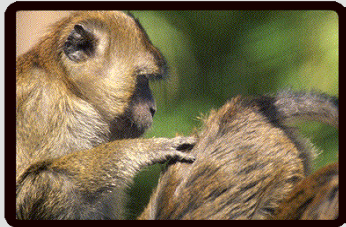



# Atropin



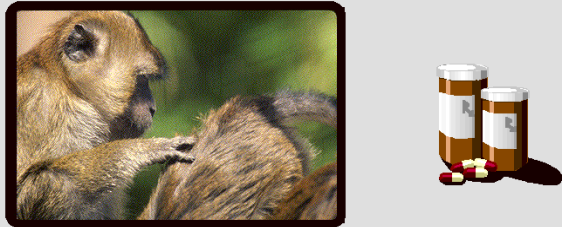
## MPI for biological Cybernetics Tuebingen

Dosage		Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
<i>77 014 Atropinsulfat Braun</i>		3.00	0.15	0.30
Syringe (ml)	1.00	3.50	0.18	0.35
Dosage (mg/kg)	0.05	4.00	0.20	0.40
Concentration (mg/n)	0.50	4.50	0.23	0.45
Dosage (ml/kg)	0.10	5.00	0.25	0.50
<b>Description</b>		5.50	0.28	0.55
Class: Anticholinergics		6.00	0.30	0.60
Administration: IM or IV		6.50	0.33	0.65
Description: It acts directly on the smooth muscles and secretory glands innervated by postganglionic cholinergic nerves, blocking the para-symphathomimetic effects of acetylcholine. Penetrates BB barrier.		7.00	0.35	0.70
Usage in the lab:		7.50	0.38	0.75
• As preanesthetic to cause mild respiratory stimulation and to inhibit salivary secretions. Administer before or together with Ketamine.		8.00	0.40	0.80
• For stimulating the heart if the anesthesia is prolonged.		8.50	0.43	0.85
• For reversing paralysis in conjunction with the administration of prostigmin to block the muscarinic receptors.		9.00	0.45	0.90
Overdose: In case of CNS symptoms (excitement, restlessness, convulsions, psychotic behavior) slowly administer 0.5 to 2 mg physostigmine IV. If needed repeat every 45 to 60 minutes.		9.50	0.48	0.95
Storage: Store the solution at controlled room temperature, 15 deg C-25 deg C (59 deg F-77 deg F).		10.00	0.50	1.00
		10.50	0.53	1.05
		11.00	0.55	1.10
		11.50	0.58	1.15
		12.00	0.60	1.20
		12.50	0.63	1.25
		13.00	0.65	1.30
		13.50	0.68	1.35
		14.00	0.70	1.40
		14.50	0.73	1.45
		15.00	0.75	1.50
		15.50	0.78	1.55
		16.00	0.80	1.60
		16.50	0.83	1.65
		17.00	0.85	1.70
		17.50	0.88	1.75
		18.00	0.90	1.80

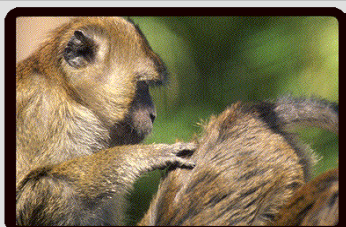
## Baytril (Enrofloxacin)

				
<b>MPI for biological Cybernetics Tuebingen</b>				
<b>Dosage</b>		<b>Weight</b>	<b>Total (mg)</b>	<b>Total (ml)</b>
<i>LL Baytril 2,5% inj.solution</i>		3.000	15.000	0.600
<b>Syringe (ml)</b>	<b>5.000</b>	3.500	17.500	0.700
<b>Dosage (mg/kg/day)</b>	<b>5.000</b>	4.000	20.000	0.800
<b>Concentration (mg/n)</b>	<b>25.000</b>	4.500	22.500	0.900
<b>Dosage (ml/kg/day)</b>	<b>0.200</b>	5.000	25.000	1.000
<b>Description</b>		5.500	27.500	1.100
Class: Antibiotic		6.000	30.000	1.200
Administration: IM		6.500	32.500	1.300
Description: Baytril (Enrofloxacin) has a broad range of activity, and it penetrates all tissues and body fluids, including the brain.		7.000	35.000	1.400
Baytril is one of the very few drugs we have that can be administered once a day, thereby eliminating the need of injecting the animal multiple times daily. It should be used whenever mild to moderate infections are noticed, and definitely before and after every surgical operation. If the animal is anesthetized (during surgery) the dosage can be divided in two or three injections given every few hours.		7.500	37.500	1.500
Usage in the lab: Use against dermal infections caused by susceptible strains of <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , the 2 most common bacteria around the implants.		8.000	40.000	1.600
Storage: Store at room temperature.		8.500	42.500	1.700
		9.000	45.000	1.800
		9.500	47.500	1.900
		10.000	50.000	2.000
		10.500	52.500	2.100
		11.000	55.000	2.200
		11.500	57.500	2.300
		12.000	60.000	2.400
		12.500	62.500	2.500
		13.000	65.000	2.600
		13.500	67.500	2.700
		14.000	70.000	2.800
		14.500	72.500	2.900
		15.000	75.000	3.000
		15.500	77.500	3.100
		16.000	80.000	3.200
		16.500	82.500	3.300
		17.000	85.000	3.400
		17.500	87.500	3.500
		18.000	90.000	3.600

# Brevibloc (Esmolol)

				
<p><b>MPI for biological Cybernetics Tuebingen</b></p>				
<b>Dosage</b>		<b>Weight</b>	<b>Total (mg)</b>	<b>Total (ml)</b>
27*** Brevibloc (Esmolol)		3.000	0.150	0.150
Syringe (ml)	1.000	3.500	0.175	0.175
Dosage (mg/kg/min)	0.050	4.000	0.200	0.200
Concentration (mg/n)	1.000	4.500	0.225	0.225
Dosage (ml/kg/min)	0.050	5.000	0.250	0.250
<b>Description</b>		5.500	0.275	0.275
Class: Antiarrhythmic		6.000	0.300	0.300
Administration: IM or IV		6.500	0.325	0.325
Dilution: 1:10 with Aq.iniect.		7.000	0.350	0.350
Description: For the treatment of tachycardia/hypertension that may occur (1) during induction of anesthesia and of endotracheal intubation, (2) during surgery, and (3) on emergence from anesthesia or in the postoperative period. An alternative drug is the Propranolol hydrochloride, which can be administered at 10-20 mg dose in a period of 4-6 hours. The drug is compatible w/ Dextrose/Ringer's IV injections, but not compatible with Sodium Bicarbonate (5%) solution.		7.500	0.375	0.375
Usage in the lab:		8.000	0.400	0.400
• Tachycardia during the induction phase of anesthesia.		8.500	0.425	0.425
• Tachycardia during surgery <b>only</b> if anesthesia levels are appropriate and heart rate increase is unlikely to be due to pain.		9.000	0.450	0.450
		9.500	0.475	0.475
		10.000	0.500	0.500
		10.500	0.525	0.525
		11.000	0.550	0.550
		11.500	0.575	0.575
		12.000	0.600	0.600
		12.500	0.625	0.625
		13.000	0.650	0.650
		13.500	0.675	0.675
		14.000	0.700	0.700
		14.500	0.725	0.725
		15.000	0.750	0.750
		15.500	0.775	0.775
		16.000	0.800	0.800
		16.500	0.825	0.825
		17.000	0.850	0.850
		17.500	0.875	0.875
		18.000	0.900	0.900

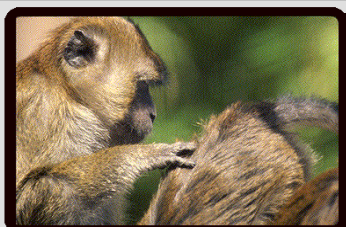
## Droperidol (Drehydrobenzperidol)



