

INTRAVENOUS INDUCTION AGENTS

- invention of the hypodermic syringe and needle by Alexander Wood in 1855.
- Early attempts at intravenous anesthesia included the use of chloral hydrate (by Oré in 1872), chloroform and ether (Burkhardt in 1909), and the combination of morphine and scopolamine (Bredenfeld in 1916).
- The first barbiturate used for induction of anesthesia was diethylbarbituric acid (barbital).
- Thiopental, synthesized in 1932 by Volwiler and Tabern, was first used clinically by John Lundy and Ralph Waters in 1934.
- Ketamine was synthesized in 1962 by Stevens and first used clinically in 1965 by Corssen and Domino; it was released in 1970.
- Etomidate was synthesized in 1964 and released in 1972.
- The release of propofol in 1986 (1989 in the United States) was a major advance in outpatient anesthesia.