



veteducation

OXYGEN SUPPLEMENTATION IN THE EMERGENCY PATIENT

an essential guide to understanding oxygen
supplementation in the dog and cat

TRANS-TRACHEAL CATHETER

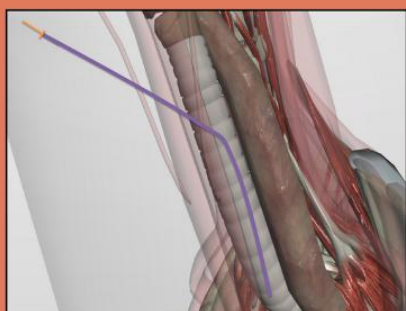
% inspired oxygen: 40-60% @ 50 ml/kg/min

Advantages

- provides oxygen supplementation for patients with upper airway obstruction

Disadvantages

- Short-term use only
- Airway irritation
- Potential for tube kinking
- Insertion site complications with long-term use



ENDOTRACHEAL INTUBATION

% inspired oxygen: 100%

Advantages

- low flow rates (8-10 ml/kg/min)

Disadvantages

- requirement for sedation or anaesthesia
- oxygen toxicity risk, unless dilution with oxygen/air mixture possible
- high nursing monitoring requirement for anaesthesia
- cost (anaesthetic medications etc.)

OXYGEN HOOD

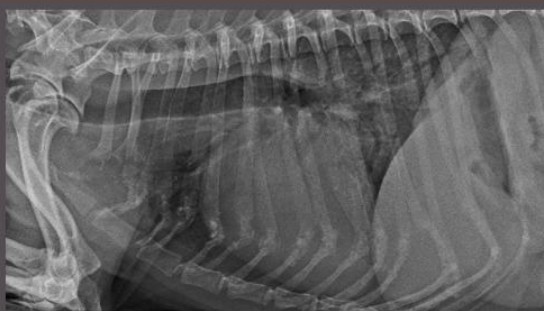
% inspired oxygen: 40-60%

Advantages

- inexpensive

Disadvantages

- Short-term use only
- potential for hyperthermia
- potential for hypercobia
- patient intolerance of the collar
- reduced ability to monitor airway



monitoring the patient on supplemental oxygen

physical examination
pulse oximetry
blood gas analysis
lung ultrasound
radiology (when stable)



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