

# Retrospective Study of Anesthetic Cases in Veterinary Medicine Teaching Hospital of Seoul National University (VMTH-SNU), 2008

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**Purpose:** In veterinary anesthesiology, no statistical data were reported in Korea. Department of anesthesiology was first launched in VMTH-SNU in 2008. So the purpose of this report is to inform summery of anesthesia cases for last 1 year.

**Materials and Methods:** From March 1, 2008 to February 28, 2009, total 603 anesthetic cases were anesthetized in VMTH-SNU. Criteria of evaluation were each season during one-year-period, species, sex, procedure, fluid, pre-anesthetic agents, anesthetic agents, use of neuromuscular blocker, induction agents, local vs general anesthesia, post-operative pain management, time-length of anesthesia, and mortality.

**Results:** There were 149 anesthetic cases in spring, 138 cases in summer, 120 cases in fall, and 196 cases in winter. The majority was dog, and cat followed next, and goes exotic animal. The proportion of males to females appeared almost ratio of one to one. Average age of patient was 7.35 year, and average weight of patients was 7.07 kg. Most of patient confined to small and middle breed (84.79%). Senile patient formed 43.24 % for all patients. Normal saline was chosen as fluid in 441 cases. Diazepam was the drug of choice during spring and summer, and then replaced to acepromazine for following two seasons. Tramadol was major analgesic agent for all 4 seasons. For induction agent, propofol was preferred (94.43 % anesthesia cases). Atracurium was first used from fall, 2008 and its use increased. In most cases, procedures that required anesthesia were done in 2 hours (98.54 %).

**Conclusion:** Number of anesthetic cases seems to have no relationship with seasons. Risk of geriatric anesthesia made senile patient take half of patients. Most of large breed dogs were sedated for X-ray, especially for evaluations of joint problem. Acepromazine replaced diazepam classified as scheduled drug. Tramadol wasn't classified as scheduled drug yet in spite of its opioid effect, so it became major drug in analgesia. Since atracurium used with ventilator machine, micro surgeries became more stable, and thoracotomy became easier than before in the point of breath control, and safer as reduce of inhalant agents.

**Key words:** retrospective, anesthetic cases, VMTH-SNU, 2008

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