

[P-19]**Technique for the Long-term Intravenous Infusion via Medial Saphenous Vein of Dogs**

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Techniques for long-term intravenous infusion have been introduced in toxicity test and assessment using dogs since the mid-1960s. Cervical and femoral vein were selected to region for implantation. Femoral vein infusion is more convenient and easier to operate and care than via cervical vein. In addition, the dog that received the infusion implantation feel more comfortable. If the femoral vein is operated, it has a dead space of femoral triangle. That space may easily cause the inflammation due to surgical irritation. In this study, we tried to secure the technique of catheter implantation into the caudal vena cava via medial saphenous vein. This study was practiced with 5.5 months male and female beagle dogs. Before the implantation, The dogs were treated prophylactically 2 days before implantation and immediately after the surgical procedure with gentamicin HCl. And we also irrigated the implantation site with benzyl penicillin and treated the exteriorisation site with antiseptic ointment. Saphenous vein which is the lower branch of femoral vein was chosen because it has less dead space and less surgical irritation and is easier to operate than that via femoral vein. Moreover there was no inflammation observed on the operated site.

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