## MJF COLLEGE OF VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCE, CHOMU

Dr. Kuldeep

# MAINTENANCE OF GENERAL ANAESTHESIA

## General Anaesthesia

It is the unconsciousness of a subject with analgesia and muscular relaxation caused by controlled,reversible intoxication of the central nervous system using drug or other means.

### Stages of general anaesthesia

Preanaesthetic stage : e.g. Atropine and xylazine

Induction of anaesthesia:

Maintenance of anaesthesia

Recovery of anaesthesia

## Maintenance of general anaesthesia

It refers to prolongation can be achieved by adminstration of either inhalation agent (ether, isoflurone, halothene) or injectable drug(thiopentone, pentobarbitone, ketamine)

#### Inhalation Anaesthesia

- Advantages: 1) safe anaesthesia for longer surgical operation
- > 2) recovery from anaesthesia is fast .
- 3) increased patient safety by enriched oxygen concentration and controlled ventilation
- Disadvantages:1) the anaesthetic agents may be inflammable, explosive and irritant to the body tissue
- 2) the pungent smell of isoflurane or halothane may force the animal to hold their breathe during induction and as a result, slow the speed of induction.

#### **INHALENT ANAESTHESIA**

#### Gases

#### Volatile liquid

- Carbon monoxide
- Nitrous oxide

- Ether
- Methoxyflurane
- Halothene
- Isoflurane
- Chloroform

## Intravenous Anaesthesia

**Advantages:**1) they are simple to use ,requiring little special instruments.

2)They are not irritating

3) Good for short surgical and diagnostic procedure

**Disadvantages:**1)recovery period may be longer depending upon the health status of the animal and drug used.

2) Most injectable anaesthetic result in temporary hypotension or respiratory depressions.



