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SHORT COMMUNICATION

Running head (Authors): JK Maney et al.

Running head (short title): Alfaxalone or ketamine in donkeys

Induction of anesthesia and recovery in donkeys sedated with xylazine: a comparison of midazolam-alfaxalone and midazolam-ketamine

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Abstract

Objective To compare the induction and recovery characteristics and selected cardiopulmonary variables of midazolam-alfaxalone or midazolam-ketamine in donkeys sedated with xylazine.

Study design Randomized, blinded, crossover experimental trial.

Animals A group of seven adult male castrated donkeys weighing 164 ± 14 kg.

Methods Donkeys were randomly administered midazolam (0.05 mg kg⁻¹) and alfaxalone (1 mg kg⁻¹) or midazolam (0.05 mg kg⁻¹) and ketamine (2.2 mg kg⁻¹) intravenously following sedation with xylazine, with ≥ 7 days between treatments. Donkeys were not endotracheally intubated and breathed room air. Time to lateral recumbency, first movement, sternal recumbency and standing were recorded. Induction and recovery were assigned scores between 1 (very poor) and 5

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