MPI for biological Cybernetics  
Tuebingen

Dosage	Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
<i>65 027 Drehydrobenzperidol (Droperidol)</i>	3.00	0.60	0.24
<b>Syringe (ml)</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.28</b>
<b>Dosage (mg/kg)</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.32</b>
<b>Concentration (mg/n)</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.36</b>
<b>Dosage (ml/kg)</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.40</b>
<b>Description</b>	5.50	1.10	0.44
<b>Class:</b> Antiemetic, Neuroleptanalgetic	6.00	1.20	0.48
<b>Administration:</b> IV	6.50	1.30	0.52
<b>Description:</b> Droperidol produces marked tranquilization and sedation. It allays apprehension and provides a state of mental detachment and indifference while maintaining a state of reflex alertness.	7.00	1.40	0.56
<b>Usage in the lab:</b> We use it as an antiemetic agent. It antagonizes apomorphine in dogs. It lowers the incidence of nausea and vomiting during surgical procedures and provides antiemetic protection in the postoperative period. For monkeys a reduced dose as low as 2 to 3 mg per 10 kg is recommended for premedication or for induction of anesthesia.	7.50	1.50	0.60
<b>Storage:</b> Protect from light. store at room temperature 15 deg C-30 deg C (59 deg F-86 deg F).	8.00	1.60	0.64
	8.50	1.70	0.68
	9.00	1.80	0.72
	9.50	1.90	0.76
	10.00	2.00	0.80
	10.50	2.10	0.84
	11.00	2.20	0.88
	11.50	2.30	0.92
	12.00	2.40	0.96
	12.50	2.50	1.00
	13.00	2.60	1.04
	13.50	2.70	1.08
	14.00	2.80	1.12
	14.50	2.90	1.16
	15.00	3.00	1.20
	15.50	3.10	1.24
	16.00	3.20	1.28
	16.50	3.30	1.32
	17.00	3.40	1.36
	17.50	3.50	1.40
	18.00	3.60	1.44

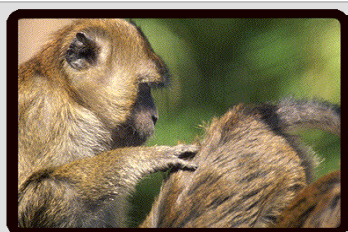
## Propofol (Disoprivan)



**MPI for biological Cybernetics  
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<b>Dosage</b>		<b>Weight</b>	<b>Total (mg)</b>	<b>Total (ml)</b>
<i>65 012 Disoprivan 1%</i>		3.00	6.00	0.60
<i>(20 ml vial)</i>		3.50	7.00	0.70
<b>Syringe (ml)</b>	<b>5.00</b>	4.00	8.00	0.80
<b>Dosage (mg/kg)</b>	<b>2.00</b>	4.50	9.00	0.90
<b>Concentr. (mg/ml)</b>	<b>10.00</b>	5.00	10.00	1.00
<b>Dosage (ml/kg)</b>	<b>0.20</b>	5.50	11.00	1.10
<b>Description</b>		6.00	12.00	1.20
<b>Class:</b> Anesthetic		6.50	13.00	1.30
<b>Administration:</b> IV (flush)		7.00	14.00	1.40
<b>Description:</b> Disoprivan Injection is an intravenous sedative hypnotic agent for use in the induction and maintenance of anesthesia or sedation.		7.50	15.00	1.50
<b>Usage in the lab:</b> Monkeys should be continuously monitored for early signs of significant hypotension and/or bradycardia. Treatment includes increasing the rate of intravenous fluid, elevation of lower extremities, use of pressor agents, or administration of atropine.		8.00	16.00	1.60
Apnea often occurs during induction and may persist for more than 60 seconds. Ventilatory support may be required. Attention should be paid to minimize pain on administration of Disoprivan Injection. Transient local pain can be minimized if the larger veins of the forearm or leg (e.g. safenous). Pain during intravenous injection may also be reduced by prior injection of IV lidocaine (1 mL of a 1% solution).		8.50	17.00	1.70
<b>Overdose:</b> If overdose occurs, Disoprivan Injection administration should be discontinued immediately. Overdosage is likely to cause cardiorespiratory depression. Respiratory depression should be treated by artificial ventilation with oxygen.		9.00	18.00	1.80
		9.50	19.00	1.90
		10.00	20.00	2.00
		10.50	21.00	2.10
		11.00	22.00	2.20
		11.50	23.00	2.30
		12.00	24.00	2.40
		12.50	25.00	2.50
		13.00	26.00	2.60
		13.50	27.00	2.70
		14.00	28.00	2.80
		14.50	29.00	2.90
		15.00	30.00	3.00
		15.50	31.00	3.10
		16.00	32.00	3.20
		16.50	33.00	3.30
		17.00	34.00	3.40
		17.50	35.00	3.50
		18.00	36.00	3.60

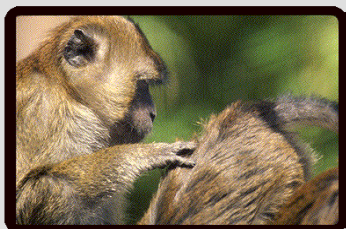
## Dopram (Doxapram)



**MPI for biological Cybernetics  
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<b>Dosage</b>		<b>Weight</b>	<b>Total (mg)</b>	<b>Total (ml)</b>
<i>LL Doxapram-V</i>		3.00	15.00	0.75
<b>Syringe (ml)</b>	<b>3.00</b>	3.50	17.50	0.88
<b>Dosage (mg/kg)</b>	<b>5.00</b>	4.00	20.00	1.00
<b>Concentration (mg/n</b>	<b>20.00</b>	4.50	22.50	1.13
<b>Dosage (ml/kg)</b>	<b>0.25</b>	5.00	25.00	1.25
<b>Description</b>		5.50	27.50	1.38
<b>Class:</b> Respiratory Stimulant		6.00	30.00	1.50
<b>Administration:</b> IM or IV		6.50	32.50	1.63
<b>Description:</b> It produces respiratory stimulation mediated through the peripheral carotid chemoreceptors. As the dosage level is increased, the central respiratory centers in the medulla are stimulated with progressive stimulation of other parts of the brain and spinal cord.		7.00	35.00	1.75
<b>Usage in the lab:</b>		7.50	37.50	1.88
• If you are sure you are not having problems w/ the endotrach. tube give doxapram to stimulate respiration in monkeys showing drug-induced postanesthesia respiratory depression or apnea.		8.00	40.00	2.00
• If respiratory depression persist after reversing paralysis induced w/ muscle relaxant drugs.		8.50	42.50	2.13
• To stimulate respiration, hasten arousal, and to encourage the return of laryngopharyngeal reflexes in monkeys with mild/moderate respiratory and CNS depression due to drug overdose.		9.00	45.00	2.25
<b>Overdose:</b> There is no specific antidote. If seizures occur give any short acting barbiturate, like thiopental.		9.50	47.50	2.38
<b>Storage:</b> Store at Controlled Room Temperature, Between 15 deg C and 30 deg C (59 deg F and 86 deg F).		10.00	50.00	2.50
		10.50	52.50	2.63
		11.00	55.00	2.75
		11.50	57.50	2.88
		12.00	60.00	3.00
		12.50	62.50	3.13
		13.00	65.00	3.25
		13.50	67.50	3.38
		14.00	70.00	3.50
		14.50	72.50	3.63
		15.00	75.00	3.75
		15.50	77.50	3.88
		16.00	80.00	4.00
		16.50	82.50	4.13
		17.00	85.00	4.25
		17.50	87.50	4.38
		18.00	90.00	4.50

# Fentanyl



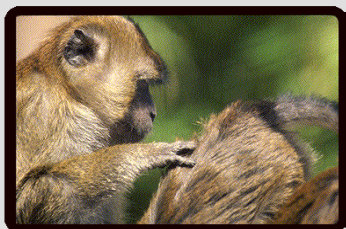
## MPI for biological Cybernetics Tuebingen

