DRUGS FOR PINKY

LOADING DOSE:

Drugs	Dose/ Concentration	Calculations	Volume per site	Withdrawal Time	Route & Comments
Anaesthetic/ Sedative		Weight x Dose Concentration			
Lidocaine	Toxic dose*: 2% of 10 mg/kg	Toxic Dose* $\frac{76.4x 10}{20} = 38.2 \text{ml}$	Loading dose: 3.82 ml in ear vein	5 days for meat	IV for loading dose SC for splash dose
	Recommended Max dose for pig: (half toxic dose*) 2% of 5 mg/kg	Maximum Vol can be administered*: $\frac{76.4 \times 5}{20} = 19.1 \text{ ml}$	Splash dose: average 4 ml per splash		Onset: 15 min Duration: 60 min Note: Splash dose of
	Recommended Loading dose for pig: 2% of 1 mg/kg	Loading dose: $\frac{76.4 \times 1}{20} = 3.82 \text{ ml}$			Lidocaine was administered intermittently when the animal exhibited signs of pain over the incision site. *Note: this is the toxic dose for Ruminants but
		Splash dose: 10 ml Lidocaine + 10 ml Saline = 20 ml mixture			was used as a guideline for the pig, even though pigs can tolerate more Lidocaine.

Xylazine	Recommended Loading dose 2% of 1.0 mg/kg ^{fi}	Loading Dose: $\frac{76.4 \times 1.0}{20} = 3.82 \text{ ml}$	Loading Dose: 3.82 ml	4 days for meat	Onset: 10 min Duration: 45 min h Note: 1.0 mg/kg was the actual volume used in the surgery, but it is recommended that for the loading dose for pigs of Xylazine is 2.0 mg/kg
Ketamine	Recommended Loading Dose 10% of 5 mg/kg	Loading Dose: $\frac{76.4 \times 5}{100} = 3.82 \text{ ml}$	Loading Dose: 3.82 ml	3 days for meat	IM Onset: 10 min Duration: 45 min
NSAID					
Flunixin meglumine	Initial Dose: 5% of 2.2 mg/kg	Initial Dose: $\frac{76.4 \times 2.2}{50} = 3.36 \text{ ml}$	Initial Dose: 3.36 ml	4 days for meat	IV Onset: Within 2 hours Duration: 24-36 hours
Antibiotic					
Penicillin Streptomycin	Initial Dose: 200,000 IU/ml of 20,000 IU/kg	Initial Dose: $\frac{76.4 \times 20,000}{200,000} = 7.64 \text{ ml}$	Initial Dose: 7.64 ml	30 days for meat	IM Duration: 72 hours

Reversal Drugs:

Drugs	Dose/Concentration	Calculations	Volume	Route & Comments
Atropine	0.54 mg/ml of 0.04mg/kg	$\frac{0.04 \times 76.4}{0.54} = 5.66 \text{ ml}$	5.7 ml	IV/IM Used for Bradycardia (less than 38 bpm)
Epinephrine	0.1 % of 0.02 mg/kg	$\frac{0.02 \times 76.4}{1} = 1.53 \text{ ml}$	1.5 ml	IM
				Used for anaphylactic shock
				Signs include respiratory depression, excess salivation, urticaria, rhinitis, facial and limb oedema
Tolazoline	10 % of 1 mg/kg – 2	T T ! '4.	T T	IV slowly
	mg/kg (Recommended 2-4 times xylazine dose)	Lower Limit: $\frac{1 \times 76.4}{100} = 0.764 \text{ ml}$	Lower Limit = 0.8 ml	Used to reverse xylazine.
		Upper limit = $\frac{2 \times 76.4}{100}$ = 1.53 ml	Upper limit = 1.5 ml	If signs of xylazine toxicity (bradycardia, hypotension and respiratory depression) are seen administer the lower limit, 0.8 ml. If signs continue after some time add 0.8 ml or less to reach the upper limit. BUT do not cross the upper limit.

CONTINUOUS INFUSION RATE:

CRI (drug/mg) = {Infusion Rate of drug (mg/kg/hr) ÷ Fluid Infusion Rate (ml/kg/hr)} × Diluent Volume (Saline bag ml)

Xylazine CRI (drug/mg) = $\{1.00 \text{ (mg/kg/hr)} \div 5.0 \text{ (ml/kg/hr)}\} \times 1000 \text{ (ml)} = 10 \text{ mg}$

Volume of Xylazine to be added to Saline bag using 20 mg/ml = 10 mg ÷ 20 mg/ml = 10 ml Xylazine

Ketamine CRI (drug/mg) = $\{0.05 \text{ (mg/kg/hr)} \div 5.0 \text{ (ml/kg/hr)}\} \times 1000 \text{ (ml)} = 1000 \text{ mg}$

Volume of Ketamine to be added to Saline bag using 100 mg/ml = 1000 mg ÷ 100 mg/ml = 10 ml Ketamine

Lidocaine CRI (drug/mg) = $\{1 \text{ (mg/kg/hr)} \div 5.0 \text{ (ml/kg/hr)}\} \times 1000 \text{ (ml)} = 200 \text{ mg}$

Volume of Lidocaine to be added to Saline bag using 20 mg/ml = 200 mg \div 20 mg/ml = 10 ml Lidocaine

DRIP RATE:

Drip rate = {Weight of animal (kg) \times Fluid rate (ml/kg/hr) \times Drip factor (drop/ml)} \div {60 (min/hr) \times 60 (seconds/min)}

Drip rate = $\{76.4 \text{ (kg)} \times 5 \text{ (ml/kg/hr)} \times 20 \text{ (drop/ml)}\} \div \{60 \text{ (min/hr)} \times 60 \text{ (seconds/min)}\} = 2.1 \sim 2 \text{ drops/second}$