

## Role of the VN in Emergency and Critical Care and Wound Management

### Search strategy

Database: CAB Abstracts <2000 to 2019 Week 15>

Search Strategy:

1 (((vet or veterinary) and (nurse\* or nursing or technician\* or personnel\* or staff)) or (VN or VNs or RVN or RVNs)).mp.)

2 (emergenc\* or critical\* or acute or rescu\* or wound\* or toxic\* or poison\* or triage or resuscit\* or CPR).mp.

3 1 and 2

\*\*\*\*\*

[mp=abstract, title, original title, broad terms, heading words, identifiers, cabicodes]

### References of relevance from CAB Abstracts database

<1>

Accession Number

20193132505

Author

Haskey, E.

Title

Acute kidney injury.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2019. 10(1):19-25. 14 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Acute kidney injury (AKI) is defined as an abrupt decline in kidney filtration rate. It is characterised by increased serum/plasma creatinine concentration and changes in urine output. This article reviews the physiology, current veterinary grading systems and common causes of AKI. Nurses should be aware of how to undertake the procedures required for the diagnosis of AKI and how to deliver nursing care to affected hospitalised patients. Patients affected by AKI can achieve complete recovery and effective nursing is key in maximising the prognosis of these patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<2>

Accession Number

20193104846

Author

Mathys, D. A.; Mollenkopf, D. F.; Balen, J. C. van; Wittum, T. E.

Title

beta -Lactam and fluoroquinolone-resistant Enterobacteriaceae recovered from the environment of human and veterinary tertiary care hospitals.

Source

Vector Borne and Zoonotic Diseases; 2018. 18(11):620-623. 21 ref.

Publisher

Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.

Location of Publisher

New Rochelle

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

The dissemination of Enterobacteriaceae expressing resistance to clinically important antibiotics such as extended-spectrum cephalosporins (ESC), carbapenems, and fluoroquinolones is of critical concern to both human and veterinary medicine. In healthcare facilities, the movement of patients, personnel, and equipment provides an opportunity for Enterobacteriaceae carrying antibiotic resistance genes to disseminate in the hospital environment where they pose a threat to patients, staff, and hospital visitors. We collected environmental samples using electrostatic cloths to estimate the frequency of resistant Enterobacteriaceae contamination on human and veterinary hospital surfaces. Samples were enriched in nutrient broth modified with antibiotics to provide specific selection pressure to select for bacteria

expressing AmpC beta -lactamase (bla<sub>CMY</sub>), extended-spectrum beta -lactamase (ESBL, bla<sub>CTX-M</sub>), carbapenemase, quinolone, and fluoroquinolone-resistant phenotypes. A total of 31 contact surfaces were sampled at each of five visits to two human hospitals. In addition, 34 surfaces were sampled at each of three visits to a veterinary hospital serving both farm animal and companion animal patients. Isolates expressing the bla<sub>CMY</sub> phenotype were recovered from 0.6%, 100%, and 18.2% of human hospitals, veterinary farm animal, and veterinary companion animal hospital surfaces, respectively. Isolates expressing the bla<sub>CTX-M</sub> phenotype were recovered from 0.6%, 55%, and 16.7% of human hospitals, farm animal, and companion animal veterinary hospital surfaces, respectively. Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) were detected from 1.3% of human hospital surfaces, but none were recovered from the veterinary hospital. Fluoroquinolone resistance was detected in 0.6%, 5.0%, and 37.9% of human hospitals, farm animal, and companion animal veterinary hospital surfaces, respectively. Our results indicate that ESC and fluoroquinolone-resistant Enterobacteriaceae can contaminate surfaces in both human and veterinary medical settings, with higher prevalence observed in veterinary hospitals, although the recovery of CPE from human hospital environments is concerning. Hospital medical trolleys or carts may serve as fomites for the dissemination of clinically relevant resistant bacteria.

#### Publication Type

Journal article.

<3>

#### Accession Number

20193062903

#### Author

Kirkness, H.

#### Title

Wound management - innovations and techniques.

#### Source

VN Times; 2019. 19(2):12-14. 8 ref.

#### Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

#### Location of Publisher

Peterborough

#### Country of Publication

UK

#### Abstract

A huge variety of management techniques, products and dressings are available to treat wounds in companion animals. This can lead to some confusion and anxiety over selection of the correct individualised treatment. Some recent innovations in the management of open wounds are becoming more accessible to small animal veterinary practices, including platelet-rich plasma (PRP) and negative pressure wound therapy (NPWT). Both can be used on a variety of wounds, with or without the need for general anaesthesia. The aim of this article is to refresh readers' understanding of basic wound management, and review the benefits of PRP and NPWT; This will allow veterinary nurses to confidently assess and

understand the process of wound healing in a patient, as well as formulate the best management plan with the veterinary surgeon and owner.

#### Publication Type

Journal article.

<4>

#### Accession Number

20193085459

#### Author

Hall, K. E.; Boller, M.; Hoffberg, J.; McMichael, M.; Raffe, M. R.; Sharp, C. R.

#### Title

ACVECC-Veterinary Committee on Trauma registry report 2013-2017.

#### Source

Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care; 2018. 28(6):497-502.

#### Publisher

Wiley

#### Location of Publisher

Boston

#### Country of Publication

USA

#### Abstract

**Objective:** To report summative data from the American College of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care Veterinary Committee on Trauma (VetCOT) registry. **Design:** Multi-institutional veterinary trauma registry data report. **Setting:** VetCOT identified veterinary trauma centers (VTCs). **Animals:** Dogs and cats with evidence of trauma presented to VTCs with data entered in the VetCOT registry September 1, 2013-March 31, 2017. **Interventions:** VetCOT created a standardized data collection methodology for dog and cat trauma. Data were input to a web-based data capture system (REDCap)<sup>1</sup> by data entry personnel trained in data software use and operational definitions of data variables. Data on demographics, trauma type (blunt vs penetrating), preadmission care, hospitalization and intensive care requirement, trauma severity assessment at presentation (eg, modified Glasgow coma scale and animal trauma triage score), key laboratory parameters, necessity for surgical intervention, and case outcome were collected. Summary descriptive data for each species are reported. **Measurements and Main Results:** Twenty-nine VTCs in North America, Europe, and Australia contributed information from 17,335 dog and 3,425 cat trauma cases during the 42-month reporting period. A large majority of cases presented directly to the VTC after injury (80.4% dogs and 78.1% cats). Blunt trauma was the most common source for injury in cats (56.7%); penetrating trauma was the most common source for injury in dogs (52.3%). Note that 43.8% of dogs and 36.2% of cats were reported to have surgery performed. The proportion surviving to discharge was 92.0% (dogs) and 82.5% (cats). **Conclusions:** The VetCOT registry proved to be a powerful resource for collection of a large dataset on trauma in dogs and cats seen at VTCs. While overall survival to discharge was quite high, further evaluation of data on subsets of injury types, patient assessment parameters, interventions, and associated outcome are warranted.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<5>

Accession Number

20193055098

Author

Dorfelt, R.

Title

Emergency medicine organization is everything. [German]

Source

Tierisch Dabei; 2019. (1):10-13.

Publisher

Schlutersche Verlagsgesellschaft GmbH & Co. KG

Location of Publisher

Hannover

Country of Publication

Germany

Abstract

This article discusses the importance of a well-organized veterinary team to address medical emergencies in animal patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<6>

Accession Number

20183353251

Author

Fejfar, L. M.; Rozanski, E. A.; Mueller, M. K.

Title

Owner-witnessed cardiopulmonary resuscitation in small animal emergency veterinary medicine.

#### Source

Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association; 2018. 253(8):1032-1037. 23 ref.

#### Publisher

American Veterinary Medical Association

#### Location of Publisher

Schaumburg

#### Country of Publication

USA

#### Abstract

**OBJECTIVE:** To determine opinions of veterinary emergency health-care providers on the topic of owner-witnessed CPR in small animal emergency medicine and to identify reasons for opposition or support of owner-witnessed CPR. **DESIGN:** Cross-sectional survey. **SAMPLE:** 358 surveys completed by American College of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care diplomates and residents as well as other emergency-care veterinarians and veterinary technicians between August 14, 2016, and September 14, 2016. **PROCEDURES:** An internet-based survey was used to collect data on respondent demographics, CPR experience, and opinions about owner-witnessed CPR. Responses were collected, and the Fisher exact test or chi <sup>2</sup> test was used to compare distributions of various opinions toward owner-witnessed CPR among certain respondent groups. **RESULTS:** Owner presence during CPR was opposed by 277 of 356 (77.8%) respondents, with no substantial differences among demographic groups. Respondents with ≤10 years of experience were less willing to allow owner presence during CPR, compared with respondents with >10 years of experience. Respondents who worked at practices that allowed owner presence during CPR were more likely to report emotional benefit for owners. **CONCLUSIONS AND CLINICAL RELEVANCE:** Veterinary professionals surveyed had similar concerns about owner-witnessed CPR, as has been reported by human health-care providers about family-witnessed resuscitation. However, emotional benefits from family-witnessed resuscitation in human health care have been reported, and emotional impacts of owner-witnessed CPR could be an area of research in veterinary medicine. In addition, investigation is needed to obtain more information about pet owner wishes in regard to witnessing CPR performed on their pets.

#### Publication Type

Journal article.

<7>

#### Accession Number

20183345622

#### Author

Conner, B. J.; Behar-Horenstein, L. S.; Su Yu

#### Title

Comparison of two veterinary Emergency and Critical Care clerkship grading protocols.

#### Source

Journal of Veterinary Medical Education; 2018. 45(3):347-357. 12 ref.

Publisher

Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges

Location of Publisher

Washington

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Universal guidelines for evaluating veterinary students' clinical clerkship performance are unavailable. At our institution, each service determines its own grading protocol. In this study, researchers compared clinician, staff, and student perceptions of a traditional and newly devised grading practice on the Emergency and Critical Care (ECC) clerkship. ECC clinicians and technicians were asked to assess the existing grading protocol for the clerkship. The system was then revised to better align with clerkship objectives. The revised protocol evaluated students on 12 items encompassing knowledge, clinical, and communication skills. Following the assignment of values for each category, letter grades were calculated automatically. Clinicians and staff were invited to rate the revised grading system. Throughout the study period, a corresponding survey was sent to students shortly after they had received their clerkship grades. Students' open-ended comments were analyzed qualitatively to identify common themes. Clinicians and technicians reported that the revised protocol was more inclusive and better able to provide fair and accurate assessments of students' performances. Students were generally satisfied with both grading protocols, however, in the open-ended comments students' frequently expressed desire for more directed and timely feedback on their performance. The results of this study indicate that the graders' believed that the revised evaluation protocol provides opportunities to provide fair and accurate assessments of student performance. Overall, students were satisfied with the new protocol and have a desire for tailored feedback provided in a timely fashion.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<8>

Accession Number

20183254667

Author

Bell, S.

Title

An overview of debridement techniques.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(6):294-301.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

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London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

There are various techniques of debridement in veterinary practice. Knowledge of these techniques is essential to choose the ideal method or combination of methods required to successfully manage a wound. This article gives an overview of the main techniques available in veterinary practice that may aid wound management for veterinary nurses.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<9>

Accession Number

20183196171

Author

Richmond, P.

Title

Canine pericardial effusion - a veterinary nurse's guide.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(4):208-214.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Pericardial effusion is an emergency that all veterinary nurses (VN) in a variety of roles may encounter. It is the abnormal accumulation of fluid in the pericardium, acute or chronic. There are both acquired and congenital causes, but pericardial effusion is most common in male, large/giant breed dogs. It is paramount that the VN has knowledge of the pathophysiology, presenting clinical signs and management so they can best advise the client, care for the patient (to include triage and monitoring), and assist the veterinary surgeon during pericardiocentesis.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<10>

Accession Number

20183176150

Author

Daniels, L. J.

Title

Dystocia resulting in Caesarean section of the bitch.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(3):158-162.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article highlights key areas of interest to the veterinary nurse that may deal with a bitch Caesarian section. Prior to the procedure the preparation area for the induction of the bitch and the theatre for surgery should be prepared, and consideration given to the area in which the recovering puppies will be placed. It is important to understand the pathophysiology of the bitch and that her body systems will be compromised during the anaesthetic which could result in morbidity if she is not monitored with vigilance. This condition is not alleviated once the puppies are removed. While resuscitating the puppies it is important to remember that the anaesthetised patient is still undergoing vast systemic changes, and these need to be closely monitored.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<11>

Accession Number

20183122865

Author

Almond, S.

Title

Reducing stress in canine patients whilst hospitalised in a veterinary practice - a review Part 1.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2018. 33(2):49-51. 21 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Being hospitalised is stressful for any canine patient and stress may be shown in physiological and behavioural responses (Druce, 2016), which may inadvertently increase wound healing time and immunosuppression (Scotney, 2010/2011). It is the job of the Registered Veterinary Nurse (RVN) to be able to recognise signs of stress and implement methods to reduce this. With a multitude of methods available, RVNs need to be able to adapt their care, assessing each individual and employing the method deemed most suitable.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<12>

Accession Number

20183122862

Author

Sines, D.

Title

Seizures in companion animals.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2018. 33(1):26-29. 18 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article introduces different types of seizures in both canine and feline patients. The aetiology of seizures and the diagnostic work up involved in creating a differential diagnostic list for the neurologist will be discussed. Emergency treatment veterinary nurses can provide for those patients presenting in status epilepticus will be highlighted. Short-term and long-term antiepileptic drug treatment will be reviewed including the side effects of the medication. The quality of life for seizure patients will also be analysed drawing from research and the role the owner plays in ensuring their pet retains a good quality of life.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<13>

Accession Number

20183103605

Author

Jones, A.

Title

Current issues in veterinary transfusion medicine.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2018. 9(1):34-40.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Human and veterinary transfusion medicine is an area where there has been ongoing research and new developments. The way in which blood and transfusion products have been used has been questioned resulting in changes in their use and storage. In transfusion medicine, not only the research methods, but

sometimes the application of the product itself, has raised ethical and moral questions, which has in part led to major differences between UK and US transfusion practices. Within the UK there is a rapidly growing demand for banked blood products and an increasing use in practice of both banked products and emergency whole blood donations. Registered veterinary nurses (RVNs) are now able to undertake further qualifications in emergency and critical care which includes the use of blood products. It is of vital importance for the RVN to keep up to date with current thinking on transfusion medicine and to ensure that transfusion guidelines and protocols within their work-place are up to date and evidence based.