Dosage	Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
65 028 Fentanyl 0,5 mg Curamed	3.000	0.009	0.180
Syringe (ml) 1.00	3.500	0.011	0.210
Dosage (mg/kg) 0.003	4.000	0.012	0.240
Concentration (mg/n 0.05	4.500	0.014	0.270
Dosage (ml/kg) 0.06	5.000	0.015	0.300
Description	5.500	0.017	0.330
Class: Opioid Analgesic, Narcotic	6.000	0.018	0.360
Administration: IM or slow IV	6.500	0.020	0.390
Description: Fentanyl is a short acting narcotic analgesic. It is 100 times more potent than morphine. The onset of the drug is immediate when it is given IV and the duration of action of 100 micrograms is 30 to 60 min. Following IM injection the onset is 7 to 8 min and the duration is 1 to 2 hr.	7.000	0.021	0.420
	7.500	0.023	0.450
Usage in the lab: Used for postsurgical pain relief (indicated for the relief of moderate to severe pain). Also used before endotracheal intubation. To dilute it use isotonic NaCl. Use a bolus of 0.5 ml (corresponding to 0.025 mg of Fentanyl) 45 minutes before surgery. In case of emesis use Droperidol. Also, use Atropine to avoid bradycardias.	8.000	0.024	0.480
	8.500	0.026	0.510
	9.000	0.027	0.540
	9.500	0.029	0.570
	10.000	0.030	0.600
	10.500	0.032	0.630
	11.000	0.033	0.660
	11.500	0.035	0.690
Overdose: Use Doxapram or Naloxone.	12.000	0.036	0.720
Storage: Avoid excessive heat (over 104 deg F or 40 deg C). Protect from prolonged exposure to light.	12.500	0.038	0.750
	13.000	0.039	0.780
	13.500	0.041	0.810
	14.000	0.042	0.840
	14.500	0.044	0.870
	15.000	0.045	0.900
	15.500	0.047	0.930
	16.000	0.048	0.960
	16.500	0.050	0.990
	17.000	0.051	1.020
	17.500	0.053	1.050
	18.000	0.054	1.080



## Dexamethasone (Fortecortin)

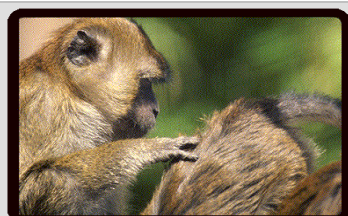
<b>Dosage</b>		<b>Weight</b>	<b>Total (mg)</b>	<b>Total (ml)</b>
<i>31 025 Fortecortin Mono 4</i>		3.00	1.50	0.38
<i>(1ml vial)</i>		3.50	1.75	0.44
<b>Syringe (ml)</b>	<b>5.00</b>	4.00	2.00	0.50
<b>Dosage (mg/kg/day)</b>	<b>0.50</b>	4.50	2.25	0.56
<b>Concentration (mg/n</b>	<b>4.00</b>	5.00	2.50	0.63
<b>Dosage (ml/kg/day)</b>	<b>0.13</b>	5.50	2.75	0.69
<b>Description</b>		6.00	3.00	0.75
<b>Class:</b> Adrenocortical steroid		6.50	3.25	0.81
<b>Administration:</b> IV or IM		7.00	3.50	0.88
<b>Description:</b> Dexamethasone sodium phosphate, a synthetic adrenocortical steroid. We use the sterile injection.		7.50	3.75	0.94
<b>Usage in the lab:</b>		8.00	4.00	1.00
• Before any intracranial surgery for reducing intracranial pressure. In case of cerebral edema use 8 times (4mg/kg), and in case of cardiac arrest 40 times (20mg/kg)the dose given in the table.		8.50	4.25	1.06
• In case of cerebral edema. First administer a dosage of 10 mg IV followed by 4 mg every six hours IM until the symptoms of cerebral edema subside. Response is usually noted within 12 to 24 hours.		9.00	4.50	1.13
<b>Overdose:</b> Acute toxicity and/or death following overdose of glucocorticoids are rare. So, no specific antidote is available.		9.50	4.75	1.19
<b>Storage:</b> Sensitive to heat. Protect from freezing. Protect from light. Store container in carton until contents have been used.		10.00	5.00	1.25
		10.50	5.25	1.31
		11.00	5.50	1.38
		11.50	5.75	1.44
		12.00	6.00	1.50
		12.50	6.25	1.56
		13.00	6.50	1.63
		13.50	6.75	1.69
		14.00	7.00	1.75
		14.50	7.25	1.81
		15.00	7.50	1.88
		15.50	7.75	1.94
		16.00	8.00	2.00
		16.50	8.25	2.06
		17.00	8.50	2.13
		17.50	8.75	2.19
		18.00	9.00	2.25



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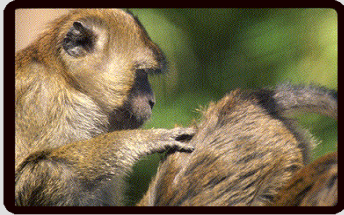


## Ketamine (Ketanest)



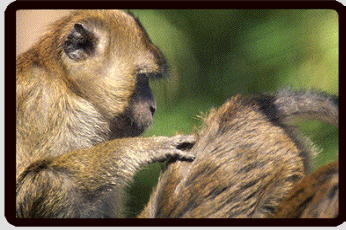
MPI for biological Cybernetics  
Tuebingen

Dosage		Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
65 017 Ketanest10mg/ml		3.00	45.00	4.50
Syringe (ml)	3.00	3.50	52.50	5.25
Dosage (mg/kg)	15.00	4.00	60.00	6.00
Concentration (mg/ml)	10.00	4.50	67.50	6.75
Dosage (ml/kg)	1.50	5.00	75.00	7.50
Description		5.50	82.50	8.25
Class: Anticholinergics		6.00	90.00	9.00
Administration: IM or IV		6.50	97.50	9.75
Description: Non-narcotic, non-barbiturate anesthetic which produces a dissociative mental state characterized by sedation, amnesia and analgesia.		7.00	105.00	10.50
NOTE: Will cause vomiting if the monkey had food 2-4 hours before administration.		7.50	112.50	11.25
Usage in the lab:		8.00	120.00	12.00
• As chemical restraint (for collars) using half of the dose shown in the table.		8.50	127.50	12.75
• As preanesthetic to place the vein catheter used for anesthesia induction.		9.00	135.00	13.50
Overdose: Salivation, emesis, vocalization, spastic jerking movements, or convulsions can occur. Respirate the animal with the bag-mask (AMPU), and if needed administer barbiturates in one 6 <sup>th</sup> of their dose.		9.50	142.50	14.25
Storage: Store the solution at controlled room temperature, 15 -30 deg. Do not use if precipitate appears. Slightly yellowish (that can be darker if exposed to light) appearance does not affect potency. So, you can still use the drug.		10.00	150.00	15.00
		10.50	157.50	15.75
		11.00	165.00	16.50
		11.50	172.50	17.25
		12.00	180.00	18.00
		12.50	187.50	18.75
		13.00	195.00	19.50
		13.50	202.50	20.25
		14.00	210.00	21.00
		14.50	217.50	21.75
		15.00	225.00	22.50
		15.50	232.50	23.25
		16.00	240.00	24.00
		16.50	247.50	24.75
		17.00	255.00	25.50
		17.50	262.50	26.25
		18.00	270.00	27.00



