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| Drug | Epinephrine |
| Uses | * Used in treatment for anaphylaxis or cardiac resuscitation since it has vasoconstrictive properties. It can also be added to local anaesthetics to delay systemic absorption and prolong the local anaesthetic effect. |
| Adverse Effects | * Can induce feelings of fear or anxiety, tremor, excitability, vomiting, hypertension, arrhythmias, hyperuricemia, and lactic acidosis. * Repeated SC injections can cause tissue necrosis and sloughing at the injection site. |
| Contraindications/ Precautions/ Warnings/ Drug Interactions | * Should not be used: * In patients with narrow angel glaucoma * Hypersensitivity to epinephrine * Shock due to non-anaphylactoid causes * During General Anaesthesia with halogenated hydrocarbons * During labor * Cardiac dilatation or coronary insufficiency. * Should not be injected with local anaesthetics into small appendages because of possible tissue necrosis and sloughing. * The following drugs should not be used when using epinephrine: * Alpha blockers (phentolamine, phenoxybenzamine, prazosin) * Alpha 2 agonists (detomidine, dexmedetomidine, medetomidine) * Anaesthetics, inhalant * Antihistamines ( diphenhydramine, chlopheniramine) * Beta Blockers * Digoxin * Nitrates * Levothyroxine * Oxytopic Agents * Selegiline * Sympathomimetic Agents * Phenothiazines * Reserpine * Tricyclic Antidepressants |
| Withdrawal Period | N/A |
| Dosage | * 0.02mg/kg |
| Concentration | * 1mg/ml |

Emergency Drug: Epinephrine

**Drug Dosage calculation for Each Animal:**

Dose x Weight/ Concentration of Drug

**Scenario 1:**

2 week old Saanen 5kg

0.02mg/kg X 5kg / 1mg/ml

= 0.1ml

**Scenario 2:**

6 month old calf 60kg

0.02mg/kg X 60kg / 1mg/ml

=1.2ml

**Scenario 3:**

2 year old breeding ram 72kg:

0.02mg/kg X 72kg / 1mg/ml

=1.44ml