Access Denied; Alternative routes of IV and arterial access in the small animal critical patient

By: Stephen Cital RVT, SRA, RLAT, VTS-LAM

What's blood got to do with it?

Physiological status, organ function

Testing for possible infection

Cell morphology

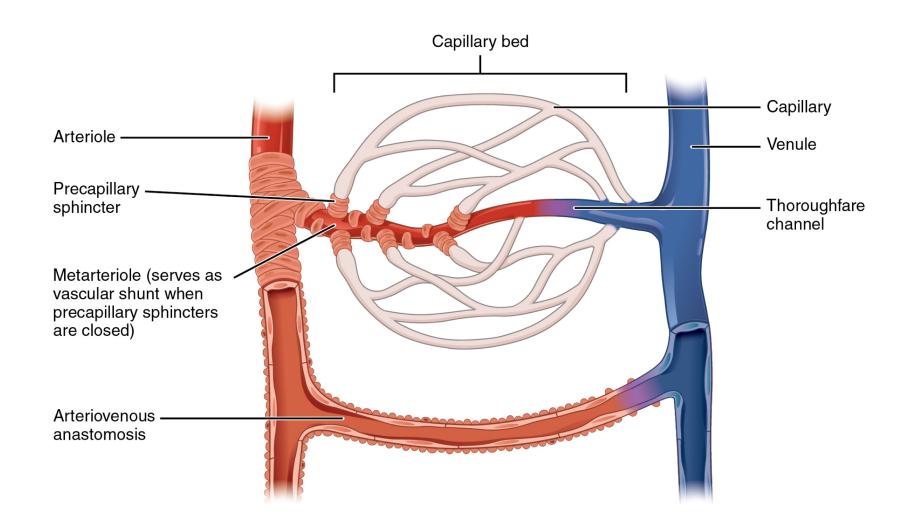
Serum levels of medications; PK studies

Hormone levels

Collecting stem cells

Looking for parasites

Etc.....



Technique



Anticoagulants

- Heparin; use 5 to 10 units of heparin per 1 mL of blood. recommended anticoagulant for chemical measurement in blood or plasma tests because of its minimal chelating properties, minimal interference with water, and relatively low cation concentration. Heparin is the anticoagulant of choice for measuring pH, blood gases, electrolytes, and ionized calcium. However, heparin should not be used for coagulation or hematology tests.
- Lithium Heparin; has been shown to have a greater precision for electrolyte testing
- Sodium Heparin
- Ammonium Heparin

Anticoagulants

Ethylene diaminetetra acetic acid (EDTA); recommended as the anticoagulant of choice for hematological testing because it allows the best preservation of cellular components and morphology of blood cells.

Sodium Citrate; is a reversible anticoagulant, and these tubes are used for coagulation assays. Because the liquid citrate dilutes the blood, it is important the tube is full so the dilution is properly accounted for.

