

PREMEDICATION III

B- Tranquilizing Agents (neuroleptics)

Phenothiazines

Strong sedative, antiemetic, antihistaminic and heat regulating effects.

- a- Acepromazine (ACP) (Plegicil®, Vettranquil®, Sedapet®): Commonly used in small animals. It has no analgesic effect, but it is antiemetic. It suppresses body's thermoregulation mechanism.

Acepromazine, causing hypotension, can therefore cause reflex sinus tachycardia. Acepromazine has a low level of muscle relaxing effect. A significant part of the agent is metabolized in the liver. The use of acepromazine in boxer breed dogs without a specific antagonist is risky. Doses according to animal species: In cattle: ACP and propionylpromazine are not used if general anesthesia is to be administered. However, 0.1 mg / kg i.m can be given 1 hour before local anesthetics. Sheep-goat: Provides effective sedation at doses up to 0.1 mg / kg in small breeds. In general, 0.05 mg / kg i.m is administered. However, in all ruminants, phenothiazines increase the risk of regurgitation of ruminal content as they cause relaxation at the gastro-esophageal junction. In dogs: It is given as i.m at a dose of 0.02

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mg / kg. However, it should be given in combination with atropine or glycopyrolate against vaso-vagal reactions. In old dogs; hypovolemia, uremia. Commonly used dose; 0.03-0.05 mg / kg i.m. may be administered orally at a dose of 1-3 mg / kg 1 hour in advance. In combination: 20 mg Omnopon (Papaveretum) + 0.4 mg Scopalamine (HYOSCINE) + 3 mg ACP have been reported to provide very good sedation in German shepherd dogs. For cats: 0.03-0.05 mg / kg i.m administered. (3-4 mg maximum) Horse: 2.5 mg / 50 kg

b- Chlorpromazine (Thorazine®, Largactyl®) In horses: 1 mg / kg iv, creates a strong lethargy 5 min. after injection. The same effect after 2.5-4 mg / kg i.m. dose. Especially in pure and warm bloods, the effect of the drug starts from the tail and ataxia and flexion of the posterior extremities. In horses, 50 ml chlorpromazine and 10-20 ml methadone are used together for strong analgesic effect. In cattle: 0.5-1.5 mg / kg i.m or i.v may be given. Prolapse of the penis is a prominent feature of the drug. In dogs: 2.5-5 mg / kg i.m provides drowsiness and calmness. This dose is sufficient for various examinations in dogs and for premedication of general anesthesia. Sheep and goats: 2.2-6.6 mg / kg im, Cats: 5 mg / kg i.m is used for the same purpose. In pigs: 1-2 mg / kg im for sedation. Poultry: It is

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given orally in the form of drops from syrup. It is contraindicated in central nervous system trauma and epileptic cases, blood circulation disorders, anemia, liver and kidney disorders, and elderly animals, especially dogs over 10 years of age.

- c- Promazine: In cats: 4.4mg / kg i.m. In dogs: 3-6 mg / kg i.v In horses: For small operations with local anesthesia in the foot, 0.5-1 mg / kg iv or im is administered by examination or transplantation.
- d- Propionyl-promazine (Combelen®): Commonly used for premedication in both small animals and bovine. Side effects are similar to acepromazine. In horses: It is given in doses ranging from 0.15 mg / kg to 0.25 mg / kg. In other words; 0.15mg / kg; 7.5 mg / 50kg; 0.75 ml / 50 kg iv 0.25 mg / kg; 12.5 mg / 50 kg iv. 1.25 ml / 50 kg iv In cattle: It is applied to 8-10 ml i.m cows and 20 ml i.m bulls. In sheep, goats and lambs: 1-4 ml i.m. In pigs: 3-5 ml / 50 kg. In dogs: 0.2-0.3 mg / kg iv young; 0.5 mg / kg is used. In cats: 1 mg / kg im Also in lions, foxes, bears, llama, chimpanzees, rhino etc. in zoos. The antagonist of Combelen is vitamin C.
- e- Trimeprazine (Alimemazine®, Vallergan®) It has a very good sedative effect in all pets. Sympatholytic effect is the same as

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chlorpromazine. Antihistaminic effect is mild, spasmolytic, antishock effect is quite high. The dose range is high and the lethal dose in animals is 40 mg / kg. It is a good sedative and preanesthetic for clinical use. 1-5% solution is used against excitations. In Horse and Cattle: 1-2 mg / kg i.m or i.v is administered. Intramuscular effect 30-45 min. after injection. In sheep and pigs: 1-2 mg / kg i.v, 2-4 mg / kg i.m. In dog: 1-2 mg / kg i.v for premedication, 2-4 mg / kg for i.m sedation. The duration of action is more than 1 hour.

f- Promethazine (Phenargan ®, Atosil®) It is a strong antihistamine and has a parasympatholytic effect. Sedative effect is not satisfactory. It can be used in combination with chlorpromazine. As it is irritant to tissues, it can be injected to large muscle masses 40-60 min. before anesthesia. In case of emergency, i.v is used very slowly after dilution with isotonic saline. Rapid administration can quickly lower blood pressure and cause shock. Has strong antihistamine activity; used for premedication prior to administration of anesthetics causing release of histamine.

g- Droperidol and Azoperon: Butyrophenon group. Droperidol is used in combination with fentanyl to induce neurolept analgesia in dogs. It can be used safely in surgical interventions in animals

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with poor general condition, elderly and risky animals. Azoperon provides strong sedation, especially in pigs and horses.