INTRODUCTION
Medications are needed to block the vagal response for laryngoscopy and to provide adequate sedation, analgesia, amnesia, and neuromuscular blockage to safely and effectively perform the procedure.

VAGOLYTICS
- Used at the beginning of intubation to block vagal response to laryngoscopy
- Pulling up on base of tongue during procedure induces vagal reflex, leading to bradycardia
- Vagolytic use most important in children under the age of 5
  - Bradycardia is special risk for infants, who are more dependent on heart rate for cardiac output
  - May be useful in older children as well, especially those that are critically ill
- Two medications with equal effectiveness
  - Atropine - dose: 0.02 mg/kg/dose IV
  - Glycopyrrolate - dose: 0.01 mg/kg/dose IV

Note: not using these to dry up secretions, as this effect takes longer

Figure 1: Induction of vagal reflex through laryngoscopy