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| Comparative Study Between Two Regimes for Induction of General Anesthesia in Donkyes | | | | Year |
| The present study was assigned to compare the efficacy of two combinations to induction of general anesthesia in donkeys. Twelve of different ages (8-15 months) of local breed donkeys weighting from (100- 150 kg) were used in this study. Donkeys were divided into two groups:  Group A: Used to induction of general anesthesia by intravenous administration of the following drugs: Detomidine hydrochloride (10 jug/kg) B.W.. Butorphanol tartrate (0.1 mg/kg) B.W. Ketamine hydrochloride (2.2 mg/kg) B.W.  Group B: Used to induction of general anesthesia by intravenous administration of the following drugs: Detomidine hydrochloride (10 jig/kg) B.W.. Butorphanol tartrate (0.1 mg/kg) B.W. Thiopental sodium (5.5 mg/kg) B.W.  Data were collected immediately before intravenous administration of premedication (control data) and continuously after administration of anesthetics. Parameters included clinical measures: Respiratory Rate, Heart Rate, Rectal Temperature, Analgesia, Muscle Relaxation, Eye Reflexes at time 5,10,15,20,25,30,35,and 40 minutes, and hematological measures: Plasma Glucose, packed cell volume, white blood cells (estimated at time 10,20,35,45,60,75,90,120,150 and 180 minutes), until the donkey responds to external stimuli, In addition the induction time, sleeping time, recumbency time, and recovery time, were recorded in both groups.  The results revealed non significant differences in means of rectal body temperature, and packed cell volume between both groups, however, there was significant differences in heart rate, respiratory rate, eye reflexes, plasma glucose, white blood cell counts, induction time, sleeping time, recumbency time, recovery time between animal groups.  Muscle relaxation, analgesia and hypnosis, were seen superior in group B compare with group A also better induction quality and faster onset time. | | | | Abstract |