

# Veterinary Anesthesia Systems, Inc.

## 800-498-5575

### VETERINARY ANESTHESIA CHECKLIST SET-UP

- Gas Supply: Using tank wrench, turn knob on E tank(S) counter-clockwise and check pressure. (NOTE: A full oxygen tank will register approximately 2000 PSI and a nitrous oxide tank will register approximately 750 PSI.)
- When the pressure gauge registers lower than 200 PSI, the tank should be replaced with a full tank. If using a local source, (e.g., a G tank or central supply,) connect machine to outlet and check to make sure the attachment is secure.
- Connect breathing bag\* and breathing circuit\*\* to machine.
- Turn on flowmeter(s) to check that the gas supply is operational. Return flowmeter(s) to the off position, (finger tight only, over tightening knob will damage flowmeter valve.)
- o Pressure check circuit by closing the pressure relief valve and place thumb over the patient connection of the Ypiece. Activate flush valve to fill system to a level of 20cm of H2O registered on the circuit pressure gauge. Hold in this position a few seconds and if there are no leaks, the pressure will hold steady. However, if the pressure stabilizes at the 20 cm H2O setting. (This will determine the magnitude of leak and if more then 300 ml/min, an indication the leak(s) must be fixed.)
- Place hand over all connections, the breathing circuit, and bag while system is pressurized, and feel for leaks.
  (For hard to find problems, wet hand or use soapy water solution over connections. Evidence of bubbles will help locate leaks.)

## COMMON PLACES FOR LEAKS

- o Breathing bag and/or breathing circuit
- o Breathing Circuit point of connection to machine
- o Unidirectional breathing valves
- o CO2 absorber gaskets
- o Pressure relief valve
- o Vaporizer inlet and outlet connections; filler cap
- o Fresh gas delivery hose and connection to machine.

#### CARBON DIOXIDE ABSORBER

- Absorbent must be changed weekly. Select a day of the week for this to be routinely done.
- O Refer to the absorber canister decal for absorbent volume. The usable volume of absorbent should be not less than 105 times the tidal volume, which is estimated to be 5ml/lb.,therefore a 1000ml absorber filled fresh absorbent will function properly for an animal up to about 100lbs. (As the absorbent is depleted, available chemicals will decrease as CO2 in converted to HCO3. If half of the absorbent in the center has changed color, it is prudent to refill the canister especially if the unit is to be used for a 100lb patient or larger.)
  - Moisture content of absorbent must be maintained once package is opened. (Water is essential for the chemical reaction to take place and will be lost if the machine is not used or if opened packages of absorbent are not properly resealed.)

#### **BREATHING VALVES**

 Should be cleaned periodically with a clean cloth to remove accumulated water vapor. (The exhalation valve may stick in the open position and lead to re-breathing of CO2.)

#### **BREATHING BAG**

 Bag size is governed by being able to fully expand the lungs with bag compression. A smaller bag will better register respiratory movement during spontaneous breathing in small patients as compared to using a large bag. In general, use small bags for small patients and large bags for large patients.

PATIENT WEIGHT	BAG SIZE	
15 LBS. OR LESS	500 ML	
15-30 LBS.	1 LITER	
30-60 LBS.	2 LITER	
60-100 LBS.	3 LITER	
100 + LBS.	5 LITER	

**BREATHING CIRCUIT		
Patients less than 10 lbs.	Semi-open system (e.g., Bain, Ayres T Circuits)	
Patients more than 10 lb	Semi-closed circle *CO2 absorption system	

Pediatric breathing hoses are recommended for patients less than 50lbs. When using a circle system. For larger patients, adult breathing hoses may be used.

#### FLOW RATES FOR BREATHING CIRCUITS

**SEMI-OPEN SYSTEM:** Minimum flow rate should be 300 ml/min. for patients 3lbs. or less. Maintenance flow rate is 100ml/lb. for patients with a normal breathing rate (avg. 30 breaths/min.) Flow rate must be increased to 1 liter/min. If breathing rate is more than 50 breaths/min.

Flow Rates for Semi-Open System		
100 ml/lb.*		
100 ml/lb.		
1 liter/minute		

Less then 3lbs. : 300ml/minute

**SEMI-CLOSED SYSTEM:** Guideline for maintenance flow rate is 800ml/minute for patients up to 50lbs. Add 100ml/minute for each 10lbs. up to 100lbs. Flow rate during induction\* is double that used for maintenance.

Flow Rates for Semi-Closed System		
Patient Size	Induction *	Maintenance
< 50 lbs.	1liter/minute	500 ml/minute
60lbs.	1.2 liters/minute	600 ml/minute
70lbs.	1.4 liters/minute	700 ml/minute
80lbs.	1.6 liters/minute	800 ml/minute
90lbs.	1.8 liters/minute	900 ml/minute
100lbs.	2.0 liters/minute	1 liter/minute
125lbs.	2.5 liters/minute	1.25 liters/min
150lbs.	3.0 liters/minute	1.5 liters/minute

 Induction of anesthesia is the initial delivery of inhalant following endotracheal intubation until loss of the palpebral reflex.