Drug Table:

This lab session would require sedation as well as anaesthesia so the following drugs would be recommended.

Sedative:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Class of drug | Name of drug | Active ingredient  | Description | Indications | Adverse effects | Dosage  |
| Sedative | BomazineC:\Users\KIBBLES\Desktop\large animal lab\lab report detail pic 1_13\20130903_145833.jpg | Xylaxine(as Hydrochloride) | Alpha 2 adrenergic agonist | Emetic in catsSedative and analgesia in many speciesPre anesthetic | Horses:Emesis, muscle reaction, tremors, bradycardia with partial A-V block, reduced respiratory rate, movement in sharp stimulation, sweating, increased intracranial pressure, decreased mucociliary clearanceCattle:Salivation, ruminal atony, bloating, regurgitation ,hypothermia , diarrhea, bradycardia , premature parturition, ataxia | Dogs and cats:1.1mg/kg IVCattle :Protocol requires use of Butorphanol /Xylazine/Ketamin0.01-0.025 mg/kg Butorphanol0.02-0.05 mg/kg Xylazine0.04-0.1 mg/kg Ketamin |

Anaesthetic:

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| **Intravenous Regional Anaesthesia (IVRA)** |
| Lidocaine 2% | 20mg/ml | 2.5mls | Amount given: 2.5ml diluted to 5ml with saline | Milk: 24 hoursMeat: 1 day | Local anaesthetic |
| Non SteroidalAnti Inflammatory Drug(NSAID) | BanamineC:\Users\KIBBLES\Desktop\large animal lab\lab report detail pic 1_13\20130903_150104.jpg | Flunixin meglumine | Used to relieve pain, fever and inflammation by inhibiting COX 1 and COX 2. | Alleviation of pain and inflammation associated with musculoskeletal disorders of horsesAlleviation of visceral pain associated with equine colicControl of pyrexia in bovine respiratory disease and endotoxemiaControl Pyrexia associated with swine respiratory disease | Can exacerbate existing ulcersHypersensitivity reactionsPotential delay in parturitionGI and Renal toxicity |