

***MJF COLLEGE OF VETERINARY
AND ANIMAL SCIENCE, CHOMU***

Dr. Meena Puniya

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 administration 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

```
graph TD; A[INHALENT ANAESTHESIA] --> B[Gases]; A --> C[Volatile liquid]
```

Gases

- *Carbon monoxide*
- *Nitrous oxide*

Volatile liquid

- *Ether*
- *Methoxyflurane*
- *Halothene*
- *Isoflurane*
- *Chloroform*

INTRAVENOUS ANAESTHESIA

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

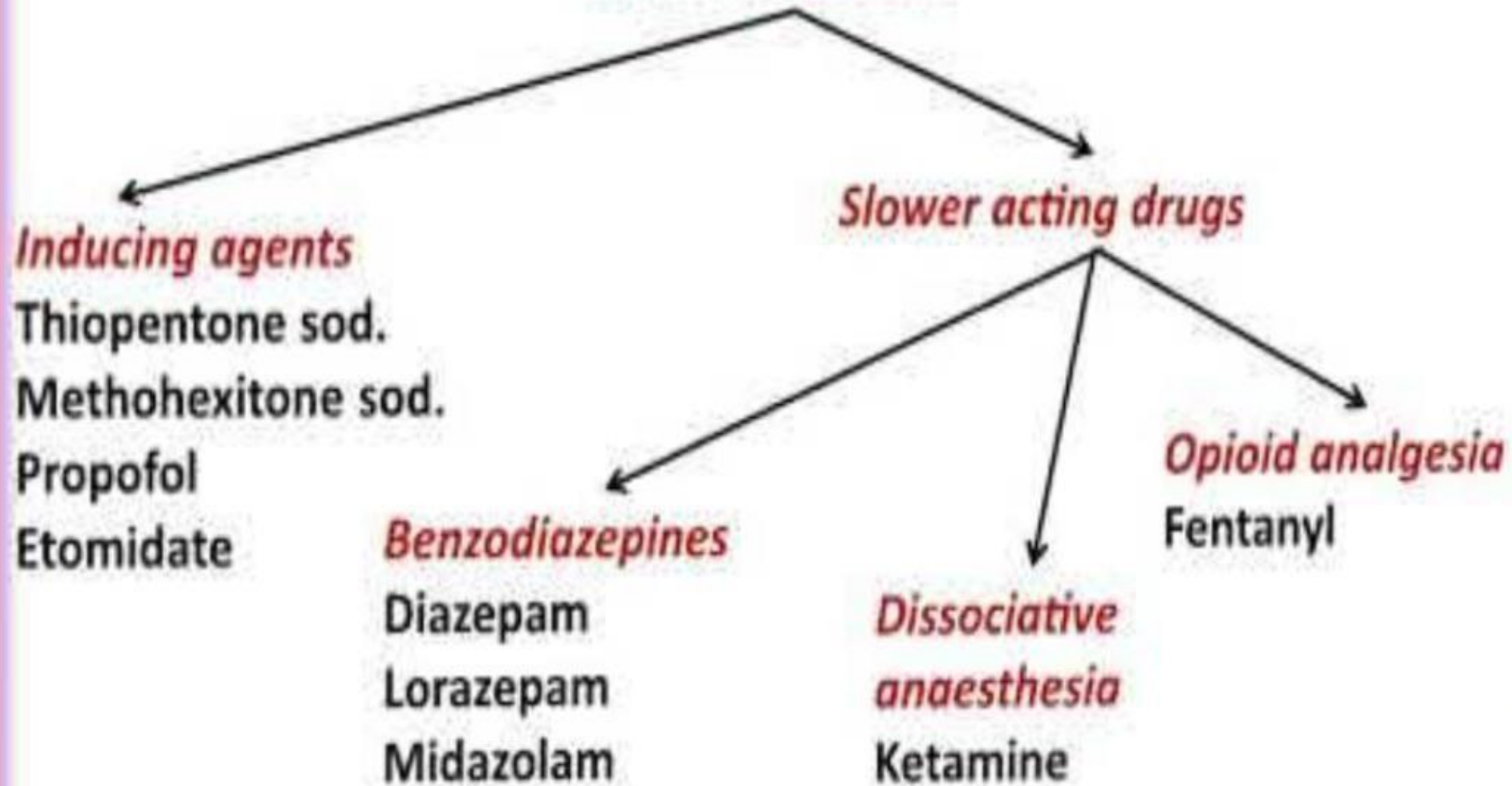
2) They are not irritating

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.

2. Intravenous



Thank you.

