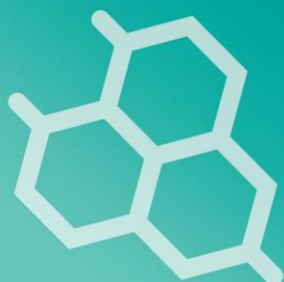


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ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECT OF DIFFERENT ANAESTHETICS AND PAIN RESPONSE AFTER LAPAROTOMY IN RABBIT

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ABSTRACT

This study was carried out for the assessment of various anesthetic combinations on pain management after laparotomy and to find out the best combination of premedication and anesthetic drugs. Fifteen rabbits of 5-6 months weighing 1.5-2.0 kg in average were allocated into three equal groups. The treatment groups were the Midazolam-Ketamine-Xylazine (MKX), Midazolam-Acepromazine-Ketamine (MAK) and Acepromazine-Diazepam-Fentanyl (ADF). The levels of analgesia and wound tenderness were assessed by a dynamic interactive visual analog scale (DIVAS). Parametric variables were analyzed using one-way ANOVA in the appropriate cases. Postoperative pain and wound tenderness scores increased significantly ($p < 0.01$ and $p < 0.05$) irrespective of groups. Pain decreased significantly ($p < 0.01$ and $p < 0.05$) in MKX group compared to other two groups. Similarly, wound tenderness decreased significantly ($p < 0.01$) in MKX group at each observation compared to other two groups (MAK and ADF). Midazolam-Ketamine-Xylazine (MKX) combination has significantly ($p < 0.01$) lower induction period, higher duration of anesthesia and rapid recovery. It was demonstrated that the Midazolam-Ketamine-Xylazine group provided excellent analgesia compared to MAK and ADF.



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