**BACKGROUND :**The study was carried out to compare the hemodynamic stability between Midazolam and ketamine as a co-induction agent with Propofol. The study also compared induction dose of Propofol following co-induction with Ketamine or Midazolam.

**METHODS:**Fifty adult patients of ASA I undergoing elective surgery to be performed under general Anesthesia were randomly selected and divided into two groups. Patients in group K received 0.3 mg/ kg of Ketamine and group M received 0.03 mg/ kg of Midazolam intravenously. Then one minute following co-induction agent patient was induced with Propofol 40 mg bolus then 10 mg every 10 seconds until the loss of verbal response was achieved. The hemodynamic response at 0, 1, 2, 5 minutes respectively and the induction dose of Propofol was noted.

**RESULTS :**This study showed that the hemodynamic was maintained in Ketamine group whereas there was significant decrease in hemodynamic from baseline in Midazolam group, at all times of observations .There was no significant decrease in Propofol dose requirement for induction between the two groups but co-induction significantly decreases the induction dose of Propofol as compared to standard recommended dose for induction.

**CONCLUSION:**

Our study concluded that better Hemodynamic stability can be achieved with Ketamine over Midazolam although Ketamine co-induction did not significantly decrease the induction dose of Propofol as compared with co-induction agents with Midazolam.

**KEY WORDS:**

Co-induction, Ketamine, Midazolam, Propofol.