-SPECIMEN REQUIREMENT CHART-

Order of Draw

| LIGHT BLUE TOP (Contains Sodium Citrate) | RED TOP (Plain Tube - Silicone Coated) | ROYAL BLUE TOP (No Additive) | SST/MOTTLED RED TOP (Contains Inert Separator And Clot Activator) | SST/MOTTLED RED TOP (Contains Inert Separator And Clot Activator) | SST/MOTTLED RED TOP (Contains Inert Separator And Clot Activator) | GREEN TOP (Contains Sodium Heparin) | LAVENDER TOP (Contains Liquid EDTA) | ROYAL BLUE TOP (Contains K, EDTA) | GREY TOP (Contains Potassium Oxalate & Sodium Fluoride) |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| Anti-Thrombin III Fador Assays • Fibrinogen Lupus andicogulant • Pardia Thrombioptastin Time (PTT) Probein C • Probein S • Protriomotin Time (PTT/INR) | Antibody Identification' Antibody Screen' Blood Grouping' CEA Cord Aggluinins Cooms Direct Digoxin Dilantin Lithium Phenobarbital Phinidone Rh Antibodies Rh Genotype Theophysine Valproir. Acid | Ambriptyline Clomipramine Copper Doxepin Imipramine Zinc | Acetone AIDS (H.LV.)* Albumin Phosphatase Aminophyline Amyase Amit DNA Anti Nucear Antibody Ascorbic Acid Ascort Beta HCG Billinubin BUN CA-125 Calcium Chloride Chloride Chloride Conglierationate) Cox (Bicarbonate) CPK-MG C-Reactive Protein Creatinine | Electrolytes Estradiol Estradiol Fernitin Fernitin Also coalect Lavender top Free Ta FSH GGT GGStrin G | Phosphorous Potasium Potacia Ralaiex Rubeila Salicyiate Saloryiate Saloryiate Saloryiate Saloryiate Saloryiate Saloryiate Saloryiate Saloryiate Potacia Tegyetic (Carbamazepine) Testosterone Total Protein Transferin Trigityendes Trigioditynorie (T3 total) TSH Urica Acid Vitamin B12 Vitamin B12 Vitamin B12 Vitamin B12 Vitamin Saloryia Vitamin Saloryia Public Health Serology* | Chromosome* + Collect 2 tubes LE Cell Prep | Blood Film and Differential E.S.R. E.S.R. Eosinophil Count Foliate (RBC) Also collect Red top G-B-P-D' Gloosystate Hemoglobin (ATC) Helinz Bodies Hematocrit Helinz Bodies Hematocrit Hemoglobin Eudrophoresis' HLA-B27' + Collect 2 tubes Homocysteine Leukocytes Malana Simear MCHMCHOCHOCV Platelet Count PTH* + R.B.C. Sickle Cell Prep Thrombocytes W.B.C. | Arsenic Cadmium Lead Maprobline Mercury | Ethanol* Glucose Challenge Tolerance Tests Glucose Lactose Xylose Lactic Acid |

* REQUIRES DEDICATED TUBE(S).

* PLEASE REFER TO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS IN SPECIMEN REQUIREMENT MANUAL.

ALL SPECIMENS COLLECTED MUST BE CLEARLY LABELLED WITH THE PATIENT'S FIRST AND LAST NAME AND ONE OTHER UNIQUE IDENTIFIER (e.g. d.o.b. or ohip number). SPECIMENS RECEIVED WITHOUT THE ABOVE PATIENT IDENTIFIERS WILL BE REJECTED

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Use the above test list to select the correct specimen container(s).

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 COLLECT BLOOD IN CORRECT ORDER OF DRAW AS INDICATED ABOVE. If blood culture is required, it should be the first collection in the order of draw.

 ALLOW BLOOD TUBES TO FILL COMPLETELY TO ENSURE ACCURATE RESULTS.
- Royal Dise with NZ EDTA, Levender, Light Blue, Grey and SST Tubes should be mixed by gently inverting 6-8 times immediately following collection.

 It is recommended that the SST Tube be centrifuged, (Mote: Allow blood to clot at noon temperature for 30 minutes before centrifuging.)

 If more than 5 tests are requested, a second SST Tube is required.

APTT & PT/INR INSTRUCTIONS:

- PTINR only Timoport unique at room temperature within 24 hours.
 PTINR and APTT combration or APTT only Certifage and separate pleams into endiquotable and cap. Timogorid efficiented within 4 hours of collection.
 If timing in it and a Countrol term (a proper pleamse as it is a four times engold). Sample must be brancated in cases able.

For sample requirements for unlisted tests, call 416-449-2166.

SPEC REQ. CHART VERSION 1.2 EFF 2019/90/02



Collection Volumes

1%(2%) of bodyweight or10%(20%) of totalblood volume

TEBV

-Mammals: 50-78mL/kg

-Birds: 55-70mL/kg

-Reptiles: 60ml/kg

Replacing Fluids?

