

- SOP No:** AHT 55a
- SUBJECT:** Intravenous (Jugular Vein) catheterisation in the Dog
(March 2015)
- POLICY:** This procedure may only be performed by operators skilled in the technique.
Surgery must be performed under aseptic conditions.
- PRECAUTIONS:** Surgical gloves, surgical cap and mask, surgical gown, closed in shoes.
All instruments and materials (including catheter) must be sterilised before use.
Surgery must be performed under aseptic conditions.
- EQUIPMENT:** Intravenous jugular catheter (with Seldinger kit: introducing catheter, guide wire and dilator)
Sterile surgical kit (including drapes, No 15 scalpel blade)
2 Tuta minimum volume extension sets (25cm) and attached 10ml syringe with heparinised-saline solution (1U/ml)
Luer lock injection port
Suture material; and 21g needle
Short acting anesthetic
Injectable cephalexin solution
Elastoplast, vet wrap and gauze bandages
- PROCEDURE:**
1. Anaesthetise dog (specify dose, route and volume)
 2. Clip the area over the jugular vein
 3. Prepare the surgical site aseptically
 4. Make a small skin incision with the scalpel blade and insert the introducing catheter into the jugular vein, then use the guide wire and dilator and insert the jugular catheter.
 5. Attach the catheter to the combined 2 extension sets and 10ml syringe containing the heparinised saline solution (1U/ml) and flush the catheter.
 6. Suture the catheter to the skin
 7. Replace syringe with a prepared Luer lock injection port and inject cephalexin I/V solution (specify dose).
 8. Flush the catheter and extension sets with saline solution followed by a "lock" of heparinised saline (1U/ml)
 9. Curve the extension set dorsally and caudally away from the catheter and tape in the curved position. Suture the tape to the skin.
 10. Cover the catheter and extension sets with layers of Conforming Gauze, Elastoplast and Coflex bandaging
 11. Loop the injection port and extension set under the Coflex for added protection

RECOMMENDATIONS: **Maintain the patency of the catheter by flushing with saline and “locking” with heparinised saline solution (1U/ml) at least twice daily**

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 18.03.2015



CHAIR OF AEC

REFERENCES

1. Freeman LM, Rand JS. Efficacy of intermittent low-dose heparinised saline flushes for maintaining indwelling peripheral and central intravenous catheters in diabetic dogs. *Aust Vet Practit* 2001;31:126-134