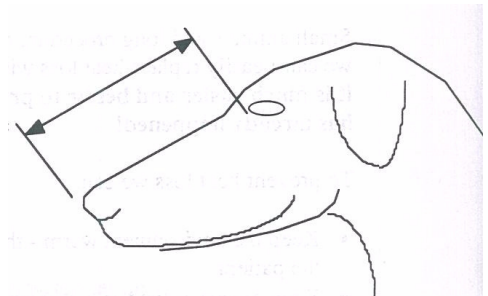


PROVET INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT

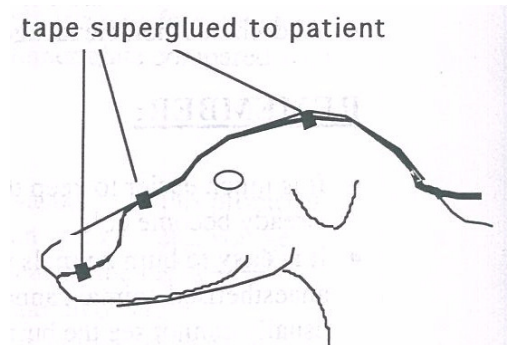
Product Information Sheet

Nasal Oxygen Catheters

1. Choice of catheter: a human nasal oxygen catheter is suitable for medium to large dogs. For smaller animals, infant feeding tubes work well.
2. Measure the distance from the tip of the patient's nose to the medial canthus of the patient's eye. Mark the catheter with a waterproof marker to indicate this distance from the tip of the catheter.
3. Lubricate the catheter with 2% lignocaine gel.
4. If the patient is conscious, instill 0.25 – 1ml of 4% Topical Lignocaine into the nostril that will be catheterized.
5. For dogs, deflection of the tip of the nose upwards will aid the correct introduction of the catheter into the nose.
6. Introduce the catheter into the nostril, directing it slightly medially (towards the midline) and ventrally (downwards) until the catheter has been inserted up to the mark in step (2) above.



7. Stick 3 to 4 pieces of adhesive cloth tape to the catheter and stick them to the patient's fur with superglue.
8. Supply oxygen (preferably humidified) to the catheter at a rate of about 100ml/kg.
9. Prolonged catheterisation will result in the erosion of the nasal mucosa, therefore the catheter should be removed and the opposite nostril catheterized every 48 hours.



Information supplied by Martin Pearson, South Tamworth Animal Hospital.