Food for thought

Mammalian RBC life span:

Small exotic mammals 22-55 days Larger species 100-120 days

Avian RBC life span: 28-45 days

Reptilian RBC Life span: 600-800 days



Jugular

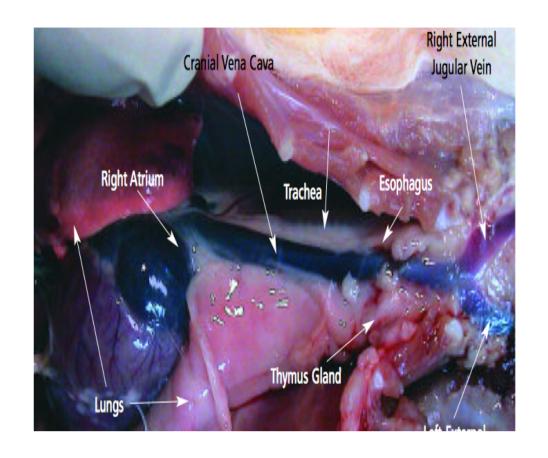
Femoral vein/artery

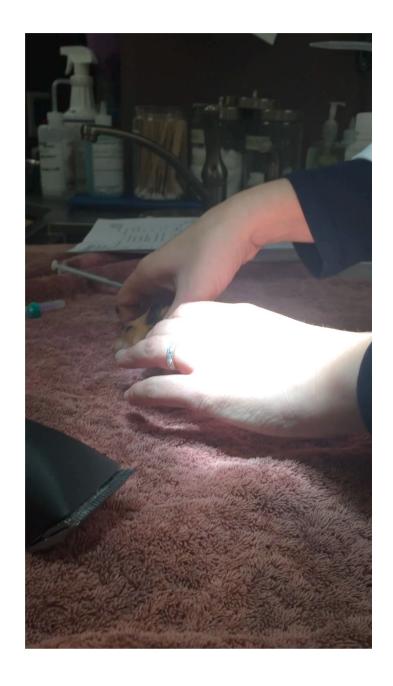
Cardiac (anesthetized only)

