



TECHNICAL NOTES



Thiobarb

Powder



Active Constituents

Each bottle contains 5 g Thiopentone Sodium

Indications

For the induction and maintenance of general anaesthesia in cats, dogs, cattle, sheep, goats, horses and swine.

Actions

Thiopentone is a short-acting barbiturate which depresses the central nervous system to bring about hypnosis and anaesthesia. Larger doses may cause depression of the cardiac and respiratory systems.

Precautions

In very young, elderly or debilitated animals, the initial dose must be reduced by about 50% and the administration time increased to about one minute. Excitement at induction or on recovery may occur. The occurrence of this will be reduced by appropriate medication with tranquillisers.

Excessive salivation may occur, especially in ruminants. Atropine will reverse this effect. Regurgitation of ruminal contents may occur, especially in goats. An endotracheal tube will protect the airway. A support placed under the head will allow fluid to safely drain from the mouth.

Contraindications

Do not use in calves and foals below 3 months of age. Contra-indicated in conditions causing limitation of cardiac output, e.g. shock or hypovolaemia, and pericarditis. Physically incompatible with acids, acidic salts and oxidising agents.



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Adverse Affects

Too rapid injection technique or overdosage may result in respiratory failure. In mild cases, the use of respiratory stimulants and artificial respiration is adequate. In more severe cases, administration of oxygen is necessary. Thiopentone Sodium is irritant if inadvertently injected perivascularly. Immediate infiltration of the area with saline with local anaesthetic and adrenaline and/or hyaluronidase should be carried out.

Dosage and Administration

Administer the reconstituted solution by intravenous injection.

Reconstitute the 5 g Thiopentone Sodium in the bottle by adding 100 mL Sterile Water for Injection to produce a 5% solution, or by adding 50 mL Sterile Water for Injection to produce a 10% solution.

Do not use if the solution is not clear.

Cattle, sheep, goats, horses, swine

Use 1 g/100 kg bodyweight. This may be increased in small ponies to 1.25 g/100 kg bodyweight and should be decreased to about 0.9 g/100 kg bodyweight in horses over 500 kg bodyweight.

Cats, dogs

Use 250 mg/10 kg bodyweight (25 - 30 mg/kg). The choice of solution strength is determined by the type and condition of the animal to be anaesthetised. The use of a 1.25% solution allows precise control over dosage for cats and very small dogs. In larger animals, a 2.5% or 5% solution can be used, the lower concentration providing greater general safety. The largest quantity which should be administered to even a very large dog on any one occasion is 1.25 g.

NOTE: Above are approximate doses only, as the amount of reconstituted Thiobarb used, and the effect produced, varies with every animal. Very young and old animals require significantly reduced amounts.

Appropriate use of tranquillisers and analgesics as premedicants, prior to the use of Thiobarb, will reduce the total amount of thiopentone sodium required. Anaesthesia can be extended by the use of additional doses of Thiobarb to effect. However, this will cause a significant increase in recovery time. If perivascular leakage should occur during induction of anaesthesia, the injection site should be infiltrated with saline solution, preferably with hyaluronidase added.

Withholding Periods

Meat: Nil.

Milk: Nil.

Trade Advice

This product does not have an Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) established. For advice on the ESI contact Jurox Pty Limited on 0800 587 696 before using this product.

First Aid

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone New Zealand on 0800 764 766.



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GHS Information

For GHS Information see Safety Data Sheet.

Presentation

Injection (powder for reconstitution, vial) 5 g. Sterile Water for Injection included.

Storage

Unopened bottles should be stored below 25°C and protected from light. Reconstituted solutions show steady deterioration in proportion to the temperature. Therefore solutions should be prepared just prior to use.

Reconstituted solutions should be kept for no longer than 7 days at temperatures up to 25°C. Use only if solution is clear. Do not use if cloudy or if a precipitate has formed.

Regulatory Information

Restricted Veterinary Medicine. Only available under veterinary authorisation.

Registration Number

ACVM Registration No. A009356