Multiple Minor Species Dose Guide

Reptiles, Amphibian & Fish

	Common Name	ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX Dose & Route	Concomitant Drug(s) Dose & Route	Outcome / Comments	Precautions/ Adverse Reactions	Ref*		
Lizards 🔀	Blotched Bluetongue Lizard	9 mg/kg; IV		Ventral coccygeal vein; anesthesia not achieved in all cases		1		
	Eastern Bluetongue Lizard			Ventral coccygeal vein over 10 sec; anesthesia	0001111	1		
	Coastal Bearded Dragon		None			1		
	Inland Bearded Dragon					1		
	Gippsland Water Dragon				The second	1		
		20 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia		2		
	Green Iguana	5 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia		3		
	Veiled Chameleon	3 mg/kg; IV	None	Ventral coccygeal vein; anesthesia		4		
	Leopard Gecko	15 mg/kg; SC	Midazolam 1 mg/kg; SC	Deep sedation	1	5		
		5 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia		6		
	Perentie Monitor	5 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia		7		
	Bearded Dragon	5 mg/kg; IV	Meloxicam 1 mg/kg + Butorphanol 2 mg/kg; IM or Tramadol 10 mg/kg; IM	Anesthesia	25/	8		
		12 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia		9		
	Red-bellied Black					1		
~	Lowland Copperhead		MALA	V . I		1		
G,	Eastern Tiger	9 mg/kg; IV	None	Ventral coccygeal vein; anesthesia		1		
Si Si	Coastal Carpet Python					1		
Snake	Black Headed Python					1		
2	Ball Python	20 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia (cranial injection site required)		10		
	Garter Snake	30 mg/kg; Intracoelomic	None	Loss of righting reflex		11		
	Red Eared Slider Turtle	5 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia		12		
		10-20 mg/kg; IM	None	Lower environmental temperatures and or body temperature prolonged anesthesia		13		
Turtles and Tortoises	Loggerhead Sea Turtle	3, 5 and 10 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia	10 mg/kg dose produced apnea	14		
	Hartmann's Tortoise	5 mg/kg; IV	Meloxicam 1 mg/kg; IM and Butorphanol 2 mg/kg; IM	Anesthesia		12		
	Spur-Thighed Tortoise					12		
	Marginated Tortoise		M 1 · 4 // IM 1			12		
To_ro_r	Russian Tortoise	5 mg/kg; IV	Meloxicam 1 mg/kg; IM and Butorphanol 2 mg/kg; IM	Anesthesia		12		
anc		10 mg/kg; IM	Medetomidine 0.05 mg/kg; IM	Moderate/deep sedation; minimal analgesia	Bradycardia was observed with	15		
T. Ees		20 mg/kg; IM	Medetomidine 0.1 mg/kg; IM	Deep sedation/anesthesia; variable analgesia	this combination of drugs			
2	Red Footed Tortoise	10 mg/kg; IM	Midazolam 1 mg/kg and Hydromorphone 0.5 mg/kg; IM (front legs)	Anesthesia		16		
	Pond Sliders	10 mg/kg; IV	None	Via subcarapacial vein; Anesthesia		17		
	Spur-Thighed Tortoise	10 mg/kg; IV	Morphine 1.5 mg/kg and Meloxicam 0.2 mg/kg; SC	Via jugular vein; Anesthesia		18		
Amphibians	Oriental Fire Bellied Toad	30 mg/L H ₂ 0*; immersion	Butorphanol 25 mg/L H ₂ O*; immersion (butorphanol combined with ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX in same bath)	Surgical anesthesia was observed in both treatment groups.		19		
		30 mg/L H ₂ 0*; immersion	Morphine 50 mg/L H ₂ O*; immersion (morphine combined with ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX in same bath)	The baths were adjusted to pH 7 ± 0.2 with sodium bicarbonate, 8.4% . One third of the toad's surface area was immersed to avoid drowning.		.,		
	Australian Frog	20-30 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia		20		
	Axoloti	5 mg/L H ₂ O*; first immersion then continuous irrigation of the gills and skin after the axolotl was removed from the bath	None	The anesthetic bath was prepared to pH 6.5. Additional 30 μ L drops of stock ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX were applied to gills when required. Mild sedation was produced with initial immersion and anesthesia produced with subsequent drops.		21		
* Anesthetic baths were	e prepared using dechlorinated mineral water at room tempera			Sedation at 0.5 and 2 mg/l				
	Goldfish	0.5, 2, 5 & 7.5 mg/L H ₂ 0^; immersion	None	Sedation at 0.5 and 2 mg/L. Anesthesia at 5 and 7.5 mg/L		22		
		5 mg/L H ₂ 0; immersion followed by continuous gill irrigation with 5 mg/L H ₂ 0	None	Anesthesia		23		
	Koi	10 mg/L H ₂ 0#; immersion followed by continuous gill irrigation with 1 or 2.5 mg/L H ₂ 0	None	All fish anesthetized. Opercular movement observed in 4 of 6 fish at 2.5 mg/L H ₂ O		24		
	Oscar Fish	5 mg/L H ₂ O®; immersion	None	Anesthesia		25		
	Zebrafish	10 mg/L H ₂ O ⁵ ; immersion	None	Anesthesia		26		
↑ Water tanks at tempe	rature (72-77°F); pH (6.8-7.2); osmolality (38-45 m0sm/L)							

[^] Water tanks at temperature (72-77°F); pH (6.8-7.2); osmolality (38-45 m0sm/L)
Dechlorinated water at temperature (63-65°F); pH (6.9-7.6), total ammonia (0.0-0.25 mg/L); nitrate (0.0-5.0 mg/L)
@ Dechlorinated water at temperature 77 °F
\$ Water tank at temperature 80°F; pH 7.9