## MPI for biological Cybernetics Tuebingen

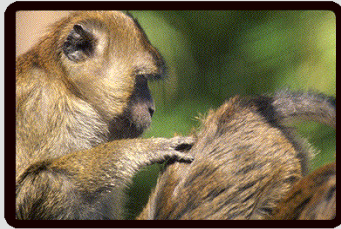
Dosage		Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
65 017 Ketanest 50mg/ml		3.00	45.00	0.90
Syringe (ml)	3.00	3.50	52.50	1.05
Dosage (mg/kg)	15.00	4.00	60.00	1.20
Concentration (mg/ml)	50.00	4.50	67.50	1.35
Dosage (ml/kg)	0.30	5.00	75.00	1.50
<b>Description</b>		5.50	82.50	1.65
<b>Class:</b> Anticholinergics		6.00	90.00	1.80
<b>Administration:</b> IM or IV		6.50	97.50	1.95
<b>Description:</b> Non-narcotic, non-barbiturate anesthetic which produces a dissociative mental state characterized by sedation, amnesia and analgesia.		7.00	105.00	2.10
<b>NOTE:</b> Will cause vomiting if the monkey had food 2-4 hours before administration.		7.50	112.50	2.25
<b>Usage in the lab:</b>		8.00	120.00	2.40
• As chemical restraint (for collars) using half of the dose shown in the table.		8.50	127.50	2.55
• As preanesthetic to place the vein catheter used for anesthesia induction.		9.00	135.00	2.70
<b>Overdose:</b> Emesis, salivation, vocalization, spastic jerking movements, or convulsions can occur.		9.50	142.50	2.85
Respirate the animal with the bag-mask (AMPU), and if needed administer barbiturates in one 6 <sup>th</sup> of their dose.		10.00	150.00	3.00
<b>Storage:</b> Store the solution at controlled room temperature, 15 -30 deg. <b>Do not use</b> if precipitate appears. Slightly yellowish (that can be darker if exposed to light) appearance does not affect potency. So, you can still use the drug.		10.50	157.50	3.15
		11.00	165.00	3.30
		11.50	172.50	3.45
		12.00	180.00	3.60
		12.50	187.50	3.75
		13.00	195.00	3.90
		13.50	202.50	4.05
		14.00	210.00	4.20
		14.50	217.50	4.35
		15.00	225.00	4.50
		15.50	232.50	4.65
		16.00	240.00	4.80
		16.50	247.50	4.95
		17.00	255.00	5.10
		17.50	262.50	5.25
		18.00	270.00	5.40



## MPI for biological Cybernetics Tuebingen

Dosage		Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
65017 Ketavet 100mg/ml		3.00	45.00	0.45
<b>Syringe (ml)</b>	<b>3.00</b>	3.50	52.50	0.53
<b>Dosage (mg/kg)</b>	<b>15.00</b>	4.00	60.00	0.60
<b>Concentration (mg/n)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	4.50	67.50	0.68
<b>Dosage (ml/kg)</b>	<b>0.15</b>	5.00	75.00	0.75
<b>Description</b>		5.50	82.50	0.83
<b>Class:</b> Anticholergics		6.00	90.00	0.90
<b>Administration:</b> IM or IV		6.50	97.50	0.98
<b>Description:</b> Non-narcotic, non-barbiturate anesthetic which produces a dissociative mental state characterized by sedation, amnesia and analgesia.		7.00	105.00	1.05
<b>NOTE:</b> Will cause vomiting if the monkey had food 2-4 hours before administration.		7.50	112.50	1.13
<b>Usage in the lab:</b>		8.00	120.00	1.20
As chemical restraint (for collars) using half of the dose shown in the table		8.50	127.50	1.28
As preanesthetic to place the vein catheter used for anesthesia introduction.		9.00	135.00	1.35
		9.50	142.50	1.43
		10.00	150.00	1.50
<b>Overdose:</b> Emesis, salivation, vocalization, convulsions, or spastic jerking movements can occur.		10.50	157.50	1.58
Respirate the animal with the bag-mask (AMPU), and if needed administer barbiturates in one 6 <sup>th</sup> of their dose.		11.00	165.00	1.65
<b>Storage:</b> Store the solution at controlled room temperature, 15-30 deg. Do not use if precipitate appears. Slightly yellowish (that can be darker if exposed to light) appearance does not affect potency. So, you can still use the drug.		11.50	172.50	1.73
		12.00	180.00	1.80
		12.50	187.50	1.88
		13.00	195.00	1.95
		13.50	202.50	2.03
		14.00	210.00	2.10
		14.50	217.50	2.18
		15.00	225.00	2.25
		15.50	232.50	2.33
		16.00	240.00	2.40
		16.50	247.50	2.48
		17.00	255.00	2.55
		17.50	262.50	2.63
		18.00	270.00	2.70

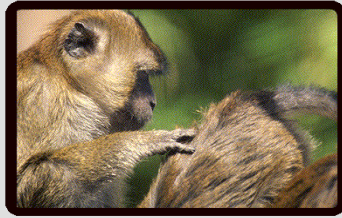
## Phenobarbital (Luminal)



**MPI for biological Cybernetics  
Tuebingen**

<b>Dosage</b>		<b>Weight</b>	<b>Total (mg)</b>	<b>Total (ml)</b>
<i>15 004 Luminal inj.solution</i>		3.000	15.000	0.075
<b>Syringe (ml)</b>	<b>1.000</b>	3.500	17.500	0.088
<b>Dosage (mg/kg/day)</b>	<b>5.000</b>	4.000	20.000	0.100
<b>Concentration (mg/n 200.000)</b>		4.500	22.500	0.113
<b>Dosage (ml/kg/day)</b>	<b>0.025</b>	5.000	25.000	0.125
<b>Description</b>		5.500	27.500	0.138
<b>Class:</b> Anticonvulsant, Barbiturate		6.000	30.000	0.150
<b>Description:</b> Nonselective CNS depressant of the barbiturate class, that produces drowsiness, sedation, hypnosis, and anticonvulsant effects by depressing sensorimotor activity and cerebellar function. It has a rapid onset of action (about 5 minutes), with peak effects within 30 minutes, and lasts for about 10 hours.		6.500	32.500	0.163
<b>Usage in the lab:</b>		7.000	35.000	0.175
For depressing seizure activity in animals that may develop an implant infection, or a minor stroke as a result of recording-guide-tube placement.		7.500	37.500	0.188
<b>Administration:</b> IM or slow IV		8.000	40.000	0.200
<b>Note:</b> if the monkey is in epileptic status multiply the total amount drug by 3 (i.e. 15 mg/kg) and <i>inject it over 10-15 minutes</i> . For anticonvulsant therapy administer the total daily amount in 2 doses. Makes antibiotics such as chloramphenicol <b>less effective</b> .		8.500	42.500	0.213
<b>Overdose:</b> If respiratory depression occurs respiration the monkey using our bag-mask resuscitator (Ambu). If depression persists administer doxapram.		9.000	45.000	0.225
<b>Storage:</b> Store at room temperature.		9.500	47.500	0.238
		10.000	50.000	0.250
		10.500	52.500	0.263
		11.000	55.000	0.275
		11.500	57.500	0.288
		12.000	60.000	0.300
		12.500	62.500	0.313
		13.000	65.000	0.325
		13.500	67.500	0.338
		14.000	70.000	0.350
		14.500	72.500	0.363
		15.000	75.000	0.375
		15.500	77.500	0.388
		16.000	80.000	0.400
		16.500	82.500	0.413
		17.000	85.000	0.425
		17.500	87.500	0.438
		18.000	90.000	0.450

## Methylprednisolone (Medrate)



### MPI for biological Cybernetics Tuebingen

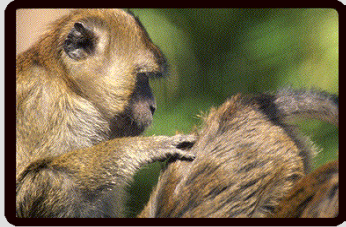
Dosage		Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
<i>3I*** Solu-Medrol</i>		3.000	90.000	0.720
<b>Syringe (ml)</b>	<b>10.000</b>	3.500	105.000	0.840
<b>Dosage (mg/kg/30min)</b>	<b>30.000</b>	4.000	120.000	0.960
<b>Concentration (mg/ml)</b>	<b>125.000</b>	4.500	135.000	1.080
<b>Dosage (ml/kg/30min)</b>	<b>0.240</b>	5.000	150.000	1.200
<b>Description</b>		5.500	165.000	1.320
Class: <i>Anti-inflammatory</i>		6.000	180.000	1.440
Description: Methylprednisolone is a potent anti-inflammatory steroid.		6.500	195.000	1.560
Usage in the lab:		7.000	210.000	1.680
• For reducing inflammation when a minor stroke is suspected as a result of the placement of a recording guide tube.		7.500	225.000	1.800
Administration: IM or slow IV		8.000	240.000	1.920
When you start therapy administer 30 mg/kg IV over 30 minutes. This should be repeated 2 to 4 times a day. The high dose therapy should be continued until the monkey's condition has stabilized; but not beyond 48 to 72 hours. After the high therapy continue with 15 mg/kg in one IM shot.		8.500	255.000	2.040
Overdose: If respiratory depression occurs respire the monkey using our bag-mask resuscitator (Ambu). If depression persists administer doxapram.		9.000	270.000	2.160
Storage: Store unconstituted product at 15 deg to 30 deg C (59 deg to 86 deg F). Store solution 15 deg to 30 deg C (59 deg to 86 deg F). Use solution within 48 hours after mixing.		9.500	285.000	2.280
		10.000	300.000	2.400
		10.500	315.000	2.520
		11.000	330.000	2.640
		11.500	345.000	2.760
		12.000	360.000	2.880
		12.500	375.000	3.000
		13.000	390.000	3.120
		13.500	405.000	3.240
		14.000	420.000	3.360
		14.500	435.000	3.480
		15.000	450.000	3.600
		15.500	465.000	3.720
		16.000	480.000	3.840
		16.500	495.000	3.960
		17.000	510.000	4.080
		17.500	525.000	4.200
		18.000	540.000	4.320