#### Publication Type

Journal article.

<14>

#### Accession Number

20183003435

#### Author

Allukian, A. R.; Abelson, A. L.; Babyak, J.; Rozanski, E. A.

#### Title

Comparison of time to obtain intraosseous versus jugular venous catheterization on canine cadavers.

#### Source

Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care; 2017. 27(5):506-511.

#### Publisher

Wiley

#### Location of Publisher

Boston

#### Country of Publication

USA

#### Abstract

**Objective:** To compare the time required and the success rate of personnel with 4 different levels of experience to place a humeral intraosseous (IO) catheter versus a jugular venous catheter (IV) in cadaver dogs. **Design:** Prospective study. **Setting:** Veterinary university teaching hospital. **Interventions:** Canine cadavers from recently euthanized dogs were obtained from the cadaver donation program between May and December 2014. Catheter placers (CPs) with varying clinical experience, including a first year emergency and critical care resident, a senior emergency veterinary technician (VTS certified), a final year veterinary student, and an ACVECC diplomate, participated in the study. Each CP catheterized a total of 6 dogs so that there was a total of 6 IO and 6 IV catheters placed, by automatic rotary insertion device (with

an EZ-IO gun) and vascular cut-down technique, respectively, for each CP. Time for IO catheterization and IV catheterization was recorded and compared. The success of IO catheterization and IV catheterization was verified by visualization of an injection of iodinated contrast material under fluoroscopy within the medullary cavity or vessel. Animals Twenty-four canine cadavers. Measurements and Main Results Outcomes were analyzed using the Wilcoxon rank-sum test and the Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance. The median time for all IO catheterization operators was faster at 55.4 seconds (range 15.0-153.0 s) compared to the median time for all IV catheterization operators at 217.3 seconds (range 55.6-614 s). The success rate for IO and IV was equal at 87.5%. Conclusion: IO catheterization using an automatic rotary insertion device was performed more rapidly and successfully than jugular venous catheterization using a cut-down technique in canine cadaver. These findings suggest IO catheterization may be more efficient for gaining vascular access in the appropriate emergency clinical situations when preexisting IV access does not exist.

#### Publication Type

Journal article.

<15>

#### Accession Number

20173374429

#### Author

Edis, A.

#### Title

Nursing considerations and management of wounds in psittacine patients.

#### Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2017. 32(10):293-297. 15 ref.

#### Publisher

Taylor & Francis

#### Location of Publisher

Abingdon

#### Country of Publication

UK

#### Abstract

Parrots require some consideration when treated within the veterinary practice and are somewhat different from our commonly seen cats and dogs. These species are highly intelligent, require mental stimulation and correct husbandry and diet to maintain good physical and emotional health; being a prey

species, they are also very good at hiding illness. Many parrots are presented for traumatic or self-mutilated wounds, the latter of which is sadly only seen in captive psittacine species. This article will cover the basics of how to confidently nurse these patients, from initial assessment, in patient care and wound management.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<16>

Accession Number

20173356914

Author

Brashear, M.

Title

Emergency wound care.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(7):358-362.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary nurses are frequently tasked with wound care in the hospital. From initial patient assessment and emergency care to wound cleaning and lavage, it is important for nurses to understand the how and why of wound management. This article emphasises emergency patient assessment including pain management and patient comfort before discussing how to prepare wounds for either final closure or bandaging. Nurses will feel confident in their approach to the wounded patient as well as their approach to educating pet owners on managing their pets with large wounds.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<17>

Accession Number

20173343053

Author

Lopez Quintana, A.

Title

Teamwork in the ER. Preventing errors and improving team moral.

Source

41st World Small Animal Veterinary Association Congress, Cartagena, Colombia, 27-30 September 2016; 2016. :211-213. 10 ref.

Publisher

World Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Cartagena

Country of Publication

Colombia

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<18>

Accession Number

20173322944

Author

Donovan, S.

Title

Nursing care for the mechanically ventilated patient.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2017. 32(9):257-259. 2 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

As mechanical ventilation is becoming more popular in the veterinary field, proper training and nursing care is critical to favourable patient outcomes. These patients are completely reliant on the nursing staff and exceptional nursing care and monitoring can prevent many of the more common major complications. Diligent care including recumbency care and airway care should be completed frequently and strict protocols to uphold patient cleanliness should be followed. Ventilator patients can be very demanding, but they provide nurses the opportunity to fully utilise their skills and can be highly rewarding.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<19>

Accession Number

20173223910

Author

Pointer, S.

Title

Emergency and critical care: top tips for your survival!

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2017. 32(6):165-168. 18 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

## Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

Emergency situations are relatively commonplace in the veterinary practice, and as such are linked in with the RCVS Day One competencies. Student veterinary nurses have always had an element of emergency nursing included in their training. Good teamwork, communication and preparation are key factors in the successful resolution of the emergent case. An appropriate framework should be followed during the triage process, which identifies the main issues and considerations in the critical patient. The use of monitoring equipment is vital during this period, and veterinary staff should endeavour to be familiar with its use to gain most value from the information it provides.

## Publication Type

Journal article.

<20>

## Accession Number

20173223909

## Author

Fletcher, S.

## Title

FAST scans: what do RVNs need to know?

## Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2017. 32(6):161-164. 11 ref.

## Publisher

Taylor & Francis

## Location of Publisher

Abingdon

## Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

The increase in emergency and critical care (ECC) staff; the range of ECC qualifications available, and the increasing expectations of owners, has led to the increased use of ECC interventions. One such intervention

is the FAST scan, which is used to identify signs of abdominal or thoracic injury in human ECC patients, and progressively, veterinary patients. Therefore there is a need for RVNs to understand the procedure.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<21>

Accession Number

20173001385

Author

Haskey, E.

Title

Nursing critically ill patients in the intensive care unit. (Special Issue: Intensive care in companion animals.)

Source

In Practice; 2016. 38(10, Suppl.):25-29. 24 ref.

Publisher

BMJ Publishing Group

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Critically ill patients present a challenge to the whole veterinary team because they require invasive diagnostic tests, advanced procedures and intensive nursing care. It is important to start with an assessment of the patient to prioritise concerns and develop a care plan tailored for the individual. The nursing process involves the implementation and delivery of this plan, followed by evaluation of the nursing/treatments. This is a cyclical process that is repeated over and over again as the patient's key parameters are reassessed and a further plan is made. The aim of this article is to explore some key aspects of critical care nursing, including infection control and hand hygiene, the management of tubes and lines, and dealing with recumbent patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<22>

Accession Number

20173001381

Author

Smith, C.; Witchell, H.

Title

Planning, managing and equipping an intensive care unit within a veterinary facility. (Special Issue: Intensive care in companion animals.)

Source

In Practice; 2016. 38(10, Suppl.):2-5. 1 ref.

Publisher

BMJ Publishing Group

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

An intensive care unit (ICU) is a specially staffed and equipped, separate and self-contained area of a hospital dedicated to the management and monitoring of patients with life-threatening conditions. Patient demands require staff with special expertise and facilities for the support of vital functions. Careful thought is essential when creating an ICU facility, as each hospital will have its own individual needs and expectations for what should be offered. This article gives an overview of the main points to consider when planning, managing and equipping an ICU.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<23>

Accession Number

20173019006

Author

Garuccio, V.

Title

Canine insulinoma.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(10):570-574.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Hypoglycaemia is commonly seen in veterinary emergency rooms and may be caused by a multitude of disease processes. Patients with hypoglycaemia may display symptoms of weakness, ataxia and in severe cases, seizures. Hypoglycaemia is often described when serum blood glucose levels fall below 3.5 mmol/litre. The veterinarian must rule out potential causes of hypoglycaemia including sepsis, hepatic disease, hypoadrenocorticism, insulin overdose, cancer and toxin exposure. If the patient is sub-clinical it is important to rule out a lab or sampling error and consider the possibility of an insulinoma. Although rare in canines, the triage nurse should be familiar with the complications that can arise when treating these patients. This article will discuss the aetiology and physiology of a disease that may be overlooked in a busy emergency room.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<24>

Accession Number

20173019001

Author

O'Dwyer, L.

Title

How to understand wound aetiologies.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(9):536-541.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Patients with wounds sustained in a variety of ways present to veterinary clinics on a daily basis. Early identification of the way in which a wound was created is essential to provide appropriate, timely treatment, and hopefully prevent complications. Having a good understanding of wound aetiology will allow staff to anticipate the level of contamination with debris and organic material, along with bacterial load, as well as the extent to which tissue necrosis is likely. All these factors need to be considered which planning on how the wound will be treated, whether with immediate primary closure or extensive open wound management.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<25>

Accession Number

20173030838

Title

22nd FECAVA Eurocongress & 31st VOK annual conference, Vienna, Austria, 22-25 June 2016.

Source

European Journal of Companion Animal Practice; 2016. 26(4):4-31.

Publisher

Federation of European Companion Animal Veterinary Associations (FECAVA)

Location of Publisher

Paris

Country of Publication

France

Abstract

This work contains conference papers on vaccine-induced immunity, drug interactions in small animal medicine, animal welfare in small animal practice, deleterious effects of pedigree dog breeding on behaviour, oral antiepileptic drug therapy options in cats and nursing and monitoring the critical care patient.

Publication Type

Journal issue

Conference proceedings.

<26>

Accession Number

20173039038

Author

Rippingale, M. C.

Title

Best practice equine wound care and bandaging.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(12):368-373. 8 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Equine wound care can be challenging, time-consuming and expensive for clients. Equine wounds are an all-too-common occurrence in veterinary practice and wounds caused by fencing, wire or trauma, such as a kick from a companion, are regularly seen. As a Registered Veterinary Nurse (RVN) there are many things to

consider when treating these patients to encourage optimal healing and a swift return to athletic function. This article contains up-to-date information regarding the correct bandaging of equine patients, including simple hints and tips for a clinically good result.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<27>

Accession Number

20173126117

Author

Kobayashi, M.; Kanno, N.; Yasuda, A.; Matsubara, T.

Title

Objective evaluation of thermography as an assessment tool in veterinary nursing two case reports of surgical wound healing. [Japanese]

Source

Journal of Animal Clinical Medicine; 2016. 25(1):26-30. 9 ref.

Publisher

Japanese Society of Clinical Veterinary Medicine

Location of Publisher

Tottori

Country of Publication

Japan

Abstract

Pain or discomfort of the patient is an important indicator for identifying an abnormal state of a wound at an early stage. However, in veterinary nursing, where it is difficult to get such indications from animals, early detection of abnormality through observation is needed. We considered whether thermography could be used as an efficient observational tool in veterinary nursing. We monitored the surgical wounds of 2 dogs. We observed the change in surface temperature of the wound while healing was progressing. When we found areas with low temperature in the wound, we were able to recognize a worsening condition, such as an infection or necrosis. Thermographic assessment of surgical wounds may be efficient in evaluating the healing process. It can be a useful tool for observing wounds in veterinary nursing.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<28>

Accession Number

20173127659

Author

Lumbis, R. H.

Title

How to place commonly used feeding tubes in dogs and cats.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(2):104-115.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Nutrition is one of the most important considerations in the maintenance of health and early intervention can play a critical role in ensuring successful patient outcome and management of disease. In veterinary patients, this is reflected by the recognition of nutritional assessment as the 5th vital sign. It is the responsibility of veterinarians and the veterinary nursing team to ensure the early identification of patients in need of nutritional support. Once nutritional intervention is deemed necessary, collaboration is essential to determine the most appropriate method and route of delivery, alongside the patient's nutrient needs and feeding goals. This article outlines a practical, systematic approach to the placement of feeding tubes, a form of nutritional lifeline, frequently utilised in small animal practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<29>

Accession Number

20173149817

Author

Bell, S.

Title

How to manage wounds with excessive exudate.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2017. 8(3):167-173.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Excessive exudate can be challenging to manage in veterinary practice as a wound's ideal healing environment can be difficult to establish. Knowledge of how to prepare a wound and select a suitable dressing to cope with exudate from a wound is essential to encourage faster wound healing and to provide a return to normality for patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<30>

Accession Number

20173185644

Author

Holliday, S.

Title

The benefits and uses of Venous Access Ports (VAP) in chemotherapy and critical care patients.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2017. 32(5):136-139. 12 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Commonly used in human oncology to administer chemotherapy, vascular access ports (VAPs) are becoming increasingly popular in veterinary medicine. VAPS are now frequently used in specialist hospitals when caring for critically ill patients or for those receiving frequent treatment, such as chemotherapy. VAPs provide numerous benefits, such as reducing problems when administering pharmaceuticals and drawing blood samples, preventing damage to the peripheral vessels and decreasing patient discomfort. This article outlines the nursing considerations when handling patients with access ports and the advantages and disadvantages of placing VAPs in patients undergoing chemotherapy and critical care.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<31>

Accession Number

20153416357

Author

Rosewell, L.

Title

Contamination control: preventing surgical site infections.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(12):22-24. 19 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<32>

Accession Number

20163016149

Author

Moore, L.

Title

Systemic inflammatory response syndrome - an overview.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(1):18-21. 8 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) is a poorly understood clinical state that is not restricted to the emergency and critical care environment. This article aims to explain the pathophysiology and causes of SIRS. Veterinary nurses can play a pivotal role with patients at risk of developing SIRS. Our close and frequent monitoring of hospitalised patients mean that veterinary nurses are best placed to recognise the clinical criteria relating to SIRS. Early recognition and aggressive treatment of SIRS maximises the chance of a successful outcome.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<33>

Accession Number

20163063701

Author

Ballantyne, H.

