

KETAMIN 10% INJ

Composition:

Contains per ml solution:

Ketamine (as HCl)..... 100 mg

Indications:

To be used to induce anaesthesia in combination with α_2 -agonists, benzodiazepines or neuroleptics. Ketamine is a potent dissociative anaesthetic agent and induces a state of catalepsy with amnesia and analgesia: muscle tone is maintained including the pharyngeal and laryngeal reflexes. Heart rate, blood pressure and cardiac output are increased; respiratory depression is not a noticeable feature. All these characteristics may be modified if the product is used in combination with other agents.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to ketamine, hypertension, severe cardiac, hepatic or renal impairment, head trauma, seizure disorders, glaucoma or eye injuries.

Dosage and administration:

For parenteral administration (IM, IV). Note: all dosages are in mg per kg body weight.

Dogsin combination with xylazine: 6-10 mg ketamine with 1-2 mg xylazine per kg body weight

Catsin combination with xylazine: 8-20 mg ketamine with 1-2 mg xylazine per kg body weight

Horsesin combination with xylazine: 2.2 mg ketamine with 1.1 mg xylazine per kg body weight

Cattlein combination with xylazine: 2-5 mg ketamine with 0.14-0.22 mg xylazine per kg body weight, after sedation or premedication

Goats.....in combination with xylazine: 10 mg ketamine with 0.22 mg xylazine per kg body weight

Swine.....in combination with azaperone: 15-20 mg ketamine with 2 mg azaperone per kg body weight

For other combinations and dosages, and other animal species please consult a veterinary drug handbook or other reliable pharmacotherapeutic source.

For a correct dosage, the body weight should be determined with accuracy.

Side effects:

Increased respiratory secretions, increased blood pressure, elevated heart rate, dose dependent respiratory depression, vocalisation, erratic and prolonged recovery, spastic jerking movements and muscle tremors. In rare instances, ketamine has been shown to induce seizures.

Please consult relevant package inserts for side effects of the drugs that may be used in combination with ketamine.

Precautions and warnings:

Do not use as a mono-anaesthetic. Eyes of patient stay open, apply eye ointment to prevent dehydration of the cornea. Sedated animals should remain under observation and segregated without water and feed until normal. Avoid direct skin contact to prevent sensitisation and contact dermatitis, wash off splashes from the skin and eyes immediately. This is a potent drug; particular care should be taken to avoid accidental self-administration. In the event of accidental self-administration, seek urgent medical attention and show this datasheet to the doctor. Do not drive! Advice to doctor: Do not leave patient unattended. Maintain airways and give symptomatic and supportive treatment.

Interactions:

Narcotics, barbiturates and diazepam may prolong the recovery time after ketamine anaesthesia. Halothane prolongs the half-life of ketamine and inhibits the cardiac stimulatory effects. Chloramphenicol may prolong the anaesthetic actions of ketamine. Neuromuscular blockers (e.g. succinylcholine) may cause enhanced or prolonged respiratory depression.

Withdrawal times:

0 days.

Storage conditions:

Store dark and below 25°C. Do not freeze.

Packing:

25 ml vials.