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Drugs and Their Actions

SCOPOLAMINE DELIRIUM The effects of intravenously administered physostigmine on scopolamine-induced confusion and amnesia were studied in the parturient patient. Physostigmine completely reversed the central depression and amnesia produced by scopolamine. All patients became cooperative and oriented within 3 to 5 minutes and had good antegrade memory after administration of the drug. The effectiveness of physostigmine in this preliminary study warrants more definitive studies of the maternal and fetal effects of the drug. (Smiler, B., Bartholomew, E.G., Sicak, B.J., and others: *Physostigmine Reversal of Scopolamine Delirium in Obstetric Patients*. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 115: 326-329, 1973.)