Title

Beyond the nursing care plan: an introduction to care bundles.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(2):43-46. 18 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Care bundles are widely used in human-centred nursing, either alongside or as an alternative to nursing care plans. They are key tools in providing high quality, standardised care, which is based on comprehensive and robust evidence. They may also have additional benefits related to team working, education, audit and clinical governance. While the benefits of care bundles in human-centred nursing are widely documented, this does not necessarily mean that they will be useful or applicable to veterinary nursing. This article aims to provide a review of care bundles so that veterinary nurses can begin to think critically, and establish whether or not the use of care bundles may improve clinical practice for their patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<34>

Accession Number

20163058825

Author

Dorfelt, R.

Title

What emergency equipment belongs in every practice. [German]

Source

Praktische Tierarzt; 2016. 97(2):104-107.

Publisher

Schlutersche Verlagsgesellschaft GmbH & Co. KG

Location of Publisher

Hannover

Country of Publication

Germany

Abstract

This article describes veterinary medical equipment used to manage canine and feline emergencies quickly and successfully, including personnel, structured equipment, consumables, emergency laboratories and small devices and emergency medication. The maintenance of order and structure often determines the success of emergency treatment.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<35>

Accession Number

20163147184

Author

Hanel, R. M.; Palmer, L.; Baker, J.; Brenner, J. A.; Crowe, D. T.; Dorman, D.; Gicking, J. C.; Gilger, B.; Otto, C. M.; Robertson, S. A.; Rozanski, E.; Trumpatori, B.

Title

Best practice recommendations for prehospital veterinary care of dogs and cats.

Source

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[www.rcvsknowledge.org](http://www.rcvsknowledge.org)

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

**Objective:** To examine available evidence on prehospital care in human and veterinary trauma and emergency medicine and develop best practice guidelines for use by both paramedical and nonparamedical personnel in the approach to the prehospital care of dogs and cats. **Design:** Systematic evaluation of the literature gathered via medical databases searches of Medline, CAB abstracts, and Google Scholar. **Synthesis:** From a review and systematic evaluation of the available evidence, consensus guidelines on the approach to prehospital care of dogs and cats in 18 scenarios were developed. **Conclusions:** Due to the lack of current evidence in the veterinary prehospital arena, best practice guidelines were developed as an initial platform. Recommendations were based on a review of pertinent human and available veterinary literature as well as a consensus of the authors' professional opinions. It is anticipated that evidence-based additions will be made in the future.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<36>

Accession Number

20163119010

Author

Rosewell, L.

Title

Contamination control: Part 2 - A vet nurse's critical role.

Source

VN Times; 2016. 16(4):26-27. 5 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<37>

Accession Number

20163160480

Author

Hildreth, C. D.

Title

Preparing the small animal hospital for avian and exotic animal emergencies. (Special Issue: Emergency and critical care.)

Source

Veterinary Clinics of North America: Exotic Animal Practice; 2016. 19(2):325-345.

Publisher

Saunders, An Imprint of Elsevier

Location of Publisher

Philadelphia

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Small animal veterinary hospitals will have exotic animal emergencies. Preparing the hospital space, equipment, and staff will provide optimal exotic animal emergency medicine and care. A well-gathered history can be more valuable in exotic pet medicine than most diagnostics. A gentle, well-planned approach, combined with common sense and focused observational skills, is necessary for avian and exotic patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<38>

Accession Number

20163175258

Author

Robben, J. H.; Melsen, D. N.; Almalik, O.; Roomer, W.; Endenburg, N.

Title

Evaluation of a virtual pet visit system with live video streaming of patient images over the internet in a companion animal intensive care unit in the Netherlands.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care; 2016. 26(3):384-392. 21 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Objective: To evaluate the impact of a virtual pet visit system ("TelePet" System, TPS) on owners and staff of a companion animal ICU. Design: Longitudinal interventional study (2010-2013). Setting: Companion animal ICU at a university veterinary medical teaching hospital. Study Populations: Pet owners, ICU technicians. Interventions: The introduction of the TPS, with live video streaming of patient images over the Internet, in a companion animal ICU. Measurements and Main Results: Pet owners experienced TPS as a valuable extra service. Most TPS users (72.4%) experienced less anxiety and felt less need (40.4% of TPS users) to visit their hospitalized pet in person. Most users (83.5%) shared TPS access with their family. The introduction of the TPS did not improve overall owner satisfaction, except for the score on "quality of medical treatment." Seven of 26 indicators of owner satisfaction were awarded higher scores by TPS users than by TPS nonusers in the survey after the introduction of the system. However, the lack of randomization of owners might have influenced findings. The enthusiasm of the ICU technicians for the system was tempered by the negative feedback from a small number of owners. Nevertheless they recognized the value of the system for owners. The system was user friendly and ICU staff and TPS users experienced few technical problems. Conclusions: As veterinary healthcare is moving toward a more client-centered approach, a virtual pet visit system, such as TPS, is a relatively simple application that may improve the well-being of most owners during the hospitalization of their pet.

Publication Type

<39>

Accession Number

20163175256

Author

Jagodich, T. A.; Holowaychuk, M. K.

Title

Transfusion practice in dogs and cats: an Internet-based survey.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care; 2016. 26(3):360-372. 39 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

**Objective:** To characterize and compare current canine and feline transfusion practices at private referral hospitals (PRH) and veterinary teaching hospitals (VTH), including information regarding blood donor screening; blood product collection, storage, and administration; recipient screening; and monitoring during transfusions. **Design:** Internet-based survey. **Subjects:** Sixty-five board-certified specialist veterinarians, 3 veterinarians, and 5 veterinary technicians from 53 PRH and 20 VTH. **Methods:** A survey was disseminated via email LIST-SERVs; 1 survey response per hospital was included. **Main Results:** Survey results revealed that PRH more commonly obtained canine and feline blood products solely from blood banks ( $P<0.05$ ) and VTH more commonly used hospital-run donor programs ( $P<0.05$ ). Canine cryo-poor plasma was more likely to be stored by VTH compared to PRH ( $P=0.018$ ) and VTH were more likely to store canine fresh platelet products for  $>72$  hours ( $P=0.046$ ). The use of client-owned canine donors ( $P=0.043$ ), administration of precollection 1-deamino-8-D-arginine vasopressin to canine donors ( $P=0.041$ ), and storage of blood products in a dedicated refrigerator ( $P=0.003$ ) and  $-20$  degrees C or  $-80$  degrees C freezer. However, the use of a refrigerator freezer ( $P=0.001$ ), single bag canine collection systems ( $P=0.021$ ), and agglutination cards for feline blood typing ( $P=0.032$ ), as well as warming of blood products prior to administration ( $P=0.021$ ) were more commonly reported by PRH compared to VTH. **Conclusions:** Although some transfusion practices including the method and length of storage of blood products, use and screening of blood donors, and administration methods varied between VTH and PRH, most transfusion

practices were similar. The information reported from this survey could aid the development of future veterinary transfusion consensus statements.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<40>

Accession Number

20163199911

Author

Sines, D.

Title

Moxidectin intoxication in a dog - a patient care report.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(3):182-186.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article discusses a patient who suffered a moxidectin intoxication from the oral administration of Advocate. Presenting clinical signs, treatment and recovery of the patient will be discussed in reference to the role of the veterinary nurse. This report also highlights the importance of owner education for administering parasitic preventative treatment.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<41>

Accession Number

20163199893

Author

Pace, C.

Title

How to use an ECG machine.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(1):42-47.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The electrocardiogram (ECG) can assist monitoring of a wide range of cases, such as emergencies, those undergoing anaesthesia and for critically ill patients. While being a valuable diagnostic tool in veterinary practice, many nurses are apprehensive about using the ECG machine, either due to uncertainty or unfamiliarity of the machine, or being unsure about what to look out for, when in use. This practical and illustrated article gives explanations on how to use the machine and provides examples of the common rhythms and arrhythmias seen in practice.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<42>

Accession Number

20163199887

Author

Orme, H.

Title

Nursing a patient with feline urethral obstruction - a patient care report.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(10):629-635.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Feline urethral obstruction is a potentially life threatening emergency which requires immediate attention. A nursing care plan ensures that veterinary nurses are able to tailor care based on the patient's individual needs. Fluid therapy, pain assessments and catheter care are just three of the areas that require particular attention. This report aims to discuss the importance of these nursing interventions in an emergency situation.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<43>

Accession Number

20163199886

Author

Beckett, J.

Title

How to suture - types and patterns in veterinary surgery.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(10):620-628.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Wound management is an integral part of daily veterinary practice. All wounds should be considered individually with regards to their most appropriate closure method, this is most commonly via suturing. Nurses are able to perform suturing under Schedule 3 of the Veterinary Surgeon's Act 1966 when supervised by a veterinary surgeon. The nurse should be aware of the different types of suture material, needles, knots and patterns available to ensure proper closure of the wound.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<44>

Accession Number

20163199878

Author

Brament, W.

Title

Critical care of the small rodent: a veterinary nurse's guide.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(9):548-557.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Small rodents are a popular pet choice, but their ability to conceal obvious signs of discomfort or illness, attributed to their 'prey-like' lifestyle, can make them challenging patients. Consequently they are regularly encountered by veterinary staff when clinical signs are apparent suggestive of chronic or advanced illnesses. Veterinary nurses are essential in the critical care of small rodent patients by appreciating correct

husbandry, providing behavioural observations and administration of treatments, promoting patient welfare, minimising discomfort and preserving life where appropriate. This article aims to review the relevant characteristics of small rodents, identifying critically ill patients and nursing initiatives that can facilitate their hospitalisation, treatment and recovery.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<45>

Accession Number

20163199877

Author

Bell, S.

Title

Recumbent patients: is turning enough?

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(9):542-547.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Recumbency in patients can be challenging in veterinary practice, and further understanding of the care that these dependent patients require can be potentially further improved. Patients are seen for complex disease processes and the advances in veterinary medicine have allowed for impressive intensive care to be achieved, and the ability for gold standard nursing care which demands further research into this field. To enable care to be of the highest standard, and to ensure recumbent patients nursing care is maintained to the gold standard while hospitalised, informed, knowledgeable and trained registered veterinary nurses (RVNs) should be advised on the appropriate nursing interventions to be applied to promote quicker recovery from disease. Maintaining patent respiratory function is a necessity with recumbent patients to facilitate recovery from disease processes.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<46>

Accession Number

20163199872

Author

Nelson, D.

Title

Patient care report for the stabilisation of a cat with a traumatic diaphragmatic rupture.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(8):498-503.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Diaphragmatic ruptures in cats are often seen following trauma and can cause severe respiratory distress. This article reflects on the author's experience of providing emergency nursing care to a 2-year-old, domestic short hair cat, with a traumatic diaphragmatic rupture. In order to provide effective nursing care it is essential for the veterinary nurse to understand the effects of shock in the feline patient. Creating a protocol for the management of the dyspnoeic trauma cat could facilitate a more efficient treatment plan, allowing for available monitoring equipment to be fully utilised. If advanced monitoring techniques are not available, a successful patient outcome is still achievable with basic nursing skills and a good underpinning knowledge of the emergency and critical patient.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<47>

Accession Number

20163195919

Author

Potter, S.

Title

Animal SIRS and sepsis: fight to reduce infection mortality.

Source

VN Times; 2016. 16(6):22, 24. 12 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Local infection and inflammation is a common finding in veterinary and human medicine, with treatments being routine and fairly predictable. Once this condition becomes overwhelming, however, the situation can quickly become more serious and life-threatening. Systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) and sepsis are topics of much debate in emergency medicine. Patients with SIRS have significantly higher mortality rate percentage than those with local inflammation and, in sepsis, that percentage almost doubles. A study of dogs with severe bite wounds in 2014 showed 54.3 per cent of those admissions had SIRS. These patients had a 24.5 per cent mortality rate with 27.7 per cent going on to develop multiple organ dysfunction (Ateca et al, 2014). It is vital VNs are able to spot signs of this condition and understand the implications. Prompt, aggressive treatment therapies are usually necessary to bring the situation under control. Both human and veterinary professionals are still developing strategies in treatment and monitoring to decrease the loss we can suffer in these cases.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<48>

Accession Number

20163211756

Author

Kirby, R.; Kirby, R.; Rudloff, E.; Linklater, D.

Title

Small animal emergency and critical care medicine: self-assessment color review. (Veterinary Self-Assessment Color Review Series)

Source

Small animal emergency and critical care medicine: self-assessment color review; 2015. (Ed.2):254 pp.

Publisher

CRC Press

Location of Publisher

Boca Raton

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Managing emergency and critical care situations is a daily challenge for veterinary practitioners caring for small animals. The appropriate treatment must be undertaken as quickly as possible and the most life-threatening problem tackled first. This second edition of Small Animal Emergency and Critical Care Medicine provides more than 200 new randomly organized cases in the form of integrated questions, illustrations, and detailed explanatory answers. The concise, simulation-oriented format helps readers test their skills in emergency situations and gain practice making rapid decisions about diagnosis and treatment plans. The book covers all aspects of emergency and critical care medicine where a coordinated team approach to patient care is needed. It is an essential reference for newly qualified veterinary practitioners, technicians, nurses, students, and examination candidates.

Publication Type

Book.

<49>

Accession Number

20163258672

Author

Haskey, E.

Title

CPR: advanced life support.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2016. 7(4):201-205.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Cardiopulmonary arrest is an emergency situation which can present to any veterinary clinic at any time. The RECOVER guidelines (2012) are an evidence-based consensus for current cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) recommendations for veterinary patients. Basic life support (BLS) includes circulation, airway and breathing. Advanced life support measures involve the administration of emergency drug therapy and cardiorespiratory monitoring. Alternative drug therapies may be beneficial such as electrolyte supplementation or drug antagonist administration. Both electrocardiogram (ECG) and end tidal carbon dioxide (ETCO<sub>2</sub>) monitoring are recommended during CPR efforts and the veterinary nurse will play a vital role in ensuring that trends are observed. Debriefing is an important part of any CPR event so that the team can critique one another and improve performance in the future.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<50>

Accession Number

20163256504

Author

Moore, I. C.; Coe, J. B.; Adams, C. L.; Conlon, P. D.; Sargeant, J. M.

Title

Exploring the impact of toxic attitudes and a toxic environment on the veterinary healthcare team.