Anterior vena cava/subclavian vein



Cardiac and Jugular Collection

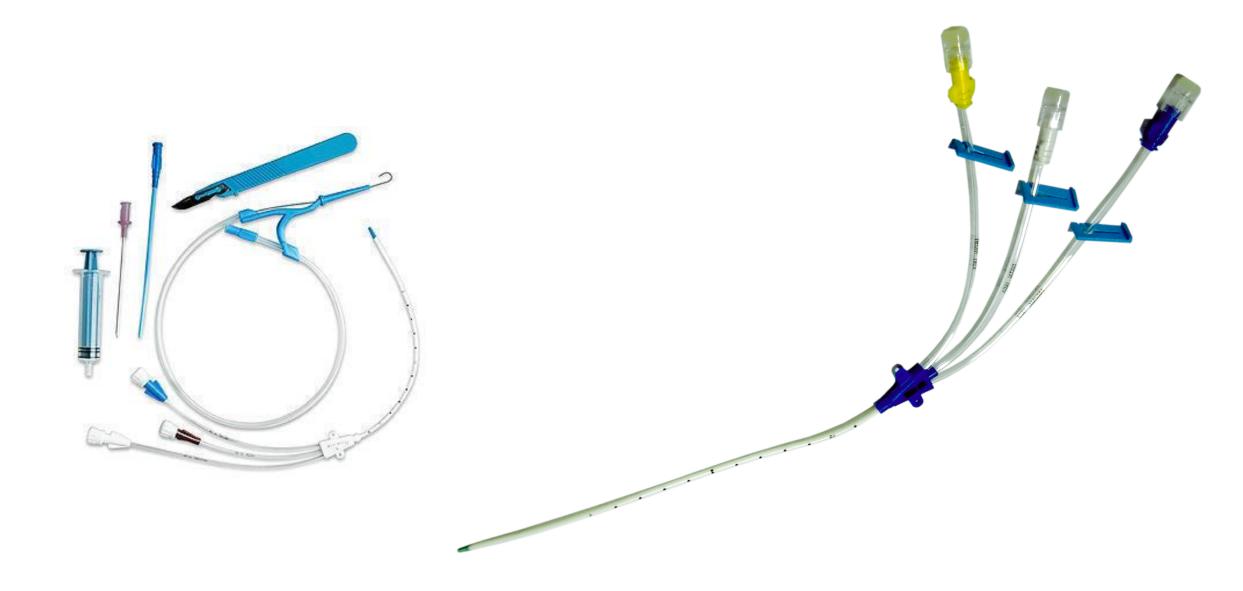




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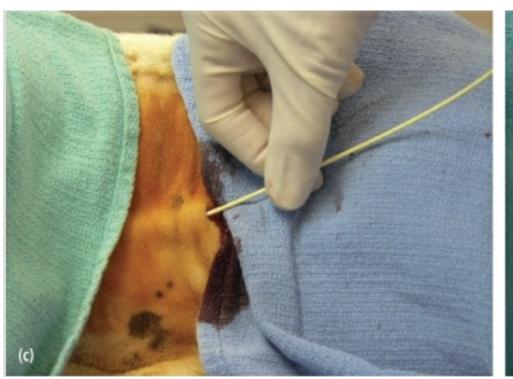
Jugular Veins







