Balanced Anesthesia In Rhea For Abdominal Surgery
M Baigorria

Citation

Abstract
The female undergoes balanced anesthesia, the one that will be subjected to an abdominal surgery. The patient was submitted previously to two anesthetic acts to intentes to solving the prolapse of cloaca. The protocols were based on the use of xylazine, ketamine, butorphanol, antimicrobial therapy and analgesics drugs.

PATIENT
Reha americana, adult, female, body weight: 25 kgs.

Preanesthetic Medication
xylazine: 2 mg/kg, and ketamine: 10 mg/kg via intravenous
metronidazole: 30 mg/kg (i.v.), cefalotine sodic (30 mg/kg)

ANESTHETIC INDUCTION
propofol 3 mg/kg; midazolam 1.5 mg/kg (i.v.) + halotano 4%
Intubation endotracheal with tube e.t. nº 9 (i.d.)

Figure 1
Figure 1: The patient and the Vet

Figure 2
Figure 2: Intubation
Figure 3
Figure 3: Intubated animal

(*) Equipment: circle circuit, semi-closed system, vaporizer termo-compensated

MAINTENANCE

Halotane 1.5 % (*)

Xylazine drip (1mg/kg/h)

Monitoring: (table 1)

Figure 4

Tabla 1: Referencias: (F.C) Frecuencia cardíaca; F.R.(frecuencia respiratoria); Tº(P) Temperatura paciente; Tº(A) Temperatura ambiental; C.A.M.(H) c.a.m. de halotano en %; Reflejos C/P Presencia o no de reflejos corneal y palpebral

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Drogas: C (Cefalotina sódica), F (Flunixin meglumina), D (dexametasona), las unidades representan mg./kg.

Xz(*) Xilazina: se mantiene una infusión de 1 mg/kg/h en solución de Dextrosa 5% en agua (en goteo paralelo)

Temperature: Digital thermometer with dual register and esophageal sensor.

POSTOPERATIVE PHASE

Anesthetic recovery was calm and predictable, without undesirable effects. The patient was oxigenated during 3 minutes, until recovery of defensive reflexes. After 15 minutes the animal recovered the muscular tone to walk again.

The total recovery took 40 minutes.

References

3. Lumb- Jones, 3º edit., "veterinary anesthesia" (Williams & Wilkins, 1996.)
5. Muir, Veterinary anesthesia ,3º edit. (Mosby, 2000)
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