Source

Frontiers in Veterinary Science; 2015. 2(December):78. 56 ref.

Publisher

Frontiers Media S.A.

Location of Publisher

Lausanne

Country of Publication

Switzerland

Abstract

The objective of this qualitative study was to compare veterinarians' and Registered Veterinary Technicians' (RVT's) perceptions of the veterinary healthcare team with respect to the impact of toxic attitudes and a toxic environment. Focus group interviews using a semi-structured interview guide and follow up probes were held with four veterinarian groups (23 companion animal veterinarians) and four Registered Veterinary Technician groups (26 RVTs). Thematic analysis of the discussions indicated both veterinarian and RVT participants felt team members with manifestations of toxic attitudes negatively impacted veterinary team function. These manifestations included people being disrespectful, being resistant to change, always wanting to be the "go to person," avoiding conflict, and lacking motivation. When conflict was ignored, or when people with toxic attitudes were not addressed, a toxic environment often resulted. A toxic environment sometimes manifested when "broken communication and tension between staff members" occurred as a result of employees lacking confidence, skills, or knowledge not being managed properly. It also occurred when employees did not feel appreciated, when there was difficulty coping with turnover, and when there were conflicting demands. The presence of people manifesting a toxic attitude was a source of frustration for both veterinarian and RVT participants. Prompt and consistent attention to negative behaviors is recommended to reduce the development of a toxic environment.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<51>

Accession Number

20163270794

Author

Linklater, A.

Title

Training your team to respond to emergencies: the art of triage.

Source

BSAVA Congress 2016 Proceedings, 7-10 April 2016, Birmingham, UK; 2016. :261-262.

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Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<52>

Accession Number

20163314083

Author

Lane, C.

Title

The veterinary nurse's role in nursing an equine surgical colic patient.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2016. 31(9):276-279. 7 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The nurse's role is critical in the pre-operative, peri-operative and post-operative period in surgical colic patients, due to colic being a major cause of morbidity and mortality in horses. The nurse's role can vary hugely when nursing a surgical colic patient as their role could include laboratory work, placing catheters and administering medication, theatre nursing, intravenous fluid therapy and general TLC.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<53>

Accession Number

20163298339

Author

Mayren, A. M.

Title

Mastering suturing skills.

Source

VN Times; 2016. 16(8):10-11.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<54>

Accession Number

20163332060

Author

Howie, K.

Title

Nursing the critical care patient - Part 1: Triage.

Source

European Journal of Companion Animal Practice; 2016. 26(3):51-55.

Publisher

Federation of European Companion Animal Veterinary Associations (FECAVA)

Location of Publisher

Paris

Country of Publication

France

Abstract

Good nursing of the emergency and critical care patient is essential. From triage to assessment, fluid therapy and monitoring, the veterinary nurse has a vital role to play. From telephone triage checklists, initial and follow-up assessment of the cardiovascular, respiratory and central nervous system to patient comfort, this paper gives an overview how the veterinary nurse can assist in the care for the emergency and critical care patient.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<55>

Accession Number

20163321948

Author

Skeldon, D.

Title

Wound care in practice - techniques and latest developments.

Source

VN Times; 2016. 16(9):6-8. 1 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

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[www.rcvsknowledge.org](http://www.rcvsknowledge.org)

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<56>

Accession Number

20143405388

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Wound care and first aid - new developments and advice for VNs.

Source

VN Times; 2014. 14(12):12-14. 20 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary nurses in practice assist in the management of wounds on a daily basis, the majority of which are surgical wounds that are expected to heal uneventfully. However, many events could lead to the creation of wounds that are altogether more challenging to manage and heal, including traumatic incidents such as road traffic collisions, bite wounds and burns, to name a few. This article aims to briefly recap the stages of normal wound healing, before considering some potential barriers to the healing process and the different types of wound a VN may be presented with in practice. The triage of patients with wounds will be explored, along with a discussion about management of "emergency" wounds, before finishing with an overview of newer or more advanced methods and products available to promote optimal wound healing.

Publication Type

Journal article.

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<57>

Accession Number

20153024945

Author

Simpson, K.

Title

Capnography for veterinary nurses - Part 2: Capnograms and the respiratory cycle.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2014. 29(12):395-397.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<58>

Accession Number

20153076332

Author

Stull, J. W.; Weese, J. S.

Title

Special Issue: Infection control. (Special Issue: Infection control.)

Source

Veterinary Clinics of North America, Small Animal Practice; 2015. 45(2):xi-xii + 217-426.

Publisher

Saunders, An Imprint of Elsevier

Location of Publisher

Philadelphia

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This special issue is a compilation of articles on infection control in a small animal practice setting. Topics included are: hospital-associated infections in small animal practice; veterinary hospital surveillance systems; fighting surgical site infections in small animals; patient management; environmental cleaning and disinfection; cleaning and disinfection of patient care items in relation to small animals; contact precautions and hand hygiene in veterinary clinics; antimicrobial stewardship in small animal veterinary practice (from theory to practice); zoonotic disease risks for immunocompromised and other high-risk clients and staff (promoting safe pet ownership and contact); legal implications of zoonotic disease transmission for veterinary practices; and workplace safety and health for the veterinary health care team. These articles are intended for small animal veterinarians, veterinary nurses and technicians and students.

Publication Type

Journal issue.

<59>

Accession Number

20153089125

Author

Haskey, E.

Title

Nursing the critical patient: Part 1.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2015. 30(1):16-21. 7 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<60>

Accession Number

20153089124

Author

Rosewell, L.

Title

Nursing management of the aspiration pneumonia patient: a case study.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2015. 30(1):12-15. 12 ref.

Publisher

Taylor & Francis

Location of Publisher

Abingdon

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Patients with aspiration pneumonia often require intensive nursing care. These cases can be challenging to nurse but utilise the extensive knowledge of experienced veterinary nurses and allow us to demonstrate our skills. The requirement for frequent monitoring, oxygen therapy, physiotherapy, management of hydration and nutritional management, in addition to the provision of environmental enrichment and other day-to-day care, make these cases extremely rewarding. This case study focuses on the inpatient care given to a patient with myasthenia gravis, megoesophagus and aspiration pneumonia. The care requirements are discussed and the level of care received by the patient is evaluated.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<61>

Accession Number

20153088725

Author

Lock, K.

Title

A patient care report of intensive nursing care provided to a feline patient presented in hypovolaemic shock.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(1):34, 36-40. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This report looks at the care of a feline patient presented with hypovolaemic shock. The veterinary nurse's role of providing supportive care is greatly enhanced by having some understanding of the physiological processes that occur during this process and so a basic description of these processes is provided with methods of monitoring and simple nursing treatment.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<62>

Accession Number

20153135421

Author

Bament, W.

Title

Critical care of the guinea pig: a veterinary nurse's guide Part 1.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(2):110-112-117. 23 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Guinea pigs are a popular pet choice and are often encountered in veterinary hospitals, as they are susceptible to husbandry and stress-related conditions and do not readily show the early stages of an illness. Consequently, they are often presented in a critical condition and requiring 'life-saving' treatments which can be challenging, mainly owing to their stoic yet easily stressed nature. A full physical examination will allow for priorities in the treatment plan to be determined, and species-specific considerations could improve patient care. Veterinary nurses should be encouraged by their team to pursue developing skills in clinical techniques such as venepuncture, to ensure efficient relief from suffering. Consequently, nurses can play a vital role in applying the initial critical care and therapies such as heat, fluids, oxygen and nutritional support. This article aims to review the relevant characteristics of guinea pigs as patients and their commonly encountered critical illnesses. Part two of this topic will address the nursing initiatives that can facilitate the critical care and recovery of pet guinea pigs.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<63>

Accession Number

20153135419

Author

Pritchard, P.

Title

The nurse's role in the management of equine limb wounds.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(2):90-92-96, 98. 9 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article will address the nurse's role in wound management, specifically of the limbs. This will include a quick revision of wound healing, factors affecting wound healing, types of wounds, dressing limbs and factors to consider when dressing the equine limb. It will also touch on the differences in healing between horses and ponies and help to relate the factors affecting wound healing to certain types of wounds.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<64>

Accession Number

20153171768

Author

Bament, W.

Title

Critical care of the guinea pig: a veterinary nurse's guide Part 2.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(3):174, 176-181. 21 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The popularity of guinea pigs as pets potentially results in veterinary nurses encountering these stoic species relatively frequently, and it is advisable to acknowledge the species' anatomical and behaviour traits prior to handling and treatments. Veterinary nurses should be encouraged to be involved in patient assessment and nursing care planning to facilitate efficient and appropriate treatment administration and, in particular, confident responses to patients requiring critical and emergency action. This article aims to address some successful nursing initiatives and skills that can facilitate the critical care, emergency response and recovery of pet guinea pigs.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<65>

Accession Number

20153206456

Author

Visser, C.; Dixon, T.

Title

Nursing of acute renal failure following ibuprofen toxicity in a dog: a patient care report.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(4):222, 224-226. 16 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

A 7-month-old male (neutered) Australian Shepherd canine presented with vomiting and an altered, depressed demeanour, about 20-60 minutes after ingesting 22-24, 200 mg ibuprofen tablets. This article describes the long-term nursing care provided to a dog with ibuprofen toxicity. Aspects of veterinary nursing include intravenous and urinary catheter maintenance, as well as monitoring of a patient on IV fluids. Proper care in these areas can lead to improved patient outcome, due to reduced secondary issues such as infection and fluid overload. This article focuses more on nursing care rather than how to diagnose and veterinary decisions.

## Publication Type

Journal article.

<66>

## Accession Number

20153205935

## Author

Hall, K.

## Title

Update on managing feline lower urinary tract disease.

## Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(6):10...14. 10 ref.

## Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

## Location of Publisher

Peterborough

## Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

Feline lower urinary tract disease is commonly seen in practice. Patients may show chronic clinical signs or present to the clinic with acute urethral obstruction and require immediate, lifesaving medical interventions. The RVN plays a vital role in assisting with the emergency case, but also in advising cat owners on multimodal environmental modifications, which can play a role in decreasing the recurrence.

## Publication Type

Journal article.

<67>

Accession Number

20153160455

Author

Breton, A.

Title

Triage for technicians: how to handle the surprise visit.

Source

Proceedings of the NAVC Conference, January 17-21, 2015, Orlando, Florida, USA. Volume 29, Veterinary Technician and Practice Manager; 2015. :29-32.

Publisher

North American Veterinary Community (NAVC)

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<68>

Accession Number

20153237395

Author

Bloor, C.

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[www.rcvsknowledge.org](http://www.rcvsknowledge.org)

Title

How to set up for intravenous fluid therapy.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(5):290-296. 13 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The use of intravenous fluid therapy (IVFT) is common in veterinary practice as there are many different types of patients requiring cardiovascular support. These patients include those with medical conditions, those being anaesthetised for surgery, and emergency patients. While fluid selection and administration rates are the remit of the veterinary surgeon (VS), registered veterinary nurses (RVN) are primarily responsible for pre-infusion blood sampling and testing, preparing infusions, obtaining intravenous access, administering the infusion and monitoring the patient's progress. This article will outline the indications for IVFT, discuss initial patient assessment, fluid selection and goals associated with fluid administration, before considering the preparation and administration of infusions, and subsequent patient monitoring.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<69>

Accession Number

20153247727

Title

BSAVA Congress 2015: Scientific Proceedings, Birmingham, UK, 9-12 April 2015.

Source

BSAVA Congress 2015: Scientific Proceedings, Birmingham, UK, 9-12 April 2015; 2015. :532 pp.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

These proceedings is divided into seven sections, wherein section I deals with the scientific programme and section II presents all the speakers with their photograph and introduction. Section III highlights veterinary streams that discusses topics on small animal medicines, ophthalmology, urology, imaging, breeding, neurology, rehabilitation, oncology, orthopaedics, infectious diseases, wounds, emergency, nutrition and pharmacology. Section IV focuses on nursing streams that discusses surgical nursing, clinical pathology, general nursing, diagnostic imaging, wound management, pharmacology, anaesthesia and analgesics, behaviour, internal medicine, orthopaedics and infectious diseases. Section V, VI and VII is on management streams, clinical abstracts and indices, respectively.

Publication Type

Conference proceedings.

<70>

Accession Number

20153280884

Author

Brashear, M.

Title

How to calculate and manage constant rate infusions.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2015. 6(6):354, 356-358. 4 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

A constant rate infusion (CRI) is a medication continuously administered to a patient and is used to maintain consistent plasma levels of that medication. CRIs are commonly administered to patients to achieve appropriate levels of pain management, blood pressure management, sedation, anaesthesia, electrolyte supplementation, insulin, and liquid nutrition via a feeding tube. Delivering a CRI will avoid peak and trough levels of pain management and allow titration to suit the individual patient. When using a CRI to manage blood pressure, medication can easily be increased or decreased to obtain optimal effect and discontinued as needed. While CRI management requires 24 hour monitoring and specialised knowledge by the veterinary staff, the ability to maintain medications at therapeutic levels at all times make CRIs worth the time and knowledge. The veterinary nurse needs to not only understand the effects of the drugs being administered, but also how to calculate and create a variety of CRIs. This article will cover different types of CRI calculations and management.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<71>

Accession Number

20153276596

Author

Playforth, L.

Title

Dealing with emergencies and emotions in veterinary practice.

Source

VN Times; 2015. 15(8):22.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<72>

Accession Number

20133411329

Author

Young, A.

Title

Revisiting nursing best practice in wound management.

Source

VN Times; 2013. 13(12):12-13. 8 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Journal article.

<73>

Accession Number

20133424079

Author

Bill, R.

Title

Common toxicoses in small animal practice: a guide for the veterinary nurse.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(10):610-617. 43 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary nurses and clinicians should be familiar with common toxicants so that they can ask potential questions about the patient's history, including clinical signs and access to potentially toxic agents. This article outlines some of the toxicants commonly identified in small animal practice, including human medications, such as antidepressants, sleeping pills and paracetamol, household products, such as chocolate, grapes and antifreeze, and poisonous plants. Early diagnosis is essential to prompt immediate management.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<74>

Accession Number

20143065160

Author

Roberts, L.