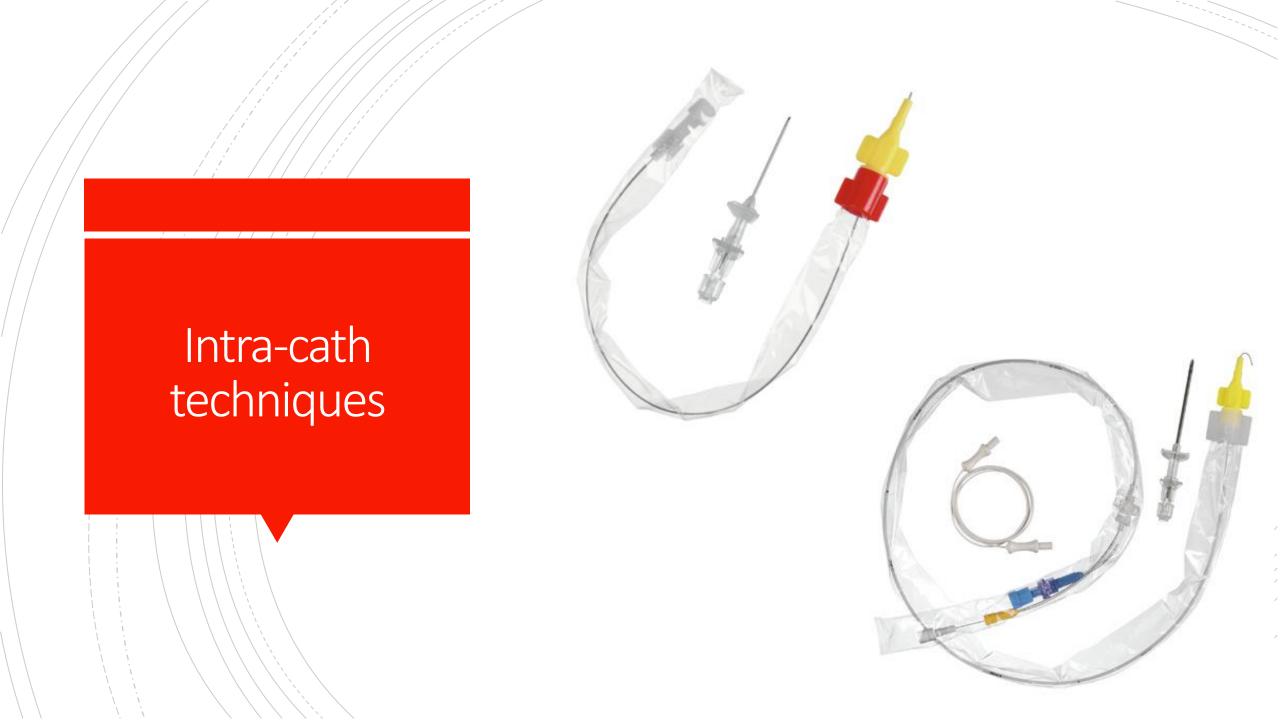












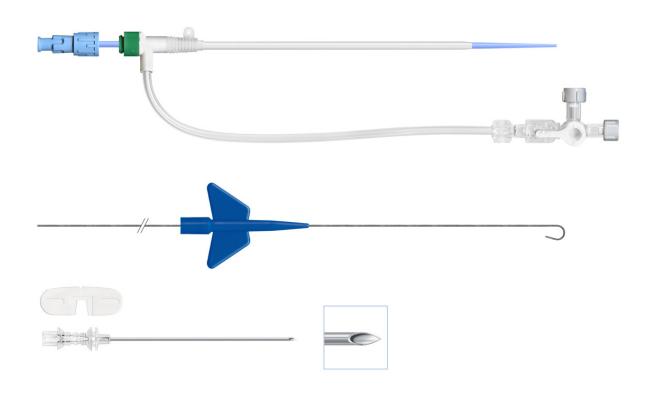




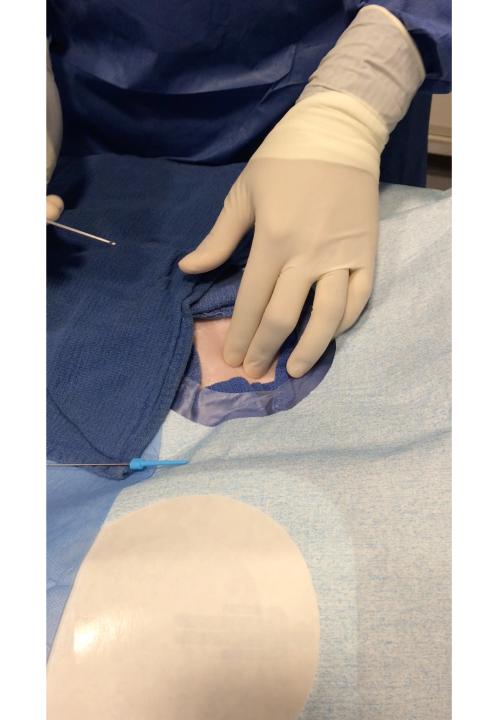