(alfaxalone 10 mg/mL)







Birds, Non-Human Primates, Rodents, Ferrets, Marsupials & Ungulates

	Common Name	ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX Dose & Route	Concomitant Drug(s) Dose & Route	Outcome / Comments	Precautions/ Adverse Reactions	Ref*
	Budgerigar	10 mg/kg; IM	None	Sedation		27
	buugerigar	15 mg/kg; IM	None	Sedation		28
S	Bengalese Finch	10, 30 & 50 mg/kg; SC	Midazolam 0.7 mg/kg <u>or</u> Butorphanol 1 mg/kg SC combined with 30 mg/kg ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX; SC	Dose dependent response in duration of recumbency. Addition of midazolam or butorphanol produced a further increase in the duration of anesthesia.		29
Birds	Flamingo	2 mg/kg; IV	Isoflurane used for maintenance of anesthesia	Induction of anesthesia		30
	Mute Swan	10 mg/kg; IV	Isoflurane used for maintenance of anesthesia	Induction of anesthesia	Induction apnea (<1 breath/30 sec) was observed in 12/27 swans or 44%	31
	Ring Tailed Lemur	Initially 0.5 mg/kg; IV	Dexmedetomidine 0.015 mg/kg, Butorphanol 0.2 mg/kg, Midazolam 0.2 mg/kg; all IM	Bolused to effect until endotracheal intubation completed		32
Set.	Macaque	10 mg/kg; IM	Diazepam 3 mg/kg and Atropine 0.2 mg/kg IM	Supplemental doses of 5 mg/kg Alfaxan Multidose IDX administered IV to maintain anesthesia		33
E	Common Marmoset	12 mg/kg; IM	None	Sedation		34
um;		15 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia		35
Non-Human Primates		12-18 mg/kg; IM	Diazepam 0.25 mg/kg; IM	Anesthesia		36
S		18.5 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia		37
		10.6 \pm 1.6 mg/kg; IM	None	3.2±1.2 mg/kg administered IV after the IM dose		38
	Mice	15-20 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia maintained with 0.25-0.75 mg/kg/min; IV		39
		80 mg/kg; IP	Xylazine 10 mg/kg; IP	Longer sleep times observed in female vs. male mice with ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX \pm xylazine IP	Mild seizure-like activity appeared in some mice	40
	Mice	60 mg/kg; SC	Medetomidine 0.3 mg/kg and Butorphanol 5 mg/kg; SC	Anesthesia	"Medetomidine should be used with caution in male mice (obstructive uropathy)	41
	Rats	10-12 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia maintained with 0.25-0.75 mg/kg/min; IV		39
8		2-5 mg/kg; IV 20 mg/kg; IP	None	Anesthesia produced IV	A 30% failure rate for anesthesia observed IP.	42
Rodents		30 mg/kg/hr; IV	None	Maintenance of anesthesia		43
Ro		25 mg/kg; IP (females)	Dexmedetomidine 0.05 mg/kg; IP <u>or</u> Dexmedetomidine 0.05 mg/kg +	Anesthesia. Males rats appeared to require more ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX than		44
		75 mg/kg; IP (males)	Fentanyl 0.1 mg/kg; lP	female rats to produce a similar duration of anesthesia		_
	Guinea Pig	1.7 mg/kg/min for 2.5 min IV (induction of anesthesia) 5 mg/kg; IM	None None	Anesthesia maintained at 0.75 mg/kg/min; IV Sedation		45
0/ W II 5 + 1 II d		20 mg/kg; SC	+/- Dexmedetomidine 0.25 mg/kg; SC and Buprenorphine 0.05 mg/kg; SC	Sedation		47
% Wells 5, et al. Urethra	al obstruction by seminal coagulum is associated with n		7BL/6J and mixed genetic backgrounds. Am Assoc Lab Anim Sci 2 Butorphanol 0.1 mg/kg and			40
A	Ferret	6 mg/kg; IM	midazolam 1 mg/kg; IM as premedication Dexmedetomidine 0.05 mg/kg; SC	Anesthesia maintained with 3 — 15 mg/kg/hr ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX		48
		5 mg/kg; IV	as premedication	Anesthesia		49
Ferrets		5 mg/kg; IV	None Madatamidina 0.02 mg/kg/IM	Anesthesia		50
		2.5 mg/kg; IV	Medetomidine 0.02 mg/kg; IM as premedication			
	Koala	3 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia maintained with isoflurane in oxygen		51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56
2		2 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia maintained with isoflurane in oxygen		57
- Tr		1.5 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia		51
ials	Wallaby	5 mg/kg; IM	Medetomidine 0.1 mg/kg; IM	Anesthesia. Drugs administered together in a dart.		58
Marsupials	Kangaroos and Wallabies	5-8 mg/kg; IM 1.5-3 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia		51
W	Possums and Gliders	5-8 mg/kg; IM 5 mg/kg; IV	None	Rapid and short duration of anesthesia produced.		51
	Wombats	3-5 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia		51
MINOR SPECIES UNGULATES	Alpaca	2.1 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia achieved but poor quality of recovery observed.	Premedication is indicated prior to induction of anesthesia. Premedication will aid in induction of anesthesia and improve the quality of recovery in short procedures.	59
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For additional information about adverse drug experience reporting for animal drugs, contact FDA at 1-888-FDA-VETS or online at http://www.fda.gov/reportanimalae