Title

Chemotherapy: toxins and barriers.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(7):372-381. 7 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

There are many instances in which the cancer patient and its nursing staff may be exposed to toxins and/or require barriers. Although the beneficial effects of chemotherapy against the cancer generally outweigh the potential side effects in skilled hands, almost all anticancer drugs have side effects. Toxicity is the most significant treatment-limiting factor in cytotoxic drug use. In addition, multiple studies have shown multiple potential dangers to staff handling cytotoxic drugs, including increased chromosomal alterations, hepatotoxicity and abnormal reproductive outcomes to be associated with exposure to various chemotherapeutic drugs. For these reasons, it is important that written safety protocols be established and followed in the any veterinary clinic administering chemotherapy. There must also be written instructions to pet owners for at-home administration, handling of drugs and for dealing with drug-contaminated excreta. Veterinary nurses have a vital role to play in the care of chemotherapy patients, and in maintaining the health and safety of both patient and staff. Careful administration of cytotoxics and subsequent patient monitoring should avoid many potential complications of using these drugs. If guidelines are followed, the safe use of cytotoxic drugs should be possible for the majority of veterinary practices, with minimal risk to all staff involved. Practices and personnel should not become complacent with cytotoxic drug use and regular risk assessment, and updates to Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) local rules.

## Publication Type

Journal article.

<75>

## Accession Number

20143083888

## Author

Davidson, A. P.

## Title

Neonatal resuscitation: improving the outcome. (Special Issue: Pediatrics.)

## Source

Veterinary Clinics of North America, Small Animal Practice; 2014. 44(2):191-204.

## Publisher

W.B. Saunders

## Location of Publisher

Philadelphia

## Country of Publication

USA

## Abstract

Prudent veterinary intervention in the prenatal, parturient, and postpartum periods can increase neonatal survival by controlling or eliminating factors contributing to puppy morbidity and mortality. Postresuscitation or within the first 24 hours of a natural delivery, a complete physical examination should be performed by a veterinarian, technician, or knowledgeable breeder. Adequate ingestion of colostrum must occur promptly (within 24 hours) postpartum for puppies and kittens to acquire passive immunity.

## Publication Type

Journal article.

<76>

## Accession Number

20143130270

## Author

Caldwell, F.

## Title

How to select an appropriate wound dressing.

## Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(2):102-107. 17 ref.

## Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

## Location of Publisher

London

## Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

Wound management forms a vital part of nursing practice. With such a vast variety of wound dressings available on the veterinary market, the registered veterinary nurse (RVN) should ensure they are familiar with the function and purpose of the dressings they are applying to their patients. Over recent years, wound care has advanced with the introduction of dressings with anti-microbial properties along with an improved understanding of the science behind wound dressings. This article aims to provide the RVN with a basic knowledge of the different varieties of wound dressings available for our veterinary patients, along with a brief overview of their main functions and applications.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<77>

Accession Number

20143171314

Author

Taylor, S.

Title

Constant rate infusions - a veterinary nurse's guide.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(3):168-173. 17 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Constant rate infusions (CRIs) are ever more commonly used in veterinary anaesthesia and critical care. Veterinary nurses are often required to set up, administer and monitor infusions. Understanding the mechanics of CRIs, as well as the pharmacology of individual drugs is vital for a veterinary nurse working on such cases. Uses for CRIs during anaesthesia can broadly be divided in to three areas: partial intravenous anaesthesia (PIVA); total intravenous anaesthesia (TIVA); and second line treatment for hypotension. Drugs used in CRIs include opioids, sedatives, and catecholamines; commonly used drugs are discussed including benefits and contraindications.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<78>

Accession Number

20143168692

Title

BSAVA Congress 2014, Birmingham, UK, 3-6 April, 2014. Scientific Proceedings Nursing Programme.

Source

BSAVA Congress 2014, Birmingham, UK, 3-6 April, 2014. Scientific Proceedings Nursing Programme; 2014. :228 pp.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

These proceedings are a compilation of various articles on small animal medicine; anaesthesia and analgesics; reproduction; nursing roles today; rehabilitation; cardiorespiratory; ophthalmology; exotics; oncology; nutrition; surgical nursing; animal behaviour; dentistry for nurses; neurology; wildlife; emergency and critical care; and basic nursing protocols. These articles are intended for veterinarians, small animal practitioners, veterinary nurses and students.

Publication Type

Conference proceedings.

<79>

Accession Number

20143243380

Author

Johansen, K.

Title

The nurses' role in managing gut stasis in rabbits.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2014. 5(5):252-257. 22 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Gut stasis is a gastrointestinal disease in rabbits and is identified by a low appetite and lack of faecal production. It is a very common disease in the rabbit that requires intense and specialised nursing care. Hospitalising the gut stasis patient creates a challenge with regards to how to limit the many stress factors in hospital that could aggravate the condition. Kennel enrichment is therefore important to try to meet the rabbit environmental and behavioural needs. If the rabbit is less stressed in practice an accurate pain assessment could also be easier to perform. Treatment of gut stasis has traditionally been force feeding, analgesics and pro-kinetic agents, but new protocols including appetite stimulants, blood glucose measuring, nasogastric feeding and abdominal massage have been introduced into practice. Having a nursing team that has knowledge about rabbits and critical care needs will greatly improve patient care and case success.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<80>

Accession Number

20143239484

Author

Girling, S. J.

Title

Veterinary nursing of exotic pets.

Source

Veterinary nursing of exotic pets; 2013. (Ed.2):viii + 368 pp. many ref.

Publisher

Blackwell Publishing

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Veterinary Nursing of Exotic Pets is the definitive reference book on the principles and practice of nursing exotic species. From rabbits and chinchillas to budgies and iguanas, it not only covers husbandry, nutrition and handling, but provides an overview of diseases and treatments, and explores anatomy and chemical restraint. The redesigned layout and full colour artwork make it quicker and easier to find exactly what you're looking for. New coverage for this revised and enlarged second edition includes: emergency and critical care, radiography, and small marsupials such as sugargliders. In addition to the thorough explanations of appropriate home-care which will enable you to confidently advise clients, the book now also covers the care of hospitalised exotics. Key features: Provides an understanding of the basics of diseases, husbandry, anatomy and physiology of exotic pets as outlined by the RCVS examinations Gives veterinary nurses the confidence to discuss exotic pets with clients by providing a solid knowledge base in these species. This book acts as a companion to the City and Guilds NVQ level 4 equivalent qualification 'Veterinary Nursing of Exotic Species'. Suitable for veterinary nurses, veterinary technicians and veterinary students.

Publication Type

Book.

<81>

Accession Number

20143268297

Author

Wuestenberg, K.

Title

Clinical small animal care: promoting patient health through preventative nursing.

Source

Clinical small animal care: promoting patient health through preventative nursing; 2012. :ix + 273 pp.

Publisher

John Wiley & Sons

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book is comprised of 23 chapters focusing on small animal care and promotion of patient health through preventive nursing. Topics discussed include the elements of environmental husbandry, considerations in patient management, patient exam and assessments, nutrition, monitoring of fluid therapy patient, physical therapy applications, perioperative patient management, emergency care execution, hospice needs harmonization, proper care of tubes and catheters (venous, nasal, urinary and nasal oxygen catheters and feeding, tracheostomy and chest tubes), cardiovascular nursing, regard for respiratory patient, gastrointestinal nursing care, renal care, endocrine nursing, nursing care of neurological patient, musculoskeletal minding and tending to skin and special senses. Appendices on formulas, anatomy illustrations, clinical quick reference guides, general forms and employee skill and knowledge advancement plans are also provided. This book is also accompanied by a company website, [www.wiley.com/go/wuestenberg](http://www.wiley.com/go/wuestenberg), where Powerpoints of all figures from the book are available for downloading as well as editable Word files containing the general forms found in Appendix 4 and Powerpoint files containing the employee skill and knowledge advancement plans found in Appendix 5.

Publication Type

Book.

<82>

Accession Number

20133038215

Author

Busse, C.

Title

Ocular emergencies Part 2.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(12):454-456. 1 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Ocular emergencies are commonly encountered in general practice. Understanding the different disease processes of the most common conditions will help veterinary nurses to give adequate advice to the distressed owners and will ensure that the patients are cared for in the best possible way. The nurse's role during the conversation with the owner, particularly in view of recognising the seriousness of the condition, as well as owner education during the treatment period, should be emphasised. In this second of two articles, the management of ocular emergencies, including sudden onset blindness, corneal oedema and diabetic cataracts, are discussed.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<83>

Accession Number

20133038207

Author

Busse, C.

Title

Ocular emergencies - Part 1.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2012. 27(11):406-408.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Ocular emergencies are commonly encountered in general practice. Understanding the different disease processes of the most common conditions will help veterinary nurses to give adequate advice to the distressed owners and will ensure that the patients are cared for in the best possible way. The nurse's role during the conversation with the owner, particularly in view of recognising the seriousness of the condition as well as owner education during the treatment period, should be emphasised. In this first of two articles, the management of the two most common ocular emergencies, proptosis or prolapse of the eyeball and corneal ulcerations, are discussed.

#### Publication Type

Journal article.

<84>

#### Accession Number

20133008845

#### Author

Chapman, A.

#### Title

Blood parameter monitoring in the intensive care unit.

#### Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012/2013. 3(10):608-615. 22 ref.

#### Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

#### Location of Publisher

London

#### Country of Publication

UK

#### Abstract

Blood tests performed in the emergency and critical care setting are essential to determine the patient's current clinical status, to enable a diagnosis to be made and to monitor stabilisation and treatment. Thus the veterinary nurse should be proficient in prompt and accurate testing, regular monitoring of the patient in the intensive care unit and early recognition of abnormal results that need to be brought to the immediate attention of the veterinarian. This article highlights commonly screened blood parameters in the emergency setting, giving normal ranges and critical values that necessitate immediate intervention to optimise patient care. Veterinary nurses with a sound knowledge of routinely screened blood parameters

will be best placed to contribute to the smooth running of the intensive care unit and to provide excellent nursing care.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<85>

Accession Number

20133045957

Author

Kinge, M.

Title

Understanding ventilation.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2013. 28(1):17-19.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

To some veterinary nurse anaesthetists, ventilation is misconstrued as just a rhythmic compression of the reservoir bag to provide a breath. While this is a valuable basic method of providing ventilation to a patient, there are many considerations and options available, so it does not need to be reserved for emergency situations. This article will discuss the indications for IPPV, and its physiological and practical considerations.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<86>

Accession Number

20133083064

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

How to manage seizures.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(1):40...46. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Seizures are a period of disorganised brain activity, where there is overstimulation of the central nervous system and random involuntary muscle spasms. There are different forms of seizure activity that affect animals and a wide range of potential underlying causes. A veterinary nurse must be able to assist the veterinary surgeon in the management of any patient presenting following or during seizure activity, as prompt and appropriate intervention is required to achieve a favourable outcome for these patients. This article aims to outline the differing presentations associated with seizure activity and consider some of the potential underlying causes, before exploring the optimal stabilisation and management of any seizing patient.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<87>

Accession Number

20133124675

Author

Haskey, E.

Title

How to nurse the intensive care unit ventilator patient.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(2):108...113. 9 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Mechanical ventilators are an integral part of any intensive care unit. There are a variety of patients that may benefit from mechanical ventilation such as patients that are hypoxaemic (PaO<sub>2</sub><60 mmHg) in spite of oxygen therapy, hypercapnic (PaCO<sub>2</sub>>60 mmHg) or at risk of impending respiratory failure. Mechanical ventilation is expensive and requires a dedicated nurse to care for the patient. This nurse must have an understanding of respiratory physiology, principles of mechanical ventilation, terminology, setting up the ventilator, troubleshooting problems, providing nursing care to meet the individual patient requirements and recognising signs of complications. Such cases require thorough clinical records and communication between staff members. They are labour intensive cases but can be extremely rewarding to nurse.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<88>

Accession Number

20133192088

Author

Mann, A.

Title

Ethics and the RVN - why should we be concerned?

Source

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[www.rcvsknowledge.org](http://www.rcvsknowledge.org)

The Veterinary Nurse; 2013. 4(4):198...201. 17 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Throughout their career veterinary nurses (VNs) may experience ethical dilemmas. These can range from something minor, such as not placing cats and dogs in the same ward, to a dilemma such as knowing that a veterinary surgeon (VS) in the practice is illegally docking tails. This may become more commonplace for VNs with the accountability they now face within their job roles as a result of the VN register. This article focuses on a potential scenario that could arise - the administration of a prescription only medicine (POM) by a registered VN in an emergency situation to provide analgesia. This is an illegal act and breaks the Code of Professional Conduct (2012) set out by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) but the ethical dilemma arises as a VN may see that the right thing to do is making sure the patient is not suffering.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<89>

Accession Number

20133232950

Author

Thrall, M. A.; Weiser, G.; Allison, R. W.; Campbell, T. W.

Title

Veterinary hematology and clinical chemistry.

Source

Veterinary hematology and clinical chemistry; 2012. (Ed.2):xii + 762 pp. many ref.

Publisher

John Wiley & Sons

Location of Publisher

Chichester

## Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

This 762-page book "Veterinary hematology and clinical chemistry" is a well-illustrated, user-friendly reference on veterinary laboratory diagnostic techniques and interpretation. Covering both hematology and chemistry for a wide range of species, including birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish, the book provides an overview of these critical veterinary skills. This Second Edition includes many revisions and additions, including new chapters on molecular diagnostics of hematologic malignancies and lipid pathology, updates to reflect advances in diagnostic instrumentation and capabilities, significant revisions to the data interpretation chapter to provide introductory guidance, and current information on immunodiagnostics and laboratory diagnostics of renal, endocrine, and calcium metabolic pathologies. Beginning with the basic principles of laboratory testing and diagnosis, the book moves into in-depth information on hematology and chemistry of common domestic and non-domestic species. Clinical case presentations, supplying case data and offering narrative discussions to promote skills, have been expanded and incorporated into the body of the book. Packed with useful information for veterinary students, technicians, pathologists, and researchers, Veterinary Hematology and Clinical Chemistry is an essential addition to any veterinary library. The book is divided into six sections; general principles of laboratory testing and diagnosis, haematology of common domestic species, haematology of common non-domestic mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, and amphibians, clinical chemistry of common domestic species, and clinical chemistry of common non-domestic mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, and amphibians.