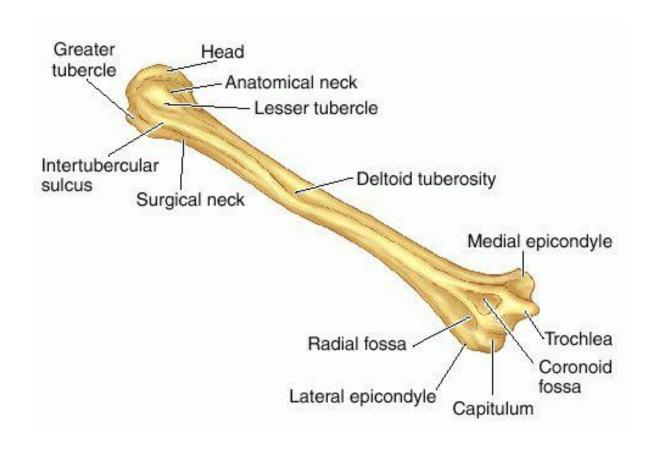


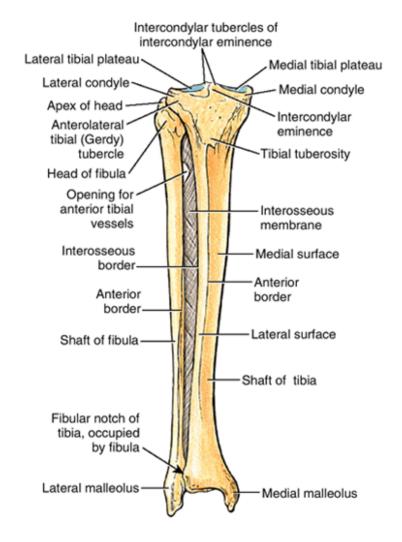
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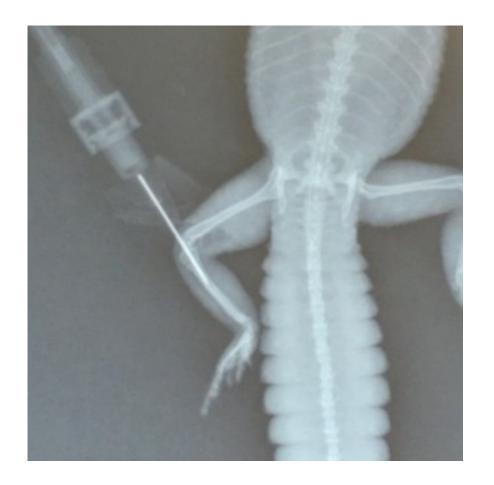




