**Unasyn Reconstitution**

Mix **34 cc of sterile water** with 1.5 gm vial to create a concentration of 30 mg/ml. Good in the refrigerator for 48 hours. **20 mg/kg IV q 8 hours.** Decrease to q 12 hours for renal compromised patients.

*Do not use with aminoglycosides (inactivates)*

**Cefazolin Reconstitution**

Mix **9.6 cc of sterile water** with 1 gm vial. Good for 10 days in the refrigerator. Give at **20 mg/kg IV q 8 hours.**

**How To Create % solutions**

Example for **2.5% dextrose** solution:

- How many mls are you starting with?
  - Example: **1000 mls**
- How many mgs per ml do you want?
  - Example: 2.5% which equals **25 mg/ml** (with % move the decimal 1 place to the right ie. 5.2%=52 mg/ml). For a 2.5% solution you have 25 mg/ml.
  - 25 mg for each ml solution = 25 mg x 1000 ml=25,000 mg
  - Dextrose 50% contains 500 mg/ml
  - 25,000 mg ÷ 500 mg/ml
  - answer: **50 mls**

**Common Oral Medications**

- Metronidazole 7 mg/kg PO BID
- Tramadol 2-4 mg/kg PO BID-TID
- Amoxicillin 22 mg/kg PO BID
- Cephalexin 22 mg/kg PO BID
- Clavamox 13.75 mg/kg PO BID
- Buprenorphine 0.01-0.03mg/kg sublingual TID (cats)

**Emetics**

- Apomorphine:0.03 mg/kg IV
- Dexdomitor 0.02 ml/kg IM
- Hydrogen peroxide (dogs only): 1 ml/lb not to exceed 45 ml. Can repeat once.

**Common IV doses**

- Hetastarch 10 ml/kg bolus dogs
- 5 ml/kg bolus cats
- Mannitol 0.5g/kg IV bolus-**filter needle!** (approximately 20 cc per 10 lbs)

**Calculating Medications**

Example: (d)ose for Baytril is 5 mg/kg; (p)atient weight 10 lbs. 10 ÷ 2.2= 4.5 kg
4.5 kg x 5 mg/kg=22.5 mg
(strength 100 mg/ml
22.5 mg ÷ 100 mg/ml=0.225 ml (0.2 ml)

**Pain CRI**

MLK (morphine, lidocaine, ketamine)

- Add the following to 1 liter solution
  - Morphine (15mg/ml):8 ml
  - Ketamine (100mg/ml):1.2 ml
  - Lidocaine (20mg/ml): 50 ml
- Delivery Rate: 1 ml/kg/hr
  - *light sensitive. Cover.*

For additional pain control, can add **Dexdomitor** at 1 ml to the 1 liter solution and deliver at **1 ml/kg/hr**

*loading dose of 0.5 ug/kg IV

**IV Fluid Shock Dose** (equals 1 blood volume)

- Cats: 40-50 ml/kg IV
- Dogs: 90 ml/kg IV
*give 1/3rd of the ‘shock dose’.

**Transfusion rates**

**Whole blood:**

k x wt in kg *(required PCV-recipient PCV)*

PCV of donated blood

* k=90 in dogs;66 in cats. PCV of 20% sufficient

**Plasma:**5-10 ml/kg IV over 2-4 hours

**Fluid Rates**

Body weight in lbs. Add a zero. Multiply x 3=maintenance ÷ by 24 hours for hourly rate. **Example:** 10 lb dog. 100 x 3=300ml.

300ml/24 hours=12.5 ml/hr
Orthopedic Surgery
Cefazolin at induction and repeat 2 hours into the procedure.

Soft Tissue Surgery
Unasyn at induction. Repeat in 8 hours. For GI surgery, the lower the disease or obstruction within the GI tract, the higher the bacterial count (less bacteria in the stomach than the distal jejunum).
*Consider additional antibiotics as you move more distally toward the colon. For example Unasyn followed by Baytril and then Metronidazole.

How To Increase BP When Under Anesthesia
#1: decrease isoflurane if able
#2: increase fluid rate
#3: start hetastarch if appropriate
#4: consider fentanyl CRI
#5 Blood transfusion if appropriate

Important Parameters
Blood pressure should not go below:  
**Systolic** 90 mmHg  
**MAP** 60 mmHg  
*think hypertension if >200mmHg

Heart rate
Dog:70-160  
Cat:160-200

Temperature
Dog/Cat:100.5-102.5

Suture Size for Linea
0-10 lbs 3-0
11-40 lbs 2-0
>40 lbs 0