



講師

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授課主題

Keeping It Steady: Our Remimazolam Journey in TAVR at CHGH

從緊張到穩定：TAVR麻醉的新選擇 Remimazolam 使用經驗分享

摘要

Maintaining hemodynamic stability during transcatheter aortic valve replacement(TAVR) in elderly patients with severe aortic stenosis remains a critical anesthetic challenge. Remimazolam, an ultra-short-acting benzodiazepine, offers promising features including minimal cardiovascular depression, rapid onset/offset, and reversibility with flumazenil.

This presentation shares our initial experience using remimazolam for general anesthesia in TAVR procedures at Cheng Hsin General Hospital. We present our anesthetic protocol, drug dosing strategies, intraoperative hemodynamic trends, and comparisons with conventional agents. Our findings suggest that remimazolam provided stable depth of anesthesia with reduced vasopressor requirements, even in high-risk cardiac patients. These results highlight its potential as a viable anesthetic option for TAVR.

在主動脈瓣狹窄高齡病患接受經導管主動脈瓣膜置換術 (TAVR) 時，如何維持血流動力穩定是麻醉管理的重要課題。Remimazolam 為一種新型短效 benzodiazepine 類靜脈麻醉劑，具有血流穩定性佳、作用時間短、可逆性強等特性。

本報告分享振興醫院使用 Remimazolam 進行 TAVR 全身麻醉的初步經驗，包含麻醉流程設計、藥物使用參數、病患 hemodynamic 變化，以及與氣體麻醉的比較。Remimazolam 在高風險病患中亦能提供穩定的麻醉深度與較少的升壓劑需求，具有作為 TAVR 麻醉選項的潛力。