

Multiple Minor Species Dose Guide

Reptiles, Amphibian & Fish

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

^ Water tanks at temperature (72-77°F); pH (6.8-7.2); osmolality (38-45 mOsm/L)
Dechlorinated water at temperature (63-65°F); pH (6.9-7.6), total ammonia (0.0-0.25 mg/L); nitrate (0.0-5.0 mg/L)
@ Dechlorinated water at temperature 77°F
\$ Water tank at temperature 80°F; pH 7.5

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION: Alfaxan Multidose (for cats and dogs) and Alfaxan Multidose IDX (for minor species) is not for human use. Exercise caution to avoid accidental self-injection. Overdose is likely to cause cardiorespiratory depression (such as hypotension, bradycardia and/or apnea). Avoid contact of this product with skin, eyes, and clothes. Contains alfaxalone, a neurosteroid anesthetic and a class IV controlled substance, which has an abuse potential similar to other Schedule IV sedatives. Alfaxan Multidose is contraindicated in cats, dogs and minor species with a known sensitivity to Alfaxan Multidose or its components, or when general anesthesia and/or sedation are contraindicated. Do not use in any minor species animal that may become eligible for consumption by humans or food-producing animals. Patients should be continuously monitored, and facilities for the maintenance of a patent airway, artificial ventilation, and oxygen supplementation must be immediately available. Rapid bolus administration or anesthetic overdose may cause cardiorespiratory depression, including hypotension, apnea, hypoxia, or death. Arrhythmias may occur secondary to apnea and hypoxia. In cases of anesthetic overdose, stop Alfaxan Multidose administration and administer treatment as indicated by the patient's clinical signs. Careful monitoring of the patient is necessary due to possibility of rapid arousal. Alfaxan Multidose has not been evaluated in pregnant, lactating, and breeding cats or in cats less than 4 weeks of age, dogs less than 10 weeks of age, or in debilitated patients. See full Prescribing Information for [Alfaxan Multidose](#) and [Alfaxan Multidose IDX](#).

Multiple Minor Species Dose Guide

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

	Common Name	ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX Dose & Route	Concomitant Drug(s) Dose & Route	Outcome / Comments	Precautions/ Adverse Reactions	Ref
 Birds	Budgerigar	10 mg/kg; IM	None	Sedation		27
		15 mg/kg; IM	None	Sedation		28
	Bengalese Finch	10, 30 & 50 mg/kg; SC	Midazolam 0.7 mg/kg or Butorphanol 1 mg/kg SC combined with 30 mg/kg ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX; SC	Dose dependent response in duration of recumbency. Addition of midazolam or butorphanol produced a further increase in the duration of anesthesia.		29
	Flamingo	2 mg/kg; IV	Isoflurane used for maintenance of anesthesia	Induction of anesthesia		30
	Mute Swan	10 mg/kg; IV	Isoflurane used for maintenance of anesthesia	Induction of anesthesia	Induction apnea (<1 breath/30 sec) was observed in 12/27 swans or 44%	31
 Non-Human Primates	Ring Tailed Lemur	Initially 0.5 mg/kg; IV	Dexmedetomidine 0.015 mg/kg, Butorphanol 0.2 mg/kg, Midazolam 0.2 mg/kg; all IM	Bolused to effect until endotracheal intubation completed		32
	Macaque	10 mg/kg; IM	Diazepam 3 mg/kg and Atropine 0.2 mg/kg IM	Supplemental doses of 5 mg/kg Alfaxan Multidose IDX administered IV to maintain anesthesia		33
	Common Marmoset	12 mg/kg; IM	None	Sedation		34
		15 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia		35
		12-18 mg/kg; IM	Diazepam 0.25 mg/kg; IM	Anesthesia		36
		18.5 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia		37
		10.6 ± 1.6 mg/kg; IM	None	3.2±1.2 mg/kg administered IV after the IM dose		38
		 Rodents	Mice	15-20 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia maintained with 0.25-0.75 mg/kg/min; IV
80 mg/kg; IP	Xylazine 10 mg/kg; IP			Longer sleep times observed in female vs. male mice with ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX ± xylazine IP	Mild seizure-like activity appeared in some mice	40
Mice	60 mg/kg; SC		Medetomidine 0.3 mg/kg and Butorphanol 5 mg/kg; SC	Anesthesia	%Medetomidine should be used with caution in male mice (obstructive uropathy)	41
Rats	10-12 mg/kg; IV		None	Anesthesia maintained with 0.25-0.75 mg/kg/min; IV		39
	2-5 mg/kg; IV		None	Anesthesia produced IV	A 30% failure rate for anesthesia observed IP.	42
	20 mg/kg; IP		None	Anesthesia produced IV		43
	30 mg/kg/hr; IV		None	Maintenance of anesthesia		43
	25 mg/kg; IP (females)		Dexmedetomidine 0.05 mg/kg; IP or Dexmedetomidine 0.05 mg/kg + Fentanyl 0.1 mg/kg; IP	Anesthesia. Males rats appeared to require more ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX than female rats to produce a similar duration of anesthesia		44
	75 mg/kg; IP (males)					
	1.7 mg/kg/min for 2.5 min IV (induction of anesthesia)		None	Anesthesia maintained at 0.75 mg/kg/min; IV		45
Guinea Pig	5 mg/kg; IM		None	Sedation		46
	20 mg/kg; SC		+/- Dexmedetomidine 0.25 mg/kg; SC and Buprenorphine 0.05 mg/kg; SC	Sedation		47
% Wells S, et al. Urethral obstruction by seminal coagulum is associated with medetomidine-ketamine anesthesia in male mice on C57BL/6J and mixed genetic backgrounds. Am Assoc Lab Anim Sci 2009;48(3):296-299.						
 Ferrets	Ferret	6 mg/kg; IM	Butorphanol 0.1 mg/kg and midazolam 1 mg/kg; IM as premedication	Anesthesia maintained with 3 – 15 mg/kg/hr ALFAXAN MULTIDOSE IDX		48
		5 mg/kg; IV	Dexmedetomidine 0.05 mg/kg; SC as premedication	Anesthesia		49
		5 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia		50
		2.5 mg/kg; IV	Medetomidine 0.02 mg/kg; IM as premedication	Anesthesia		
 Marsupials	Koala	3 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia maintained with isoflurane in oxygen		51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56
		2 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia maintained with isoflurane in oxygen		57
		1.5 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia		51
	Wallaby	5 mg/kg; IM	Medetomidine 0.1 mg/kg; IM	Anesthesia. Drugs administered together in a dart.		58
	Kangaroos and Wallabies	5-8 mg/kg; IM 1.5-3 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia		51
	Possums and Gliders	5-8 mg/kg; IM 5 mg/kg; IV	None	Rapid and short duration of anesthesia produced.		51
	Wombats	3-5 mg/kg; IM	None	Anesthesia		51
 MINOR SPECIES UNGULATES	Alpaca	2.1 mg/kg; IV	None	Anesthesia achieved but poor quality of recovery observed.	Premedication is indicated prior to induction of anesthesia. Premedication will aid in induction of anesthesia and improve the quality of recovery in short procedures.	59



Alfaxan® Multidose
IDX
(alfaxalone) 10 mg/mL