## MPI for biological Cybernetics Tuebingen

Dosage	Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
<i>Urbason solubile forte 1000</i>	3.000	90.000	0.900
<b>Syringe (ml) 10.000</b>	3.500	105.000	1.050
<b>Dosage (mg/kg/30mi 30.000</b>	4.000	120.000	1.200
<b>Concentration (mg/n 100.000</b>	4.500	135.000	1.350
<b>Dosage (ml/kg/30mi 0.300</b>	5.000	150.000	1.500
Description	5.500	165.000	1.650
<b>Class:</b> Anti-inflammatory	6.000	180.000	1.800
<b>Description:</b> Methylprednisolone is a potent anti-inflammatory steroid.	6.500	195.000	1.950
<b>Usage in the lab:</b>	7.000	210.000	2.100
• For reducing inflammation when a minor stroke is suspected as a result of the placement of a recording guide tube.	7.500	225.000	2.250
<b>Administration:</b> IM or slow IV	8.000	240.000	2.400
When you start therapy administer 30 mg/kg IV over 30 minutes. This should be repeated 2 to 4 times a day. The high dose therapy should be continued until the monkey's condition has stabilized; but not beyond 48 to 72 hours. After the high therapy continue with 15 mg/kg in one IM shot.	8.500	255.000	2.550
<b>Overdose:</b> If respiratory depression occurs respirate the monkey using our bag-mask resuscitator (Ambu). If depression persists administer doxapram.	9.000	270.000	2.700
<b>Storage:</b> Store unreconstituted product at 15 deg to 30 deg C (59 deg to 86 deg F). Store solution 15 deg to 30 deg C (59 deg to 86 deg F). Use solution within 48 hours after mixing.	9.500	285.000	2.850
	10.000	300.000	3.000
	10.500	315.000	3.150
	11.000	330.000	3.300
	11.500	345.000	3.450
	12.000	360.000	3.600
	12.500	375.000	3.750
	13.000	390.000	3.900
	13.500	405.000	4.050
	14.000	420.000	4.200
	14.500	435.000	4.350
	15.000	450.000	4.500
	15.500	465.000	4.650
	16.000	480.000	4.800
	16.500	495.000	4.950
	17.000	510.000	5.100
	17.500	525.000	5.250
	18.000	540.000	5.400

# Naloxon



## MPI for biological Cybernetics Tuebingen

Dosage		Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
<i>13 010 Naloxone 0,4mg Curamed Inj.</i>		3.00	0.12	0.30
Syringe (ml)	1.00	3.50	0.14	0.35
Dosage (mg/kg)	0.04	4.00	0.16	0.40
Concentration (mg/n)	0.40	4.50	0.18	0.45
Dosage (ml/kg)	0.10	5.00	0.20	0.50
<b>Description</b>		5.50	0.22	0.55
Class: Opioid Antagonist		6.00	0.24	0.60
Administration: IM, SC, or IV		6.50	0.26	0.65
<b>Description:</b> Naloxone prevents or reverses the effects of opioids including respiratory depression, sedation and hypotension. When using it the monkey must be kept under continued surveillance, because the duration of action of some narcotics exceeds that of Naloxone.		7.00	0.28	0.70
<b>Usage in the lab:</b>		7.50	0.30	0.75
To reverse the effects of possible overdose of narcotics.		8.00	0.32	0.80
Note that Naloxone is not effective against respiratory depression due to non-opioid drugs.		8.50	0.34	0.85
Reversal of buprenorphine-induced respiratory depression may be incomplete. If an incomplete response occurs, respirations should be mechanically assisted using AMBU.		9.00	0.36	0.90
<b>Storage:</b> Store at controlled room temperature (59 deg-86 deg F, 15 deg-30 deg C)		9.50	0.38	0.95
		10.00	0.40	1.00
		10.50	0.42	1.05
		11.00	0.44	1.10
		11.50	0.46	1.15
		12.00	0.48	1.20
		12.50	0.50	1.25
		13.00	0.52	1.30
		13.50	0.54	1.35
		14.00	0.56	1.40
		14.50	0.58	1.45
		15.00	0.60	1.50
		15.50	0.62	1.55
		16.00	0.64	1.60
		16.50	0.66	1.65
		17.00	0.68	1.70
		17.50	0.70	1.75
		18.00	0.72	1.80



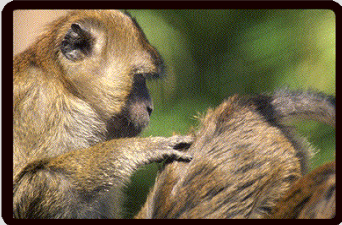

## Nembutal (Pentobarbital)



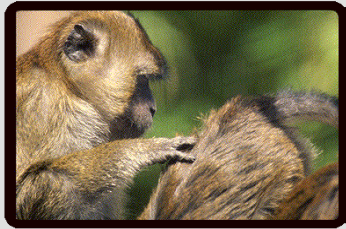
MPI for biological Cybernetics  
Tuebingen

Dosage		Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
LL Nembutal		3.00	24.00	0.40
Syringe (ml)	10.00	3.50	28.00	0.47
Dosage (mg/kg)	8.00	4.00	32.00	0.53
Concentration (mg/n)	60.00	4.50	36.00	0.60
Dosage (ml/kg)	0.13	5.00	40.00	0.67
Description		5.50	44.00	0.73
<p><b>Class:</b> Anesthetic, Barbiturate</p> <p><b>Administration:</b> IV</p> <p><b>Description:</b> Nonselective central nervous system depressant, primarily used as sedative hypnotic and anticonvulsant in subhypnotic doses. Nembutal (pentobarbital) is a short-acting barbiturate that can be safely used in monkeys.</p> <p><b>Usage in the lab:</b> We use it for all surgical procedures, following the restraint of the animal with Ketamine.</p> <p><b>Overdose:</b> It is manifested by CNS and respiratory depression and death commonly occurs after 2 to 10 grams of ingested barbiturate. In case of overdose maintain adequate airway, and assist respiration and oxygen administration using the bag-mask. Administer Dopram (Doxapram) . The monkey should be rolled from side to side every 30 minutes.</p> <p><b>Storage:</b> Avoid excessive heat. Protect from freezing. Store at room temperature. Brief exposure up to 104 deg F (40 deg C) does not adversely affect the product.</p>		6.00	48.00	0.80
		6.50	52.00	0.87
		7.00	56.00	0.93
		7.50	60.00	1.00
		8.00	64.00	1.07
		8.50	68.00	1.13
		9.00	72.00	1.20
		9.50	76.00	1.27
		10.00	80.00	1.33
		10.50	84.00	1.40
		11.00	88.00	1.47
		11.50	92.00	1.53
		12.00	96.00	1.60
		12.50	100.00	1.67
		13.00	104.00	1.73
		13.50	108.00	1.80
		14.00	112.00	1.87
		14.50	116.00	1.93
15.00	120.00	2.00		
15.50	124.00	2.07		
16.00	128.00	2.13		
16.50	132.00	2.20		
17.00	136.00	2.27		
17.50	140.00	2.33		
18.00	144.00	2.40		

