

CONSTANT RATE INFUSIONS – RULES CATTLE, SHEEP & GOAT

- Need to know two doses:
 - Loading – eg. Xylazine 0.05 mg/kg IM, Ketamine 5 mg/kg IV & Lidocaine 1mg/kg
 - CRI – eg. Xylazine 0.05mg/kg/hr & Ketamine 5 mg/kg/hr
 - Lidocaine 1mg/kg/hr
 - Fluid rate – for surgery 5-10 ml/kg/hr
- Choices:
 - Use formula –
 - Made easy rule:
 - 60mg of any drug in 1L
 - X Flow Rate in ml/kg/hr delivers X mcg/kg/min of drug

$$\text{Drug (mg)} = [\text{Infusion rate of the drug (mg/kg/hour)} \div \text{Fluid infusion rate (ml/kg/hour)}] \times \text{diluent volume (ml)}$$

Formula for CRI

$$M = \frac{(D)(W)(V)}{(R)(16.67)}$$

M = number of mg of drug to add to delivery fluid
 D = dosage of drug in mcg/kg/min
 W = patient body weight in kg
 V = volume in ml of delivery fluid
 R = rate of delivery in ml/hr
 16.67 = conversion factor

$$\text{CRI Drug (mg)} = [\text{Infusion rate of the drug (mg/kg/hour)} \div \text{Fluid infusion rate (ml/kg/hour)}] \times \text{diluent volume (ml)}$$

MAINTENANCE RATE = 1-2 ml/kg/hr SURGICAL RATE = 5-10 ml/kg/hr

DRUG	CONCENTRATION	DOSE <u>Sheep/goat</u>	CALCULATION (infusion rate 5ml/kg/hr)
Xylazine	20mg/ml	0.05mg/kg/hr	$(0.05/5) \times 1000 = 10\text{mg} = 0.5\text{mls}$
Ketamine	100mg/ml	5mg/kg/hr	$(5/5) \times 1000 = 1000 = 10 \text{ mls}$
Lidocaine	20mg/ml	1mg /kg/hr	$(1/5) \times 1000 = 200 = 10\text{mls}$

Calculated of Drip Rate in drops per sec - $(\text{ml/min} \times \text{drip factor})/60 = \text{drops/sec}$

$$50\text{kg Sheep drop/sec} = (50\text{kg} \times 5\text{ml/kg/hr} \times 20 \text{ drops/ml}) / (60\text{min/hr} \times 60\text{sec/min}) = 1.4\text{d/sec}$$

Volume of **loading dose** of Xylazine was found to be 0.02ml

Therefore, a 10 ml stock solution of 1mg/ml (0.1%) was prepared.

$$V_1C_1=V_2C_2$$

$$V_1 * 20 = 10 * 1$$

$$V_1 = 0.5$$

9.5ml saline was added to 0.5ml xylazine to create a 0.1% solution of Xylazine

$$\text{New Volume using 0.1\% solution} = \frac{0.05 * 8.4}{1} = 0.42 \text{ ml}$$

Determining drops per second for an 8.4kg sheep:

$$\frac{8.4 * 5 * 20}{3600} = 0.23 \text{ drops per second (about 1 drop every 4 seconds – difficult to control)}$$

Pediatric drip line changed drip rate in calculation to 60 drops/ml

New drip rate:

$$\frac{8.4 * 5 * 60}{3600} = 0.7 \text{ drops per second} = 2 \text{ drops every 3 seconds}$$