

INTRAVENOUS LIPID EMULSION THERAPY IN SMALL ANIMAL TOXICOLOGY

Dose:

1.5 ml/kg IV over 2-3 minutes, then...
continuous infusion 0.25 ml/kg/min for 30-60 minutes.
Repeat infusion as required

PUBLISHED EVIDENCE

- Bupivacaine
- Moxidectin
- Ivermectin
- Baclofen
- Diltiazem
- Ibuprofen
- Lidocaine
- Permethrin
- Verapamil

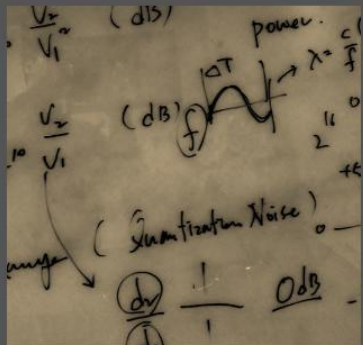


CLINICAL EVIDENCE

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| • Amlodipine, diltiazem | • Chlorpyrifos |
| • Bromethalin | • Permethrin |
| • Moxidectin, ivermectin | • Baclofen |
| • doramectin | • Benzocaine |
| • CCNU | • Phenobarbital |
| • Endosulfan | • Bupropion |
| • Minoxidil | • Thiopentone |
| • Marijuana | • Pentobarbitone |

THEORETICAL BENEFIT

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| • Diazepam | • Indomethacin |
| • Carbapazine | • Digoxin |
| • Chlorpheniramine | • Itraconazole |
| • Chlorpromazine | • Ketoprofen |
| • Clomipramine | • Lidocaine |
| • Carprofen | • Lorazepam |
| • Cyclosporine | • Metoprolol |
| • Dexamethasone | • Mepivacaine |
| • Trazodone | • Nicotine |
| • Verapamil | • Nifedipine |
| • Vinblastine | • Promethazine |



POSSIBLE BENEFIT

- Strychnine
- Sertraline
- Loperamide

Precautions:

- Anaphylactoid reactions - stop infusion. Administer IV fluids and adrenaline as indicated
- Bacterial contamination of solution - discard unused solutions after 24 hours
- Pulmonary lipid emboli
- Lipaemia - delay subsequent treatments
- Poor response to treatment - stop after 3 doses if no response