## Neostigmine (Prostigmin)

 				
<b>MPI for biological Cybernetics Tuebingen</b>				
Dosage		Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
30 006 Neostigmin 0,5		3.00	0.15	0.30
Syringe (ml)	1.00	3.50	0.18	0.35
Dosage (mg/kg)	0.05	4.00	0.20	0.40
Concentration (mg/n)	0.50	4.50	0.23	0.45
Dosage (ml/kg)	0.10	5.00	0.25	0.50
Description		5.50	0.28	0.55
Class: Anticholinesterase		6.00	0.30	0.60
Administration: IV		6.50	0.33	0.65
Description: Prostigmin (Neostigmine) inhibits the hydrolysis of acetylcholine by competing with acetylcholine for attachment to acetylcholinesterase at sites of cholinergic transmission. It thus enhances cholinergic action by facilitating the transmission of impulses across neuromuscular junctions.		7.00	0.35	0.70
Usage in the lab: We use it for reversing paralysis induced with Norcuron. Atropine (0.6 to 1.2 mg) must be injected about 10 minutes before the Prostigmin. The usual dose is 0.5 mg (for approx. 10kg monkey) Prostigmin given by slow intravenous injection, repeated as required. Only in exceptional cases should the total dose of Prostigmin exceed 2 mg. The optimum time for administration of the drug is during hyperventilation when the carbon dioxide level of the blood is low. It should never be administered in the presence of high concentrations of halothane or cyclopropane. In the presence of bradycardia, the pulse rate should be increased to about 80/minute with atropine before administering Prostigmin.		7.50	0.38	0.75
		8.00	0.40	0.80
		8.50	0.43	0.85
		9.00	0.45	0.90
		9.50	0.48	0.95
		10.00	0.50	1.00
		10.50	0.53	1.05
		11.00	0.55	1.10
		11.50	0.58	1.15
		12.00	0.60	1.20
		12.50	0.63	1.25
		13.00	0.65	1.30
		13.50	0.68	1.35
		14.00	0.70	1.40
Overdose: Overdosage of Prostigmin can cause cholinergic crisis, which is characterized by increasing muscle weakness, and through involvement of the muscles of respiration, may result in death. So, follow the instructions carefully.		14.50	0.73	1.45
		15.00	0.75	1.50
		15.50	0.78	1.55
		16.00	0.80	1.60
		16.50	0.83	1.65
		17.00	0.85	1.70
		17.50	0.88	1.75
		18.00	0.90	1.80

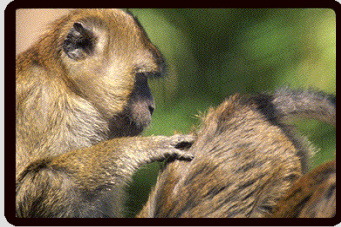
## Norcuron (Vecuroniumbromid)



### MPI for biological Cybernetics Tuebingen

			Induct.	Maint.	Induct.	Maint.	
			Weight	mcg	mcg/min	ml	ml/min
<b>Dosage</b>							
<i>64 005 Norcuron 4mg</i>			3.00	240.0	3.0	1.200	0.0150
	<b>Induct.</b>	<b>Maint.</b>	3.50	280.0	3.5	1.400	0.0175
<b>Syringe (ml)</b>	<b>10.0</b>		4.00	320.0	4.0	1.600	0.0200
<b>Dosage (mcg/kg)</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	4.50	360.0	4.5	1.800	0.0225
<b>Concentration (mcg/</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	5.00	400.0	5.0	2.000	0.0250
<b>Dosage (ml/kg)</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.005</b>	5.50	440.0	5.5	2.200	0.0275
<b>Description</b>			6.00	480.0	6.0	2.400	0.0300
<b>Class: Muscle Relaxant</b>			6.50	520.0	6.5	2.600	0.0325
<b>Administration: IV</b>			7.00	560.0	7.0	2.800	0.0350
<b>Description:</b> Norcuron is a nondepolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent of the curariform class. It acts by competing for cholinergic receptors at the motor end-plate.			7.50	600.0	7.5	3.000	0.0375
<b>Usage in the lab:</b> We use it for paralyzing the extraocular muscles during acute-neurophysiology sessions. A peripheral nerve stimulator is used to assess the degree of muscular relaxation. The dose required to produce 90% suppression of the muscle twitch response is 0.057 mg/kg (0.049 to 0.062 mg/kg). An initial Norcuron dose of 0.08 to 0.10 mg/kg generally produces first depression of twitch in approximately 1 minute, good or excellent intubation conditions within 2.5 to 3 minutes, and maximum neuromuscular blockade within 3 to 5 minutes of injection. Under balanced anesthesia, the time to recovery to 25% of control is approximately 25 to 40 minutes after injection and recovery is usually 95% complete approximately 45-65 minutes after injection of intubating dose. Twenty to 40 minutes after the induction dose of 80-100 mcgm/kg, a continuous infusion of 1 mcgm/kg/min is used for maintaining paralysis. <b>Initial concentration is 4mg/ml; dilute (x20) before using. The Infusion (BARD) pump is calibrated for 200mcg/ml.</b>			8.00	640.0	8.0	3.200	0.0400
<b>Storage:</b> 15-30 deg C (59-86 deg F). Protect from light.			8.50	680.0	8.5	3.400	0.0425
			9.00	720.0	9.0	3.600	0.0450
			9.50	760.0	9.5	3.800	0.0475
			10.00	800.0	10.0	4.000	0.0500
			10.50	840.0	10.5	4.200	0.0525
			11.00	880.0	11.0	4.400	0.0550
			11.50	920.0	11.5	4.600	0.0575
			12.00	960.0	12.0	4.800	0.0600
			12.50	1000.0	12.5	5.000	0.0625
			13.00	1040.0	13.0	5.200	0.0650
			13.50	1080.0	13.5	5.400	0.0675
			14.00	1120.0	14.0	5.600	0.0700
			14.50	1160.0	14.5	5.800	0.0725
			15.00	1200.0	15.0	6.000	0.0750
			15.50	1240.0	15.5	6.200	0.0775
			16.00	1280.0	16.0	6.400	0.0800
			16.50	1320.0	16.5	6.600	0.0825
			17.00	1360.0	17.0	6.800	0.0850
			17.50	1400.0	17.5	7.000	0.0875
			18.00	1440.0	18.0	7.200	0.0900

# Ringer Lactate Solution



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<b>Dosage</b>		<b>Weight</b>	<b>IV-SET of 20 Drops/m</b>	<b>IV-SET of 60 Drops/m</b>	<b>Total ml/hr</b>
<b>52*** Lactated Ringer's Solution</b>		3.00	2.50	7.50	7.50
<b>Bag (ml)</b>	<b>250.00</b>	3.50	2.92	8.75	8.75
<b>Water Loss (ml/kg/hr)</b>	<b>2.50</b>	4.00	3.33	10.00	10.00
<b>IV-Set of (drops/ml)</b>	<b>20.00</b>	4.50	3.75	11.25	11.25
<b>IV-Set of (drops/ml)</b>	<b>60.00</b>	5.00	4.17	12.50	12.50
<b>Description</b>		5.50	4.58	13.75	13.75
<b>Class: Multiple Electrolyte Solution</b>		6.00	5.00	15.00	15.00
<b>Administration: IV or IM</b>		6.50	5.42	16.25	16.25
<b>Description:</b> Polyionic, isotonic solution for fluid therapy. For the monkey the water loss in terms of body weight is (1) Respiratory/cutaneous losses 15ml/kg, (2) Fecal 10 ml/kg, and (3) Urinary 20 ml/kg per day, with total loss of approx. 40-50 ml/kg/day or 2 ml/kg/hr.		7.00	5.83	17.50	17.50
<b>Usage in the lab:</b> In all surgeries for maintaining the monkey's fluid requirements during the operative period. During surgery water is also lost from the surgical site, from the vascular effects of anesthetic agents, and from sequestration of interstitial fluids from surgical trauma. Total loss is approx. 2.5 ml/kg/hr. For maintenance use isotonic Lactated Ringer's (0.18%) with 4% Dextrose, or plain Lactated Ringer's (0.9%). Our IV drips (pediatric) give 60 drops/ml (Drp/ml). Drops per minute (dpm) are computed based on: $dpm = (Drp/ml) * (ml/kg/hr) * Weight / 60$		7.50	6.25	18.75	18.75
		8.00	6.67	20.00	20.00
		8.50	7.08	21.25	21.25
		9.00	7.50	22.50	22.50
		9.50	7.92	23.75	23.75
		10.00	8.33	25.00	25.00
		10.50	8.75	26.25	26.25
		11.00	9.17	27.50	27.50
		11.50	9.58	28.75	28.75
		12.00	10.00	30.00	30.00
		12.50	10.42	31.25	31.25
		13.00	10.83	32.50	32.50
		13.50	11.25	33.75	33.75
		14.00	11.67	35.00	35.00
		14.50	12.08	36.25	36.25
		15.00	12.50	37.50	37.50
		15.50	12.92	38.75	38.75
		16.00	13.33	40.00	40.00
		16.50	13.75	41.25	41.25
		17.00	14.17	42.50	42.50
		17.50	14.58	43.75	43.75
		18.00	15.00	45.00	45.00

