Selection of anesthetic agent:

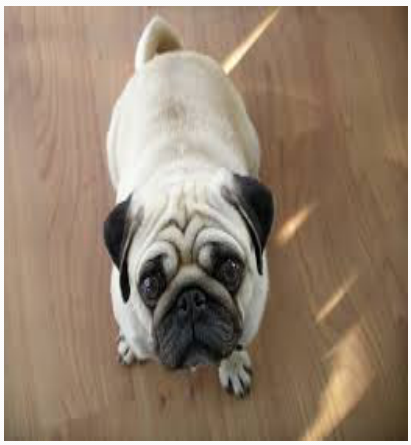
Pre-anaesthetic consideration

Careful pre-anesthetic evaluation is essential for selection of anaesthetic agents, monitoring requirement and other supportive measures

Depends on

Species

Breeds



Age

- Neonates metabolizes and excrete drugs less efficiency than adult
- Geriatric patient have decreased anesthetic requirement and slowly metabolized and excrete injectable agent

Sex-

- In male the basal metabolic rate is nearly 7% higher than female

History –

- Duration and nature of illness determines the duration and type of anesthesia required

Size of patients

- Smaller animal has higher metabolic rate

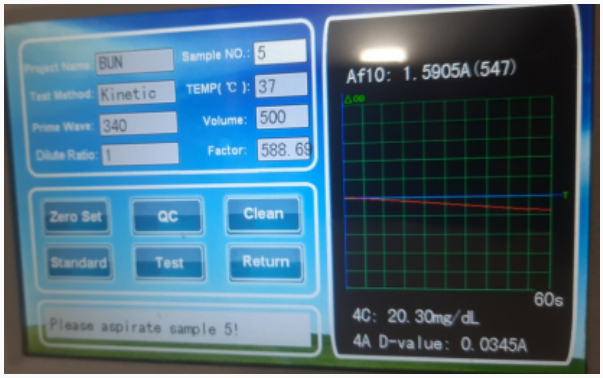
Recent feeding

- Fasting of animal is recommended for 24-48 hrs in large animal 10 -12 hrs in small animal.

Activity and biological rhythum

- Aggressive animals are at greater anesthetic risk

Pre Surgical Laboratory Test



At least Packed cell volume (PCV) and plasma protein (PP) concentrations should be evaluated

- Hyper proteinemia can indicate haemo-concentration and dehydration
- Drug responses can be affected by hypoproteinemia
- It has been recommended that pre operative PCV be 27-30%
- intra operative and post operative PCV be kept above 20%.

Anaesthetic Risk

Potentiality to surviving anaesthesia and surgery

According to ASA physical status of animal classified into five classes (I to V)

- Patient is a completely healthy
- Patient has mild systemic disease
- Patient has severe systemic disease that is not incapacitating.
- Patient has incapacitating disease that is a constant threat to life.
- A moribund patient who is not expected to live 24 hour with or without surgery.

Pre-anaesthetic agent:

Agent who are usually given to prepare the patient for administration of anesthetic agent.

Uses

- To reduce the amount of general anaesthetic
- To calm the patient so that anesthesia can be administrated without bright and struggling.
- To reduce gastric and intestinal motility and prevent vomiting while the patient is under anesthesia.