## Publication Type

Book.

<90>

## Accession Number

20133232925

## Author

Norkus, C. L.

## Title

Veterinary technician's manual for small animal emergency and critical care.

## Source

Veterinary technician's manual for small animal emergency and critical care; 2012. :xiii + 567 pp. many ref.

## Publisher

John Wiley & Sons

## Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This manual (Veterinary Technician's Manual for Small Animal Emergency and Critical Care) provides a comprehensive reference on emergency and critical care medicine for veterinary technicians of all skill levels. Beginning with information on initial patient assessment and triage, the first section covers shock and initial stabilization, venous access, monitoring, and cardiopulmonary cerebral resuscitation. A section on specific conditions such as cardiovascular and respiratory emergencies is organized by this system, with a final section highlighting selected topics like anaesthesia and analgesia, transfusion medicine, and critical care pharmacology. Case studies, review questions, and images are provided on a companion website at [www.wiley.com/go/norkus](http://www.wiley.com/go/norkus). Coverage focuses on dogs and cats with special considerations for handling exotic and avian emergencies covered in a dedicated chapter. This in-depth material in an easy-to-navigate format is intended for veterinary technicians and assistants, emergency and critical care veterinary technician specialists, and students.

Publication Type

Book.

<91>

Accession Number

20133264188

Author

Varga, M.; Lumbis, R.; Gott, L.

Title

BSAVA manual of exotic pet and wildlife nursing.

Source

BSAVA manual of exotic pet and wildlife nursing; 2012. :vii + 304 pp. many ref.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

This book is comprised of 11 chapters covering comparative nursing and supportive care of commonly kept exotic pets and frequently encountered species of wildlife. It is an ideal resource for student and qualified veterinary nurses as well as other members of the veterinary health care team. The first chapter deals with initial consultation and triage, and chapters 2, 3 and 4 discuss the biology and husbandry of mammals, birds and reptiles. The next two chapters consider the nursing care of the inpatient, focusing on the individual requirements of each species and outlining specific nursing considerations. Chapters 7, 8 and 9 discuss anaesthesia and analgesia, diagnostic procedures and surgical management. The last 2 chapters outline points for consideration with respect to the running of exotic species nurse clinics and useful advice on client education. Emphasis is given on the need to focus on the particular requirements of the species under treatment as well as potential for risk from zoonotic disease.

## Publication Type

Book.

<92>

## Accession Number

20133233022

## Author

Hackett, T. B.; Mazzaferro, E. M.

## Title

Veterinary emergency and critical care procedures.

## Source

Veterinary emergency and critical care procedures; 2012. (Ed.2):vii + 278 pp. many ref.

## Publisher

John Wiley & Sons

## Location of Publisher

Chichester

## Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

This book is divided into sections, each with a series of procedures that are organized to walk the clinicians step by step through the procedures from start to finish. Each photo has a caption for clarification of instructions and some have helpful hints to avoid complications and frustration. The photos in this edition

are in colour and another addition to this edition is a video counterpart to many of the procedures. The book is meant to be a useful teaching tool for veterinarians, veterinary technicians and students to improve clinical skills and knowledge, and to help save the lives of veterinary patients.

Publication Type

Book.

<93>

Accession Number

20133245320

Author

Aldridge, P.; O'Dwyer, L.

Title

Practical emergency and critical care veterinary nursing.

Source

Practical emergency and critical care veterinary nursing; 2013. :vi + 217 pp.

Publisher

John Wiley & Sons

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book contains 19 chapters on the monitoring and pharmacological treatment techniques of emergency cases in cats and dogs with heart diseases, urinary tract diseases, poisoning cases, trauma, reproductive diseases, eye diseases and cardiopulmonary arrest. Each chapter contains coloured photographs of actual cases in order to fully illustrate the concepts discussed. To accompany this book, a companion website has also been produced ([www.wiley.com/go/aldridge/ecc\\_vet\\_nursing](http://www.wiley.com/go/aldridge/ecc_vet_nursing)). This book will be useful to veterinary nurses as a practical guide and for working in emergency and critical care.

Publication Type

Book.

<94>

Accession Number

20133268615

Author

Frogley, S.

Title

Acute renal failure in hospitalised patients: work up and diagnostics.

Source

VN Times; 2013. 13(8):14-15.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Acute renal failure (ARF) has many causes and, for some animals, it is fatal. Part one of this article discusses these causes and also highlights the role the veterinary nurse plays in ARF cases, from conducting diagnostic tests to caring for patients. The road to recovery for renal patients can be very intense, but equally, very rewarding. Part two will cover the specifics of nursing ARF patients.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<95>

Accession Number

20133337098

Author

Andrews, A.

Title

The dyspnoeic cat.

Source

Veterinary Nursing Journal; 2013. 28(9):280-282. 9 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article outlines the veterinary nurse's role in dealing with a dyspnoeic cat that is brought into the veterinary practice. It covers a discussion of emergency triage, oxygen delivery methods and stabilisation.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<96>

Accession Number

20113392663

Author

Poppenga, R. H.; Gwaltney-Brant, S. M.

Title

Small animal toxicology essentials.

Source

Small animal toxicology essentials; 2011. :xiv + 336 pp. many ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Chichester

## Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

Small Animal Toxicology Essentials is a thorough introduction to the principles of veterinary toxicology. Providing a ready reference for the initial triage, collection of diagnostic samples, and management of poisoning case, the book focuses on the most common poisons encountered by companion animals. From prevention to evaluation, monitoring, and treatment, Small Animal Toxicology Essentials is a guide for veterinary technicians to differentiate between significant and insignificant exposures and effectively manage animal poisoning. Emphasizing clinical signs, differential diagnoses, and case management, the book includes sections on the fundamentals of veterinary toxicology, the approach to a poisoned patient by body system, and specific toxicants likely to be encountered. Small Animal Toxicology Essentials is a useful resource for veterinary technicians, especially those with an interest in emergency and critical care, and veterinary technician students, as well as veterinarians looking for an introduction to toxicology. This book is also divided into three sections, namely: fundamentals of veterinary clinical toxicology, a systems-affected approach to toxicology, and specific toxicants.

## Publication Type

Book.

<97>

## Accession Number

20113409574

## Author

Archer, E.

## Title

Cardiopulmonary cerebral resuscitation: basic life support.

## Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(10):594...599. 15 ref.

## Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

## Location of Publisher

London

## Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

Cardiopulmonary arrest (CPA) is the cessation of spontaneous ventilation and systemic perfusion, which, if not rapidly detected and treated, leads to hypoxia and death. Cardiopulmonary cerebral resuscitation (CPCR) is a technique employed to reverse CPA. A review of veterinary and human literature revealed that producing evidence-based guidelines for veterinary CPCR is difficult due to the limited number of clinical veterinary studies. Many studies have been performed in human medicine and healthy animal models, however induced ventricular fibrillation does not represent clinically relevant situations. Despite this, evidence-based chest compression and ventilation rates for small animals can be recommended. Over-ventilation and inadequate chest compressions commonly occur during CPCR. Education of staff likely to be involved in CPCR and monitoring efficacy of CPCR during CPA is important to optimize the likelihood of success.

## Publication Type

Journal article.

<98>

## Accession Number

20123018337

## Author

Orpet, H.; Welsh, P.

## Title

Handbook of veterinary nursing.

## Source

Handbook of veterinary nursing; 2008. :376 pp. many ref.

## Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

## Location of Publisher

Chichester

## Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

Handbook of Veterinary Nursing provides the veterinary nurse with a quick reference point for many of the nursing procedures that nurses may come across in the clinical setting. It provides clear and concise written instructions supported by diagrams and photographs which will be of benefit to veterinary nurses

at all stages of their training and career. It will be of particularly useful to those nurses studying for their Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS) Level Three Oral and Practical Examinations. The book has 42 chapters which are divided into seven parts: the ward, theatre practice, surgical nursing, anaesthesia, radiography, laboratory techniques and emergency care and first aid. It is laid out in note form and information is quick and easy to find with the use of bullets and tables. The emphasis is on the importance of working methodologically to a systematic routine using high quality procedures, thus helping the whole veterinary team ensure the most successful outcomes in animal care.

#### Publication Type

Book.

<99>

#### Accession Number

20123096921

#### Author

Flouraki, E.; Savvas, I.; Kazakos, G.

#### Title

The intensive care unit in veterinary clinical practice. Organization and management.

#### Source

Deltion tes Ellenikes Kteniatrikes Etaireias = Journal of the Hellenic Veterinary Medical Society; 2011. 62(4):344-351. 22 ref.

#### Publisher

Hellenic Veterinary Medical Society

#### Location of Publisher

Athens

#### Country of Publication

Greece

#### Abstract

The primary idea for intensive care unit stemmed from the appreciation that patients are better served and have better survival rates when treated in a separated and specialized area of the hospital. In Europe, the number of small animal ICUs is increasing, however, most of them are located in Universities due to their high cost and the numerous and specialized personnel required. In humans, all ICUs share the below-mentioned commonalities. They all have designated and adequate spaces, specialized personnel and appropriated nurse to patient ratio and resources to provide continuous care and monitoring. In particular, personnel should be trained to provide intensive medical care to patients with life threatening conditions.

In humans, most ICUs run as a close-unit model. In a close-unit model, the intensivist is the primary physician responsible for the full-time ICU care. Modern small animal ICUs usually follow the same model or are embedded in the Anaesthesia Unit. In humans' ICUs, the criteria of an incoming patient meet the following guideline: "A patient is admitted to the ICU only to be benefited of its services and discharged when these services are no longer needed". Particularly, patients entering an ICU are usually patients in need of intensive care or intensive monitoring and patients with life-threatening conditions with few chances of rehabilitation. Critical care patients are a very heterogeneous population, however, they all share the need for high level of care. Conditions that usually result in admission to an ICU vary and include cardiogenic, hypovolemic or septic shock, respiratory failure, cardiovascular abnormalities, metabolic disorders, neurological disfunctions and trauma. Moreover, emergency surgical patients or patients undergoing elective major surgeries, such as chest or abdominal procedures, usually require post-operative hospitalization in the ICU. The main case load in Veterinary ICUs refers to septic or traumatic shock, systemic inflammatory response syndrome and acute respiratory distress syndrome, severe metabolic disorders, such as diabetic keto-acidosis, intoxications and trauma. The main disadvantage of a Veterinary ICU operation is the owner's ability to pay for the cost of treatment. Poor prognosis for recovery in combination with the long duration of hospitalization usually result in euthanasia. Veterinary interest on Emergency and Critical Care has grown considerably over the last 15 years, making this field one of the most rapidly developing specialties in veterinary medicine today. As dogs and cats become an integral part of our society, the demands on applying a standard of care approaching that of human medicine are increasing. Providing that long-term prognosis is good, animals stand to benefit from the development of Emergency and Critical Care field.

#### Publication Type

Journal article.

<100>

#### Accession Number

20123180505

#### Author

Archer, E.

#### Title

Cardiopulmonary cerebral resuscitation: advanced life support and post-resuscitation care.

#### Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(4):238-243. 15 ref.

#### Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

#### Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Cardiopulmonary arrest (CPA) is the cessation of spontaneous ventilation and systemic perfusion, which, if not rapidly detected and treated, leads to hypoxia and death. Cardiopulmonary cerebral resuscitation (CPCR) is a technique employed to reverse CPA. The goal of CPCR is not only to achieve return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC) but to ensure survival following discharge from hospital with a good quality of life. This article provides a review of how to provide effective advanced life support after basic life support has been initiated, while highlighting the importance of post-resuscitation care in order to optimize the chance of the patient being discharged from hospital. This review of veterinary and human literature aims to suggest some guidelines for nurses to follow.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<101>

Accession Number

20123227697

Author

Ruys, L. J.; Gunning, M.; Teske, E.; Robben, J. H.; Sigrist, N. E.

Title

Evaluation of a veterinary triage list modified from a human five-point triage system in 485 dogs and cats.

Source

Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care; 2012. 22(3):303-312. 43 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Oxford

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Objectives: To devise a veterinary triage list (VTL) and to determine whether the application of this VTL results in more accurate categorization of emergency patients compared with intuitive triage. Design: Prospective and retrospective observational study. Setting: Private veterinary emergency clinic. Animals: Four hundred and eighty-five client-owned dogs and cats. Interventions: None. Measurements and main results: A VTL was composed using a human triage system and data from medical records of the study group. Target waiting times were prospectively determined using intuition by veterinary nurses (TWT-N). Target waiting times were subsequently determined retrospectively by the use of the VTL (TWT-VTL). Both TWT-N and TWT-VTL were compared against target waiting times determined by a review team (TWT-R), which was considered the gold standard. TWT categories included 0, 15, 30-60, and 120 minutes, and were associated with triage categories red, orange, yellow, and green, respectively. Differences in agreement were tested for significance. One hundred and eighty-five dogs and 300 cats fulfilled the inclusion criteria. TWT-N and TWT-R agreed on 30 cases of 67 (44.8%) in triage category red and 22 of 89 (24.7%) in category orange. TWT-VTL and TWT-R agreed on 64 cases of 67 (95.5%) in category red and 75 of 89 (84.3%) in category orange. Agreement between TWT-VTL and TWT-R (Pearson's  $R=0.848$ ) was significantly greater ( $P<0.001$ ) than agreement between TWT-N and TWT-R (Pearson's  $R=0.519$ ). Conclusions: Intuitive triage performed by veterinary nurses showed significantly less correlation with TWT-R than triage performed with the VTL. A short physical examination in all emergency patients appears to be essential in recognizing critical disease. The use of a standardized VTL can help to categorize veterinary emergency patients.

#### Publication Type

Journal article.

<102>

#### Accession Number

20123248039

#### Author

Rozanski, E.; Rush, J.

#### Title

Small animal emergency and critical care medicine.

#### Source

Small animal emergency and critical care medicine; 2007. :330 pp.