## Robinul (Glycopyrroniumbromid)

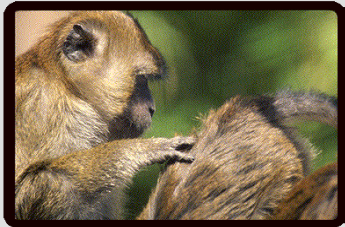


Dosage	Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
77 030 Robinul 0.2mg	3.000	0.030	0.150
<b>Syringe (ml)</b> <b>1.000</b>	<b>3.500</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.175</b>
<b>Dosage (mg/kg)</b> <b>0.010</b>	<b>4.000</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.200</b>
<b>Concentration (mg/ml)</b> <b>0.200</b>	<b>4.500</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.225</b>
<b>Dosage (ml/kg)</b> <b>0.050</b>	<b>5.000</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<b>0.250</b>
<b>Description</b>	<b>5.500</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.275</b>
<b>Class:</b> Anticholinergics	<b>6.000</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.300</b>
<b>Administration:</b> IM or IV	<b>6.500</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.325</b>
<b>Description:</b> Robinul (Glycopyrolate) acts directly on the smooth muscles and secretory glands blocking the para-sympathomimetic effects of acetylcholine. The effects persist for 2 to 3 hours and the antisialagogue effects persist up to 7 hours. With intravenous injection, the onset of action is generally evident within one minute. It is a quaternary ammonium compound, i.e. does not penetr. BBb.	<b>7.000</b>	<b>0.070</b>	<b>0.350</b>
<b>Usage in the lab:</b> As preanesthetic because it causes mild respiratory stimulation and it inhibits salivary secretion. The recommended dose is 0.004 mg/kg body weight by intramuscular injection, given 30 to 60 minutes prior to the anticipated time of induction of anesthesia or at the time the preanesthetic narcotic and/or sedative are administered.	<b>7.500</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>0.375</b>
• For stimulating the heart if the anesthesia is prolonged. For increasing HR you can give it 1-2 minutes before induction.	<b>8.000</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>0.400</b>
<b>Overdose:</b> In case of CNS symptoms (excitement, restlessness, convulsions, psychotic behavior) slowly administer 0.5 to 2 mg physostigmine IV. Do not give more than 4 mg total/day.	<b>8.500</b>	<b>0.085</b>	<b>0.425</b>
<b>Storage:</b> Store the solution at controlled room temperature, 15 deg C-25 deg C (59 deg F-77 deg F).	<b>9.000</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.450</b>
	<b>9.500</b>	<b>0.095</b>	<b>0.475</b>
	<b>10.000</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.500</b>
	<b>10.500</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>0.525</b>
	<b>11.000</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>0.550</b>
	<b>11.500</b>	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.575</b>
	<b>12.000</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.600</b>
	<b>12.500</b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>0.625</b>
	<b>13.000</b>	<b>0.130</b>	<b>0.650</b>
	<b>13.500</b>	<b>0.135</b>	<b>0.675</b>
	<b>14.000</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>0.700</b>
	<b>14.500</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.725</b>
	<b>15.000</b>	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.750</b>
	<b>15.500</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.775</b>
	<b>16.000</b>	<b>0.160</b>	<b>0.800</b>
	<b>16.500</b>	<b>0.165</b>	<b>0.825</b>
	<b>17.000</b>	<b>0.170</b>	<b>0.850</b>
	<b>17.500</b>	<b>0.175</b>	<b>0.875</b>
	<b>18.000</b>	<b>0.180</b>	<b>0.900</b>

## Sufenta



Dosage	Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
65 023 Sufenta	3.00	0.03	0.60
(10 ml vial)	3.50	0.04	0.70
Syringe (ml) 1.00	4.00	0.04	0.80
Dosage (mg/kg) 0.010	4.50	0.05	0.90
Concentration (mg/ml) 0.05	5.00	0.05	1.00
Dosage (ml/kg) 0.20	5.50	0.06	1.10
Description	6.00	0.06	1.20
Class: Opioid Analgesic, Narcotic	6.50	0.07	1.30
Administration: IM or slow IV	7.00	0.07	1.40
Description: Sufenta (Sufentanylidihydrogencitrat) is an opioid analgesic. It has an immediate onset of action and provides profound analgesia. It can be administered as bolus or as infusion over 2-10 minutes.	7.50	0.08	1.50
Usage in the lab: Used as monoanesthetic to avoid cortical depression. Must be used with 100% Oxygen. Induction dose is 0.010 mg/kg, given as bolus or over 2-10 minutes. Maintenance dose is 0.001 mg/kg.	8.00	0.08	1.60
Overdose: Use Doxapram or Naloxone.	8.50	0.09	1.70
Storage: Avoid excessive heat (over 104 deg F or 40 deg C). Protect from prolonged exposure to light.	9.00	0.09	1.80
	9.50	0.10	1.90
	10.00	0.10	2.00
	10.50	0.11	2.10
	11.00	0.11	2.20
	11.50	0.12	2.30
	12.00	0.12	2.40
	12.50	0.13	2.50
	13.00	0.13	2.60
	13.50	0.14	2.70
	14.00	0.14	2.80
	14.50	0.15	2.90
	15.00	0.15	3.00
	15.50	0.16	3.10
	16.00	0.16	3.20
	16.50	0.17	3.30
	17.00	0.17	3.40
	17.50	0.18	3.50
	18.00	0.18	3.60

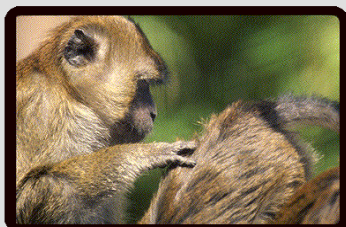


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Dosage		Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
<b>65 023 Sufenta mite 10</b>		<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<i>(10ml vial)</i>		<b>3.50</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>Syringe (ml)</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>Dosage (mg/kg)</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>9.00</b>
<b>Concentration (mg/n)</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>10.00</b>
<b>Dosage (ml/kg)</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>11.00</b>
<b>Description</b>		<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>12.00</b>
<b>Class:</b> Opioid Analgesic, Narcotic		<b>6.50</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>13.00</b>
<b>Administration:</b> IM or slow IV		<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>14.00</b>
<b>Description:</b> Sufenta mite 10		<b>7.50</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>15.00</b>
(Sufentanyl dihydrogen citrat) is an opioid analgesic. It has an immediate onset of action and provides profound analgesia. It can be administered as bolus or as infusion over 2-10 minutes.		<b>8.00</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>16.00</b>
<b>Usage in the lab:</b> Used as monoanesthetic to avoid cortical depression. Must be used with 100% Oxygen. Induction dose is 0.010 mg/kg, given as bolus or over 2-10 minutes. Maintenance dose is 0.001 mg/kg. Sufenta mite 10 is well suited for infusion w/ large syringes.		<b>8.50</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>17.00</b>
		<b>9.00</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>18.00</b>
		<b>9.50</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>19.00</b>
		<b>10.00</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>20.00</b>
		<b>10.50</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>21.00</b>
		<b>11.00</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>22.00</b>
<b>Overdose:</b> Use Doxapram or Naloxone.		<b>11.50</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>23.00</b>
<b>Storage:</b> Avoid excessive heat (over 104 deg F or 40 deg C). Protect from prolonged exposure to light.		<b>12.00</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>24.00</b>
		<b>12.50</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>25.00</b>
		<b>13.00</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>26.00</b>
		<b>13.50</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>27.00</b>
		<b>14.00</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>28.00</b>
		<b>14.50</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>29.00</b>
		<b>15.00</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>30.00</b>
		<b>15.50</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>31.00</b>
		<b>16.00</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>32.00</b>
		<b>16.50</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>33.00</b>
		<b>17.00</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>34.00</b>
		<b>17.50</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>35.00</b>
		<b>18.00</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>36.00</b>



