|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Drug | Drug Type | Concentration | Dose | Calculations | Withdrawal |
| Penstrep | Antibiotic | 200,000 IU/ml | 40,000 IU/kg | V= W x C/D | 30 Days |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Xylazine | Pre- Anesthetic induction | 20mg/ml | 0.05 mg/kg | V= W x C/D | 14 days meat48 hours milk |
|  | Anesthetic CRI |  | 0.66 mcg/kg/min | M= DWV / 16.67R |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ketamine | Anesthetic Induction | 100mg/ml | 6mg/ml | V= W x C/D | 3 days meat24 hours milk |
|  | Anesthetic CRI |  | 4mcg/kg/min | M= DWV / 16.67R |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lidocaine | Anesthetic Induction | 20mg/ml | 1mg/ml | V= W x C/D | 1 day meat24 hours milk |
|  | Anesthetic CRI |  | 1mg/ml | M= DWV / 16.67R |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flunixin | NSAID Analgesic | 50mg/ml | 2.2mg/kg | V= W x C/D | Meat 4 days |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.9% Saline | Intra- Op fluid |  |  | (ml/min x drip factor) /60 |  |
| Isoflurane | Anesthetic | 2% |  |  |  |
| Diazepam  | Anesthetic (induction) | 5mg/ml |  | V= W x C/D |  |

Hernia Lab Drug Table

Penstrep Indications:

Treatment of infections caused by or associated with organisms sensitive to Penicillin or Streptomycin such as A*rcanobacterium pyogenes, Streptococcus spp and Listeria spp, Staphylococcus spp, Pasteruella multocida, Salmonella spp* etc.

Xylazine Indications:

Continuous analgesia & anesthesia

Ketamine Indications:

Balanced continuous anesthesia with Xylazine

Lidocaine Indications:

Anesthetic (local)

Toxic dose: 10mg/kg

Flunixin:

NSAID- Analgesia

Pre-emptive analgesia & post operative for 3 days

Emergency Drug Table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Drug | Drug Type | Concentration | Dose | Calculation | Withdrawal |
| Tolazoline | Xylazine Reversal | 100mg/ml | 0.1mg/kg | V= W x C/D | No WDT for food animals |
| Epinephrine | Sympathomimetic agents | 1mg/ml | 0.02mg/kg | V= W x C/D | No WDT |
| Atropine | Anticholinergic agent  | 0.54mg/ml | 0.04mg/kg | V= W x C/D | 14days meat 3 days milk |

**Tolazoline**

Indications:

Used when it is desirable to reverse the effects of sedation and analgesia caused by Xylazine.

Contra indications**:**

Avoid giving overdoses of this drug, especially to animals with cardiac or circulatory compromise. Do not give to animals exhibiting signs of stress, debilitation, cardiac disease, sympathetic blockage, hypovolemia or shock.

Side effects**:**

Tachycardia; peripheral vasodilatation, evidenced by bright pink to dark red mucous membranes of the gingiva and conjunctiva; and hyperalgesia of the lips, evidenced by licking or flipping of the lips even before the injection is completed. All side effects should dissipate within 30-60 minutes.

**Epinephrine**:

Indications:

Epinephrine is a powerful, quick-acting vaso- constrictor for emergency use in the treatment of anaphylactic shock. Also for cardiac resuscitation

Contra indications**:**

Narrow-angle glaucoma, hypersensitivity to epinephrine, shock due to non-anaphylactoid causes, during general anesthesia with halogenated hydrocarbons, during labor (may delay the second stage), cardiac dilatation or coronary insufficiency; cases where vasopressor drugs are contraindicated (e.g., thyrotoxicosis, diabetes, hypertension, toxemia of pregnancy) Epinephrine may compromise circulation if injected into areas with end artery blood flow (e.g. ears, digits, tail) and therefore, this product should not be used in these areas.

Side effects**:**

Anxiety, tremor, excitability, vomiting, hypertension (over dosage), arrhythmias, hyperuricemia, & lactic acidosis (prolonged use or over dosage) Repeated injections can cause necrosis at the injection site.

**Atropine:**

Indications:

Pre-anesthetic to prevent or reduce secretions of the respiratory tract. Treat sinus bradycardia, sinoatrial arrest, and incomplete AV block. Differentiate vagally mediated bradycardia for other causes. Should be used if bradycardia is <30bpm.

Contra indications:

Contraindicated in conditions where anticholinergic effects would be detrimental (e.g., narrow angle glaucoma, tachycardia, ileus, urinary obstruction, etc.)

Side effects:

GI effects can include dry mouth (xerostomia), dysphagia, constipation, vomiting, and thirst. GU effects may include urinary retention or hesitancy. CNS effects may include stimulation, drowsiness, ataxia, seizures, respiratory depression, etc. Ophthalmic effects include blurred vision, pupil dilation, cycloplegia, and photophobia. Cardiovascular effects include sinus tachycardia (at higher doses), bradycardia (initially or at very low doses), hypertension, hypotension, arrhythmias (ectopic complexes), and circulatory failure.