#### Publisher

Manson Publishing Ltd

#### Location of Publisher

London

#### Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

Emergency and critical care medicine is one of the fastest growing fields of veterinary practice. Virtually every life-threatening disease can present for emergency evaluation, requiring knowledge of internal medicine, neurology, cardiology, oncology, anesthesia, and much more. Rapid and effective application of this knowledge can mean the difference between life and death for the animal. Critical care requires the recognition of subtle changes in the clinical course of animals, and the ability to take corrective action before severe systemic disease becomes irreversible. Clinical decisions regarding seemingly small items, such as fluid therapy, antibiotics or analgesics, can have a profound impact on patient outcome. The main aim of this book is to focus on management of the more common emergency and critical care conditions encountered in clinical practice, collated in a concise manual. There are chapters on emergencies affecting each body system, on toxicology and other environmental causes, and on critical care techniques ranging from patient monitoring, anesthesia and analgesia to fluid therapy, transfusion medicine and nutritional support, plus a chapter describing clinical skills and procedures. The text is illustrated by top-quality color photos, imaging and diagrams, and key information is highlighted in tabular form. The authors combine experience in teaching and in clinical practice, and provide a ready resource for all those actively engaged in the field - practitioners and trainees, technicians and nurses.

## Publication Type

Book.

<103>

## Accession Number

20123249247

## Author

Mazzaferro, E.

## Title

Small animal fluid therapy, acid-base and electrolyte disorders: a color handbook.

## Source

Small animal fluid therapy, acid-base and electrolyte disorders: a color handbook; 2012. :192 pp.

## Publisher

Manson Publishing Ltd

## Location of Publisher

London

## Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

Fluid therapy is one of the most important, yet controversial, aspects of therapy in veterinary medicine, and opinions differ as to how best to provide fluid therapy in different disease states. This fully illustrated, case-based book provides guidelines to veterinary practitioners, technicians/nurses and to veterinary students' for the safe implementation of fluid and transfusion therapy in clinical practice. The text first describes the physiologic fluid compartments of the body and how fluid travels from place to place within the body. Clinical chapters then deal with how to place and maintain intravenous and intraosseous catheters, with crystalloids and colloids, with transfusion medicine, with the diagnosis and treatment of electrolyte disorders, and with shock and resuscitation.

## Publication Type

Book.

<104>

## Accession Number

20123248684

## Author

Jasani, S.; Nind, F.

## Title

Saunders solutions in veterinary practice: small animal emergency medicine. (Saunders Solutions in Veterinary Practice)

## Source

Saunders solutions in veterinary practice: small animal emergency medicine; 2010. :328 pp.

## Publisher

W.B. Saunders

## Location of Publisher

London

## Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

"Saunders Solutions in Veterinary Practice" consists of a series of practical handbooks on selected medical topics on specific veterinary problems. Case-based, this series is aimed at the small animal veterinary practitioner who has qualified less than 10 years and needs quick access to information and wants to

increase his/her confidence on handling that range of cases that cover the spectrum that lies between the simple routine first opinion case and the referral. "Saunders Solutions in Veterinary Practice" provides additional knowledge that leads to improved skills and practice for veterinary practitioners. Not only practitioners, but also veterinary students nearing the end of their course will find this series very useful to brush up their knowledge in a particular area. The volumes are also written with the veterinary nurse in mind with a particular interest in a specific topic, using 'Nurse Boxes' in the text to guide them to the specific information they need.

#### Publication Type

Book.

<105>

#### Accession Number

20123248023

#### Author

Musk, G.; Zaki, S.

#### Title

Nurse Ed: pain management & advances in resuscitation.

#### Source

Nurse Ed: pain management & advances in resuscitation; 2009. :81 pp.

#### Publisher

Center for Veterinary Medicine

#### Location of Publisher

Rockville

#### Country of Publication

USA

#### Abstract

Veterinary nursing staff are often at the forefront of attending to patients' immediate needs. A skilled and knowledgeable nurse is an invaluable asset and can raise the standard of patient care as well as reduce the workload of the busy practitioner. These are the proceedings from the CVE's program held in Melbourne in May and in Brisbane in November 2009 and which was aimed at enabling nurses contribute more effectively in two key areas of patient care that require very different approaches: pain management and resuscitation. The speakers were Dr Sanaa Zaki and Dr Gabrielle Musk. The first part focused on pain assessment, basic applied pharmacology of commonly used analgesics and techniques that can be used to improve patient comfort. The second part of the program outlined the principles of effective resuscitation

and walked participants through the resuscitation process, from when a problem is first identified right up to post-resuscitation monitoring and care.

Publication Type

Book.

<106>

Accession Number

20123294993

Author

Burkitt Creedon, J. M.; Davis, H.

Title

Advanced monitoring and procedures for small animal emergency and critical care.

Source

Advanced monitoring and procedures for small animal emergency and critical care; 2012. :xvi + 871 pp. many ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book contains chapters on the monitoring of the cardiovascular, respiratory and urinary systems; nutrient requirements and nutritional support; pharmacology; diagnostic techniques; the control and prevention of infections and other critical care techniques for dogs and cats with critical diseases. Each chapter contains coloured photographs and illustrations on the different concepts discussed. A website also contains additional downloadable images and protocols in Power Point and Word formats, respectively. This book will be of use to veterinarians and veterinary technicians involved in emergency and critical care of animal patients.

Publication Type

Book.

<107>

Accession Number

20123335368

Author

Sharp, B.

Title

Feline physiotherapy and rehabilitation: 1. Principles and potential.

Source

Journal of Feline Medicine and Surgery; 2012. 14(9):622-632.

Publisher

Sage Publications

Location of Publisher

Thousand Oaks

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

Practical relevance: Physiotherapy is highly valued within human medicine and relatively well established for canine patients. Despite a popular misconception that feline patients will not cooperate with such treatment, physiotherapy is now increasingly being performed with cats. With cat ownership increasing in many countries, and an emergence of specialist physiotherapy practitioners, there is demand for effective postoperative and post-injury rehabilitation for any cat with compromised physical function due to injury, surgery or disease. Clinical challenges: While physiotherapy and rehabilitation are potentially beneficial for cats, due to their independent nature feline patients certainly present a greater challenge in the pursuit of effective therapy than their canine counterparts. Audience: This two-part review article is directed at the primary care veterinary team. The benefits of physiotherapy and the various treatment modalities available to the qualified veterinary physiotherapist, as well as the non-specialist veterinarian and veterinary nurse or technician, are examined in this first part. Evidence base: The benefits of human physiotherapeutic intervention are well documented, and there is good evidence for the effectiveness of most treatment modalities. Animal studies are still in their infancy, although some preliminary studies in dogs have shown good results.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<108>

Accession Number

20123326373

Author

Docherty, S.

Title

Riding into recession: equine rescue and the credit crunch.

Source

VN Times; 2012. 12(9):26-27. 5 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This article looks into the problems faced by rescue and rehabilitation centres for equids across the UK. At present, it is extremely relevant to the welfare of horses, because many owners may be struggling financially. In particular, the World Horse Welfare charity has four rescue and rehabilitation centres around the UK. It has been contacted by the author and information regarding specific numbers and issues have been noted in this article. With a 22.76 per cent increase in horse cases in just one year, it is thought the predicted increase will stretch the centres close to full capacity. This is not just an issue for the owners who have to rehome their horses, but for the staff involved - grooms, welfare officers and, most definitely, veterinarians - who are being loaded with increasing numbers of welfare cases. It is thought a way to aid this problem could come from the public-horse owners in a suitable and able situation might take on abandoned or rehomed horses as field companions or simply for the short term until rescue centres are better able to help and spend the time and effort that is needed to rehabilitate the horses.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<109>

Accession Number

20123326366

Author

King, K.

Title

Equine wound management.

Source

VN Times; 2012. 12(10):14-15. 7 ref.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Nurses play a huge role in equine wound care and management. This role is vital at every stage of the process, from the initial assessment and work-up of the patient, treatment (including the application of dressings, monitoring and nursing care), through to discharging the patient back into the owner's care. There are many different types of wound, each requiring specific management to achieve optimal healing and a successful outcome. Small puncture wounds on the limbs pose a much higher risk to the horse than a large open wound to the main body. This article discusses the process involved when a horse is admitted to hospital with a wound and highlights the importance of a nurse's involvement with wound care and management.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<110>

Accession Number

20123361013

Author

Bloor, C.

Title

Pain management in critically ill patients.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2012. 3(8):494-501. 18 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Pain in critical care patients is a frequent occurrence due to surgery, trauma, invasive monitoring, changing dressings, suctioning various fluids and prolonged immobilization. These varied sources of pain make pain in the critical patient one of the most challenging areas of clinical practice for human nurses, and the same is true for veterinary nurses. Pain is defined as an unpleasant sensory and somewhat emotional experience that is typically associated with tissue damage, or is described in terms of actual or potential tissue damage. The body's nociceptive system initially detects a noxious stimulus, such as heat or a surgical incision, and generates a physiological and behavioural response to the injury; this process can also occur following any form of neuroplastic change, even after a wound or injury is considered healed. Pain is a very complicated concept and there are many physiological processes involved, which can make it difficult to assess and understand in animal patients, especially where pain has developed and seems unrelated to any obvious or identifiable physical process or injury. Due to these difficulties in pain assessment in veterinary patients it is recommended to take a liberal approach to analgesic use for their benefit.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<111>

Accession Number

20113025876

Author

Boller, M.; Kellett-Gregory, L.; Shofer, F. S.; Rishniw, M.

Title

The clinical practice of CPR in small animals: an internet-based survey.

## Source

Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care; 2010. 20(6):558-570. 62 ref.

## Publisher

Blackwell Publishing Ltd

## Location of Publisher

Oxford

## Country of Publication

UK

## Abstract

**Objective** - To characterize the provision of CPR by small animal veterinarians in clinical practice and to assess how this practice varies among different levels of expertise. **Design** - Internet-based survey. **Setting** - Academia, referral practice, and general practice. **Subjects** - Six hundred and two small animal veterinarians in clinical practice. Respondents were grouped a priori according to level of expertise: board-certified (ACVECC, ACVA, ECVA) specialists; general practitioners in emergency clinics; general practitioners in general practice (GPG). **Interventions** - Email invitations to the online questionnaire were disseminated via a veterinary internet platform and mailing list server discussion groups. Questions explored respondent characteristics, CPR preparedness, infrastructural and personnel resources, and techniques of basic and advanced life support. **Main Results** - In this group of practitioners, the majority (65%) were in general practice. GPG were more likely to perform CPR <5 times per year and to have 3 or fewer members on their resuscitation team. Most practitioners have a crash cart and drug-dosing chart available. GPG were less likely to obtain resuscitation codes on their patients, and less likely to use end-tidal carbon dioxide monitoring or defibrillation. Intubation, oxygen supplementation, vascular access, and external thoracic compressions were widely used, however, GPG were more likely to use lower chest compression rates. Drugs used for CPR differed among the groups with GPG more likely to use doxapram and glucocorticoids. **Conclusions** - CPR is heterogeneously performed in small animal veterinary medicine; differences exist, both among and within different types of veterinarians with varying levels of expertise, in respect to available infrastructure, personnel and CPR techniques used.

## Publication Type

Journal article.

<112>

## Accession Number

20113050357

## Author

Mazzaferro, E. M.

Title

Blackwell's five-minute veterinary consult: clinical companion. Small animal emergency and critical care.

Source

Blackwell's five-minute veterinary consult: clinical companion. Small animal emergency and critical care; 2010. :xxv + 871 pp.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Ames

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This book is comprised of 114 chapters covering emergency and critical care in small animals. It is aimed at helping general veterinary practitioners and students, veterinary technicians and hospital and emergency staff clinic make quick decisions in diagnosing and treating emergency conditions. The definition and overview, aetiology, physiopathology, signalment, clinical features, differential diagnosis, diagnosis and therapy of numerous conditions that require immediate attention are presented. Some of the conditions included in this book are intoxication, shock, trauma and infectious diseases.

Publication Type

Book.

<113>

Accession Number

20113050349

Author

Reeder, D.; Miller, S.; Wilfong, D.; Leitch, M.; Zimmer, D.

Title

AAEVT's equine manual for veterinary technicians.

Source

AAEVT's equine manual for veterinary technicians; 2009. :xv + 402 pp. many ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Ames

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This book offers a compendium of information on the care and treatment of horses for equine veterinary technicians. Highly accessible and easy to use, this book builds on the basics of equine care to provide a complete reference for equine nursing and technical skills. Carefully organized for ease of navigation, this manual is an invaluable guide for qualified equine veterinary technician and assistants, particularly those earning their equine certification; vet tech students, and equine practices. Topics (Chapters 1-15) includes: general horse management, equine nutrition, applied anatomy and physiology, equine reproduction, equine wellness program, foal care, equine pharmacology, laboratory diagnosis for equine practice, surgical assistance, nursing care, technical procedure, diagnostic procedures, common equine medical emergencies, and equine office procedures, respectively.

Publication Type

Book.

<114>

Accession Number

20113076217

Author

Barmettler, R.; Schweighauser, A.; Bigler, S.; Grooters, A. M.; Francey, T.

Title

Assessment of exposure to *Leptospira* serovars in veterinary staff and dog owners in contact with infected dogs.

Source

Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association; 2011. 238(2):183-188. 24 ref.