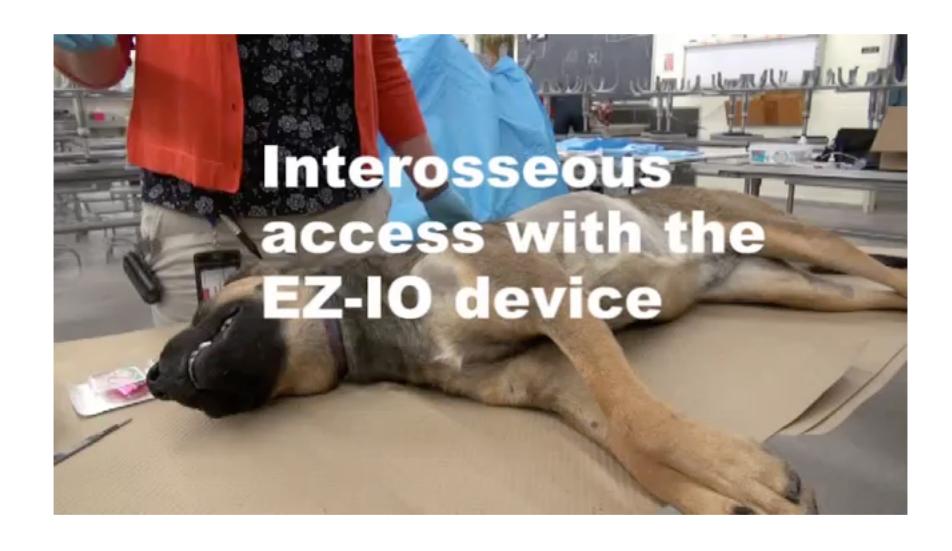


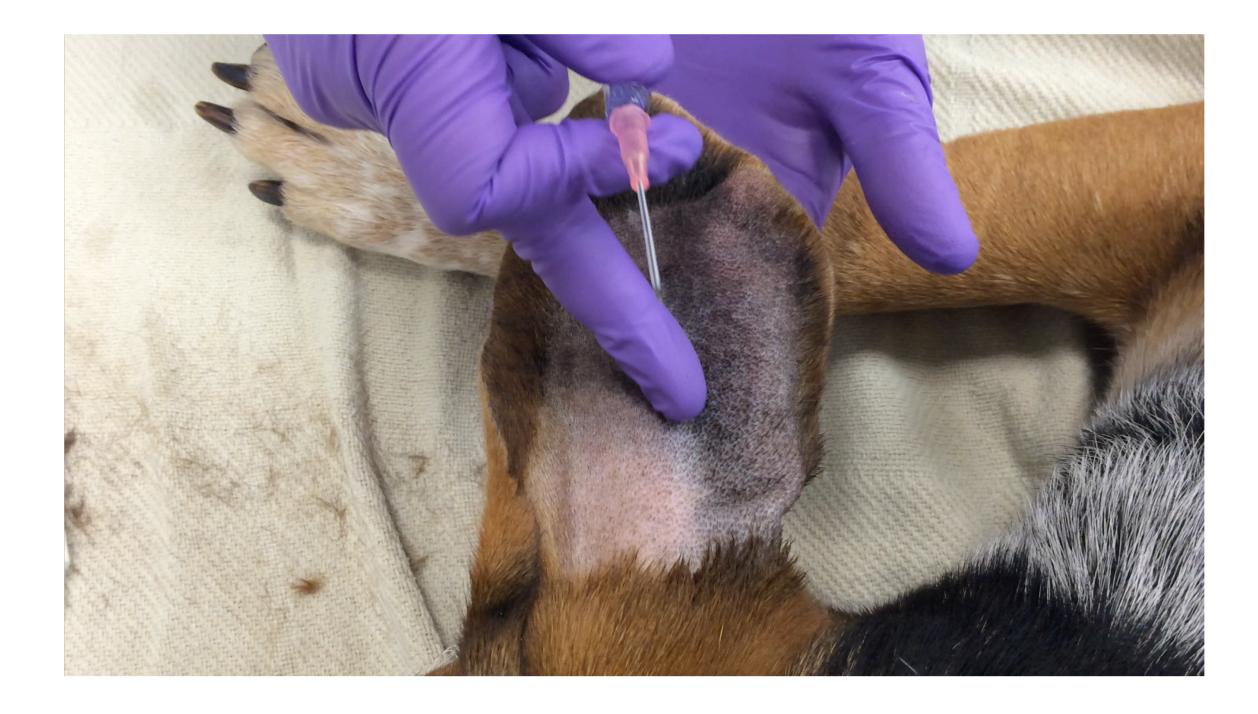




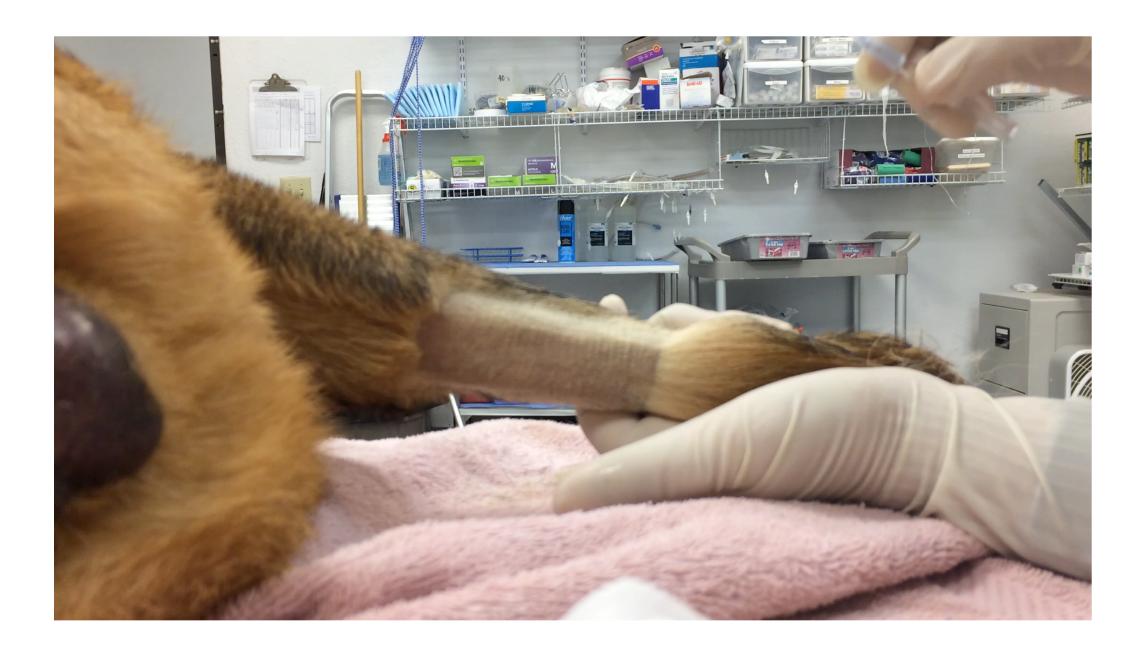












Gracias! www.stephencital.com