## Suprarenin (Epinephrine)

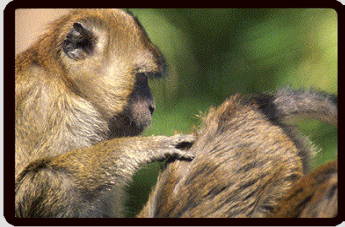


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Dosage		Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
<i>19 040 Suprarenin</i>		3.00	0.15	0.13
<b>Syringe (ml)</b>	<b>1.00</b>	3.50	0.18	0.15
<b>Dosage (mg/kg)</b>	<b>0.05</b>	4.00	0.20	0.17
<b>Concentration (mg/n)</b>	<b>1.20</b>	4.50	0.23	0.19
<b>Dosage (ml/kg)</b>	<b>0.04</b>	5.00	0.25	0.21
<b>Description</b>		5.50	0.28	0.23
Class: Antihypnotic/Stimulant		6.00	0.30	0.25
Administration: IV		6.50	0.33	0.27
Description: Epinephrine is a sympathomimetic drug. It acts on both alpha and beta receptors. In fact it is the most potent alpha receptor activator.		7.00	0.35	0.29
Epinephrine is mainly used to relieve respiratory distress due to bronchospasm, to provide rapid relief of hypersensitivity reactions to drugs, to restore cardiac rhythm in cardiac arrest due to various causes, and also to stop bleeding (hemostatic agent) by causing vasoconstriction.		7.50	0.38	0.31
Usage in the lab:		8.00	0.40	0.33
We use Epinephrine during the eye-coil surgery to produce conjunctival decongestion, control hemorrhage, and reduce intraocular pressure. It is also used to produce mydriasis. For such usage the concentration is approx. 0.1 mg/ml.		8.50	0.43	0.35
Before the eye surgery dilute 1 Ampoule (1.2 mg Epinephrine) into 10 ml of Sterile Saline, using a 10 ml syringe. Use a few drops at a time when bleeding occurs. <b>CAUTION: Do not keep using this solution for regular irrigation.</b>		9.00	0.45	0.38
In case of emergencies use 0.5 mg (about 0.5 ml) diluted into 10ml Saline and inject IV or intracardially.		9.50	0.48	0.40
		10.00	0.50	0.42
		10.50	0.53	0.44
		11.00	0.55	0.46
		11.50	0.58	0.48
		12.00	0.60	0.50
		12.50	0.63	0.52
		13.00	0.65	0.54
		13.50	0.68	0.56
		14.00	0.70	0.58
		14.50	0.73	0.60
		15.00	0.75	0.63
		15.50	0.78	0.65
		16.00	0.80	0.67
		16.50	0.83	0.69
		17.00	0.85	0.71
		17.50	0.88	0.73
		18.00	0.90	0.75

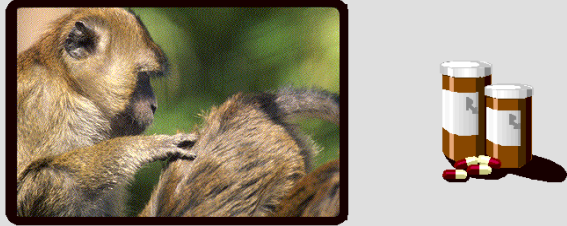
## Trapanal (Thiopental)

Dosage		Weight	Total (mg)	Total (ml)
<i>65 025 Trapanal</i>		3.00	30.00	1.20
Syringe (ml)	5.00	3.50	35.00	1.40
Dosage (mg/kg)	10.00	4.00	40.00	1.60
Concentration (mg/n	25.00	4.50	45.00	1.80
Dosage (ml/kg)	0.40	5.00	50.00	2.00
Description		5.50	55.00	2.20
Class: Anesthetic, Barbiturate		6.00	60.00	2.40
Administration: IV		6.50	65.00	2.60
<p><b>Description:</b> Trapanal is an ultra-short-acting thio-barbiturate used for induction of anesthesia. It is preferred to pentobarbital since the latter suppresses cell activity. Dosage total 10-20 mg/kg IV. Should be given to effect (at 30 sec. intervals). Start with a third to a half of the calculated dosage.</p> <p><b>Usage in the lab:</b> We use it for our surgical procedures, following the restraint of the animal with Ketamine. Dilute the 0,5g powder to 20 ml of injections water (0.25 mg/ml)</p> <p><b>Overdose:</b> It is manifested by CNS and respiratory depression and death commonly occurs after 2 to 10 grams of ingested barbiturate. In case of overdose maintain adequate airway, and assist respiration and oxygen administration using the bag-mask. Administer Dopram (Doxapram). The monkey should be rolled from side to side every 30 minutes.</p> <p><b>Storage:</b> Avoid excessive heat. Protect from freezing. Store at room temperature. Brief exposure up to 104 deg F (40 deg C) does not adversely affect the product.</p>		7.00	70.00	2.80
		7.50	75.00	3.00
		8.00	80.00	3.20
		8.50	85.00	3.40
		9.00	90.00	3.60
		9.50	95.00	3.80
		10.00	100.00	4.00
		10.50	105.00	4.20
		11.00	110.00	4.40
		11.50	115.00	4.60
		12.00	120.00	4.80
		12.50	125.00	5.00
		13.00	130.00	5.20
		13.50	135.00	5.40
		14.00	140.00	5.60
		14.50	145.00	5.80
15.00	150.00	6.00		
15.50	155.00	6.20		
16.00	160.00	6.40		
16.50	165.00	6.60		
17.00	170.00	6.80		
17.50	175.00	7.00		
18.00	180.00	7.20		



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## Vetren (Heparin)

 <p><b>MPI for biological Cybernetics Tuebingen</b></p>	
<p><b>Dosage</b></p>	
<p>20 034 Vetren 200</p>	
<p><b>Syringe (ml)</b>      10.00</p>	
<p><b>Concentr. (Units/ml)</b>    200.00</p>	
<p><b>Description</b></p>	
<p><b>Class:</b> Anticoagulant</p> <p><b>Administration:</b> IV (flush)</p> <p><b>Description:</b> Heparin Sodium Injection, USP is a sterile solution of heparin sodium derived from bovine lung tissue, standardized for anticoagulant activity.</p> <p><b>Usage in the lab:</b> We use it in very small dosages (flushing the vein caps after barbiturate administration) to inhibit reactions that lead to the clotting of blood and the formation of fibrin clots in the vein or artery lines during surgery. One Amp (2ml) Vetren, containing 200 units is enough for flushing the veins. Before surgery, dilute 1 Amp into a 250ml bottle of Sterile Saline (use 200 ml, to get approximately 1 unit/ml). Mix well. Do not use this solution for IM injections, as often hematoma will occur. Fill up 2 10ml syringes and flush when needed.</p> <p><b>Overdose:</b> No overdose is possible w/ the concentrations that we use. If you have excessive bleeding because of heparin administer protamine sulfate (1% solution) by slow infusion <b>no more than 50 mg</b> and very slowly, in a 10 minute period.</p> <p><b>Storage:</b> Store the product at controlled room temperature 15 deg to 30 deg C (59 deg to 86 deg F).</p>	