Publisher

American Veterinary Medical Association

Location of Publisher

Schaumburg

## Country of Publication

USA

## Abstract

**Objective** - To assess patterns of seroreactivity to *Leptospira* serovars in veterinary professional staff and dog owners exposed to dogs with acute leptospirosis and to contrast these patterns in people with those observed in dogs. **Design** - Cross-sectional study. **Sample Population** - Human subjects consisted of 91 people (50 veterinarians, 19 technical staff, 9 administrative personnel, and 13 dog owners) exposed to dogs with leptospirosis. Canine subjects consisted of 52 dogs with naturally occurring leptospirosis admitted to the University of Bern Vetsuisse Faculty Small Animal Clinic in 2007 and 2008. **Procedures** - People were tested for seroreactivity to regionally prevalent *Leptospira* serovars by use of a complement fixation test. A questionnaire designed to identify risk factors associated with seropositivity was used to collect demographic information from each study participant. Dogs were tested for seroreactivity to *Leptospira* serovars by use of a microscopic agglutination test. **Results** - On the basis of microscopic agglutination test results, infected dogs were seropositive for antibodies against *Leptospira* serovars as follows (in descending order): Bratislava (43/52 [83%]), Australis (43/52 [83%]), Grippotyphosa (18/52 [35%]), Pomona (12/52 [23%]), Autumnalis (6/52 [12%]), Icterohemorrhagiae (4/52 [8%]), Tarassovi (2/52 [4%]), and Canicola (1/52 [2%]). All 91 people were seronegative for antibodies against *Leptospira* serovars. Therefore, statistical evaluation of risk factors and comparison of patterns of seroreactivity to *Leptospira* serovars between human and canine subjects were limited to theoretical risks. **Conclusions and Clinical Relevance** - Seroreactivity to *Leptospira* serovars among veterinary staff adhering to standard hygiene protocols and pet owners exposed to dogs with acute leptospirosis was uncommon.

## Publication Type

Journal article.

<115>

## Accession Number

20113059304

## Author

Mullineaux, E.; Jones, M.

## Title

BSAVA manual of practical veterinary nursing.

## Source

BSAVA manual of practical veterinary nursing; 2007. :viii + 408 pp.

## Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The new edition of this book contains topics on common procedures and nursing skills used in general veterinary practice. The responsibilities of nurses and how to carry out fluid therapy, diagnostic imaging, anaesthesia/analgesia, surgical nursing and wound management are discussed in each chapter containing tables and coloured photographs. This book serves as a reference for daily use and as a teaching aid in the training of veterinary nurses.

Publication Type

Book.

<116>

Accession Number

20113082355

Author

Mann, F. A.; Constantinescu, G. M.; Yoon HunYoung

Title

Fundamentals of small animal surgery.

Source

Fundamentals of small animal surgery; 2011. :xii + 429 pp. 37 ref.

Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

Location of Publisher

Chichester

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book is comprised of 20 chapters covering surgical principles essential to good small animal veterinary practice. It serves as a useful resource for building basic surgery skills. It is designed to provide a grounding

in the foundations of veterinary surgical practice and an understanding of the practical applications of surgical techniques. The following topics are discussed by chapter: preoperative patient assessment; basic small animal anaesthesia; asepsis in small animal surgery; antibiotic use in small animal surgery; basic surgical instruments; pack preparation for sterilization; operating room protocol; surgical attire; scrubbing, gowning and gloving; surgical preparation and animal positioning; surgical draping; instrument handling; surgical knot tying; suture materials and basic suture patterns; basic wound healing and wound closure; surgical haemostasis; surgical tubes and drains; canine ovariohysterectomy; postoperative pain management; and patient aftercare and follow up. This book can be a valuable reference for surgical procedure training in veterinary or veterinary technician schools and serves as a refresher for veterinarians and technicians in practice.

#### Publication Type

Book.

<117>

#### Accession Number

20113082342

#### Author

Swaim, S. F.; Renberg, W. C.; Shike, K. M.

#### Title

Small animal bandaging, casting, and splinting techniques.

#### Source

Small animal bandaging, casting, and splinting techniques; 2011. :xvii + 127 pp.

#### Publisher

Wiley-Blackwell

#### Location of Publisher

Ames

#### Country of Publication

USA

#### Abstract

This book describes in text and pictures the different effective techniques of applying bandages, casts and splints in dogs and cats. The indications, aftercare, advantages and complications of each technique are presented. The book provides a very practical visual guide and step-by-step illustrated instructions on a range of bandaging techniques. Emphasis on the patient comfort and selecting a bandage type that will best support healing in each individual are highlighted. The book is divided into five chapters on basis of

bandaging, casting and splinting; head and ear bandages; thoracic, abdominal and pelvic bandages; extremity bandages, casts and splints; and restraint techniques and devices to deter bandage, cast or splint molestation. The book is dedicated to veterinarians, veterinary technicians, residents, interns, veterinary nurses, and veterinary students.

#### Publication Type

Book.

<118>

#### Accession Number

20113241769

#### Author

Wager, C.

#### Title

Case study: a critical reflection of implementing a nursing care plan for two hospitalized patients.

#### Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(6):328-332. 20 ref.

#### Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

#### Location of Publisher

London

#### Country of Publication

UK

#### Abstract

Through critical reflection of designing and implementing a nursing care plan (NCP), based on a nursing model of care, this case study seeks to contribute to veterinary nursing's body of knowledge with regards the implementation of NCPs by veterinary nurses in practice. The rationale for the selection of the model of nursing care and design of the NCP is considered. The results of implementing the NCP for two hospitalized patients are discussed, along with the possible wider implications of these outcomes for both the use of NCPs in practice and the veterinary nursing profession as a whole. Recommendations for further research in order to establish more substantially these conclusions are identified. It is proposed that while there may be some obstacles to the usage of nursing models of care and their subsequent NCPs in practice, overcoming these is likely to deliver many benefits.

#### Publication Type

Journal article.

<119>

Accession Number

20113241768

Author

Clapham, L.

Title

How to measure blood pressure: direct and indirect techniques.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(6):324-326. 9 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Monitoring blood pressure has become more widely recognized as a vital part of patient care. Veterinary nurses often carry out this procedure in conscious and anaesthetized patients. As most veterinary practices will use indirect methods of measurement, standardization of the measurement process is vital to ensure accurate results are achieved. Direct monitoring is still considered to be the gold standard form of measurement particularly in critically ill patients where accuracy is vital. It is widely held that direct monitoring is less commonly performed due to the increased costs and skills required to place and maintain an arterial line. This article examines the monitoring equipment available and how to standardize the measurement process in order to achieve accurate results.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<120>

Accession Number

20113241765

Author

O'Dwyer, L.

Title

Options for skin coverage: reconstruction and skin grafts.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(6):302...308. 15 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Surgical skin reconstruction is increasingly being used in small animal practice to achieve maximal skin coverage. This reconstruction can take the form of either skin flaps or free skin grafts depending on the location of the tissue deficit. A variety of skin flaps are available for use, with or without the inclusion of the direct cutaneous arteries (DCAs) to maintain their vascular supply. Where closure of the deficit is not achievable using a local skin flap then a free skin graft may be selected. The ultimate success of the skin graft 'take' will depend greatly on surgical technique as well as post-operative care which is where the role of the veterinary nurse is vitally important in pro-actively achieving a good outcome. Relatively 'new' techniques such as the use of negative pressure wound therapy or vacuum assisted closure (VAC) is also being introduced to the management of both open wounds and skin flaps and grafts and so far the studies suggest that its use can result in a much more favourable outcome for wound closure.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<121>

Accession Number

20113340963

Author

Lima, A.; Mesquita, J.; Mega, A. C.; Nobrega, C.

Title

How to apply a foot bandage.

Source

The Veterinary Nurse; 2011. 2(8):476-480. 9 ref.

Publisher

MA Healthcare Limited, Quay Books Division

Location of Publisher

London

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

Bandaging is a very common practice for veterinary nurses and when properly applied can provide optimal recovery for a variety of conditions such as cut pads, haemorrhage control and post-surgical interventions. Some care must be taken to assure proper bandaging skills in order to avoid redness, oedema, abrasions and other major complications.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<122>

Accession Number

20103165694

Author

O'Dwyer, L.

Title

Wound types and healing: Part Two.

Source

VN Times; 2010. 10(6):12.

Publisher

Veterinary Business Development Ltd

Location of Publisher

Peterborough

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

The second part of this series further explains the stages of wound healing and understanding of the underlying processes (see VN Times May 2010 for part one). A sound understanding of these processes will help identify the most suitable dressing for a particular stage by creating the optimum healing environment.

Publication Type

Journal article.

<123>

Accession Number

20103179268

Author

Davis, H.

Title

Nursing management of the feline urinary obstruction patient.

Source

Veterinary technician. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 16-20 January 2010; 2010. :38-40. 5 ref.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<124>

Accession Number

20103179266

Author

Davis, H.

Title

Critical care essentials.

Source

Veterinary technician. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 16-20 January 2010; 2010. :30-33.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Publication Type

Conference paper.

<125>

Accession Number

20103256714

Author

Savino, E.; Petrollini, E. A.; Hughes, D.

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[www.rcvsknowledge.org](http://www.rcvsknowledge.org)

Title

Nursing care of the critical patient.

Source

BSAVA manual of canine and feline emergency and critical care; 2007. (Ed. 2):372-382. 9 ref.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Publication Type

Book chapter.

<126>

Accession Number

20103256692

Author

King, L. G.; Boag, A.

Title

BSAVA manual of canine and feline emergency and critical care.

Source

BSAVA manual of canine and feline emergency and critical care; 2007. (Ed. 2):viii + 397 pp. many ref.

Publisher

British Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Quedgeley

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book is comprised of 26 chapters covering topics on canine and feline emergency and critical care. This book is intended as a quick and easy reference for practitioners who handle emergency and critical cases on a routine or even not so routine basis. Moreover, it is intended to act as a useful resource for residents and specialists in the field of emergency and critical care. The following topics are discussed in detail in the different chapters: triage of the emergency patient; vascular access; assessment and diagnosis of shock; fluid therapy; electrolyte and acid base balance; cardiovascular emergencies; general approach to dyspnoea; renal and urinary tract emergencies; neurological emergencies; ophthalmological emergencies; approach to gastrointestinal emergencies; acute abdominal and gastrointestinal surgical emergencies; haematological emergencies; transfusion medicine; reproductive and paediatric emergencies; endocrine emergencies; acute management of orthopaedic and external soft tissue injuries; dermatological emergencies; toxicological emergencies; cardiopulmonary-cerebral resuscitation; anaesthesia and sedation of the critical patient; antibacterial therapy in the critical patient; imaging techniques for the critical patient; and nursing care of the critical patient.

#### Publication Type

Book.

<127>

#### Accession Number

20083290517

#### Author

Donohoe, C.

#### Title

Respiratory emergencies - procedures for the technician.

#### Source

Veterinary technicians and practice managers. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Volume 22, Orlando, Florida, USA, 2008; 2008. :36-38. 7 ref.

#### Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

#### Location of Publisher

Gainesville

#### Country of Publication

USA

#### Abstract

This article describes some of the procedures that the veterinary technician should perform during respiratory emergencies. Emphasis is given on thoracocentesis, nasal cannula placement, tracheostomy, thoracostomy tube placement and monitoring the respiratory patient.

Publication Type

Book chapter

Conference paper.

<128>

Accession Number

20083290516

Author

Donohoe, C.

Title

Emergency management of respiratory distress patients.

Source

Veterinary technicians and practice managers. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Volume 22, Orlando, Florida, USA, 2008; 2008. :34-35. 3 ref.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This article deals with the role of the veterinary technician during the emergency management of respiratory distress patients. Focus is given on localizing airway disease and treatment plan.

Publication Type

Book chapter

Conference paper.

<129>

Accession Number

20083290514

Author

Davis, H.

Title

Nursing management of acid-base and electrolyte disorders.

Source

Veterinary technicians and practice managers. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Volume 22, Orlando, Florida, USA, 2008; 2008. :21-24.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

It is not uncommon for the critically ill patient to have acid-base and/or electrolyte disorders. The veterinary technician should have a general understanding of the potential causes of the disturbance; those patients at risk; and the clinical signs associated with the disorder. In many instances, the veterinary technician will be responsible for implementing the therapeutic plan and monitoring the patient's response to therapy. In this article, the following topics were highlighted: acid-base pathophysiology, pH and blood gas analysis, metabolic versus respiratory acid-base disorders, therapy for acid-base disorders, electrolytes, electrolyte assessment, and electrolyte disorders.

Publication Type

Book chapter

Conference paper.

<130>

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[www.rcvsknowledge.org](http://www.rcvsknowledge.org)

Accession Number

20083290507

Author

Donohoe, C.

Title

.....Arrhythmias & ECGs in emergency and critical care patients.

Source

Veterinary technicians and practice managers. Proceedings of the North American Veterinary Conference, Volume 22, Orlando, Florida, USA, 2008; 2008. :29-33. 4 ref.

Publisher

The North American Veterinary Conference

Location of Publisher

Gainesville

Country of Publication

USA

Abstract

This paper highlights some of the most frequently represented arrhythmias in the ICU and provide characteristics of each that may help veterinary technicians in their attempts to identify abnormalities and determine whether or not they represent a life threatening change in their patients.

Publication Type

Book chapter

Conference paper.

<131>

Accession Number

20093018131

Author

Meredith, A. L.

Title

Wildlife triage for the veterinary nurse.

Source

33rd World Small Animal Veterinary Association Congress, Dublin, Ireland, 20-24 August 2008; 2008. :687-689. 5 ref.

Publisher

Australian Small Animal Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Bondi

Country of Publication

Australia

Publication Type

Book chapter

Conference paper.

<132>

Accession Number

20093107680

Author

Caney, S.

Title

Caring for a cat with kidney failure.

Source

Caring for a cat with kidney failure; 2008. :58 pp.

Publisher

Cat Professional Ltd

Location of Publisher

Midlothian

Country of Publication

UK

Abstract

This book describes the aetiology, clinical signs, risk factors, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis and prevention of kidney failure in cats. The emotional aspects for owners coping with this condition and advice on all aspects of care are also discussed. A case report illustrating the successful management of kidney failure, coloured photographs and a glossary are also included. This book is intended for cat owners, veterinary students, veterinary nurses and technicians.

Publication Type

Book.

<133>

Accession Number

20093309613

Author

Joyce, A.

Title

VN 'how to': administer intensive care following traumatic diaphragmatic rupture.

Source

Irish Veterinary Journal; 2009. 62(11):726-729.

Publisher

Irish Veterinary Association

Location of Publisher

Dublin

Country of Publication

Irish Republic

Abstract

The intensive care required for a cat following traumatic diaphragmatic rupture is described. The general aims of intensive care for the case are outlined. Oxygen therapy, analgesia, fluid therapy, chest drain, monitoring, hypothermia, bedding, hygiene and general nursing considerations are discussed.

Publication Type

Journal article.