

## Comparison of routes of administration for induction agents

ROUTE	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
<b>Intravenous (IV)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potentially lower doses than IM</li> <li>• Titration to effect</li> <li>• Reliable absorption</li> <li>• Rapid onset</li> <li>• Shorter duration than other routes</li> <li>• Rapid recovery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires IV access</li> <li>• Multiple personnel may be required</li> </ul>
<b>Intramuscular (IM)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ease of administration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cannot titrate to effect</li> <li>• Some drugs may cause pain by this route</li> <li>• Large volumes may cause pain</li> <li>• Slower onset than IV</li> <li>• Generally larger dose than IV</li> <li>• More variability in effect than IV</li> <li>• Longer duration and slower recovery than IV</li> </ul>
<b>Subcutaneous (SC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ease of administration</li> <li>• Large volumes less painful than IM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cannot titrate to effect</li> <li>• Generally larger dose than IV or IM</li> <li>• Unpredictable absorption and peak effect compared to IV or IM</li> <li>• May not achieve effective plasma concentrations</li> <li>• Longer delay before onset of action</li> <li>• Longer duration and slower recovery than IV or IM</li> </ul>