

Training by Video

- Animal Handling and Techniques -

To view DCM videotapes, contact Barbara Aebel (362-3700) to reserve the DCM Conference Room.

Fundamental Methodologies

Guinea Pig, 18 min. (UC Davis)

Handling, restraint and sexing. Oral dosing, injections IM, SQ, ID, IP and IV (cephalic and lateral tarsal veins), and blood collection by the lateral tarsal vein, cranial vena cava and cardiac puncture.

Hamster, 22 min. (UC Davis)

Handling, restraint and sexing. Stomach tube, injections IM, SQ, IP and IV (cephalic vein), and blood collection retro-orbitally and by cardiac puncture.

Rat, 21 min. (UC Davis)

Handling, restraint and sexing. Stomach tube, injections IM, SQ, IP and IV (tail vein), and blood collection from the cranial vena cava, the retro-orbital plexus and the heart.

Mouse, 19 min. (UC Davis)

Handling, restraint and sexing. Stomach tube, injections SQ, IP and IV (tail vein), and blood collection from tail vein, retro-orbital sinus, axillary vessels and the heart.

The above are excellent videos that include multiple camera angles and close-ups on various techniques, endoscopic photography of oropharynx and larynx, and anatomical diagrams for various routes of injections. Dated only in that people don't always use gloves to handle the rodents.

Cat, 15 min. (MTM)

Handling and restraint, injections IM, SQ, ID, and IV by lateral recurrent tarsal and cephalic veins, gavage by stomach tube, oral administration of pills and liquids, and blood collection by lateral recurrent tarsal, cephalic and jugular veins. Omits precaution to avoid sciatic nerve injury upon IM injection.

Dog, 15 min. (MTM)

Handling and restraint, injections IM, SQ, ID, and IV by lateral recurrent tarsal and cephalic veins, gavage by stomach tube, oral administration of pills and liquids, blood collection by lateral recurrent, cephalic and jugular veins. Omits precaution to avoid sciatic nerve injury upon IM injection.

Ferret, 17 min. (KSU)

History, zoology, biology, husbandry, nutrition, handling, reproduction, common diseases and preventive medicine. Omits techniques for injection and blood collection.

Animal Handling and Restraint, 30 min. (AAHA)

Dogs, cats, small and large birds, rabbits and guinea pigs. Comprehensive on restraint methods for various types of procedures, emphasizing how to approach and handle frightened or aggressive animals.

Administering Medication, 24 min. (AAHA)

Additional tricks of the trade for medicating dogs, cats, ferrets and birds by various routes of administration.

Nonhuman Primates - Part I, 19 min (UC-Davis)

An introduction to working with nonhuman primates, including handling and restraint, measures for personal safety, and information on Herpes B virus disease risk. Outdated in regards to lack of arm-length coverings and use of eye-protection.

Nonhuman Primates - Part II, 16 min (UC-Davis)

Common laboratory techniques including injections, blood collection, gavaging. Like Part I, dated with regard to arm-length coverings and eye-protection.

Specific Techniques

Vascular

Intravenous Catheter Placement, 26 min. (AAHA)

Offers helpful tips on catheter placement in jugular and cephalic veins in dogs and cats, emphasizing site preparation, vein visualization, inserting and affixing catheters, and daily maintenance. Includes principles of fluid therapy (sources of fluid deprivation, estimates of need, selection of electrolytes).

Anesthesia

Intravenous Catheterization and Anesthetic Induction of the Dog, 7 min. (NCSU)

Covers organizing materials and equipment needed, check of gaseous anesthesia machine function, helpful hints on catheter placement and anesthesia induction.

Small Animal Anesthetic Induction, 20 min. (Iowa Ste. U.)

Demonstrates animal response and clinical assessment of anesthesia induction in four protocols: Dog - pentobarbital IV; Cat - induction by pentothal IV via femoral vein and maintenance by gaseous anesthesia; Cat - dissociative anesthesia with ketamine; Cat - induction with inhalant administered by face mask. Good live action footage of clinical response, but **outdated in two respects: 1) Ketamine cannot be used alone for surgical anesthesia but must be supplemented with an analgesic; 2) Induction chambers are preferred over face masks for anesthetic induction.**

Endotracheal Intubation, Rat and Hamster, 11 min. (UC-Davis)

Practical recommendations for equipment, materials and technique. Uses endoscopic photography to demonstrate stylette placement in larynx. Explains common problems and ways to deal with them.

Surgery

Instrument Care (Miltex)

Includes often overlooked details on care of both surgical instruments and autoclaves, handling of biohazard-contaminated instruments, and diagnostics for causes of instrument staining.

Surgical Equipment Prep for Autoclaving, 13 min. (TAMU)

Proper arrangement of instruments in a tray, folding surgical gowns and drapes, wrapping technique.

Scrubbing, Gowning and Gloving, 17 min. (Spencer)

Contains good information but a little corny.

Fundamental Surgical Skills - Level 2 (Bushby)

Technique of skin incision, focusing on draping for a totally sterile field. Includes subcutaneous and skin closure, proper grip and use of common surgical instruments, and important features of suture placement and knot-tying.

Exploratory Laparotomy, 14 min. (NCSU)

Dog: preparative procedures, surgical approach, anatomical features of abdominal viscera, and closure technique.

Exploratory Thoracotomy, 12 min. (NCSU)

Dog: Left lateral fourth intercostal space approach for thoracotomy, placement of thoracic drainage tube, and closure of both incisions. Normal thoracic structures are identified, including chest muscles, thymus, nerves, and vessels.

Neurological

Neurologic Examination in Canines, 25 min. (TAMU)

Thorough review of spinal reflexes, cranial reflexes and postural reactions to assess spinal cord and brain injuries, emphasizing neuroanatomy.

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