YABOUMBA 2027 Proceedings Sample Sheet

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC MEASUREMENT OF CAUDAL VENA CAVA-TO-AORTA RATIO IN HEALTHY PET RABBITS: A PRELIMINARY STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Hemodynamic monitoring is a crucial component of intensive care medicine, as it allows early identification and treatment of hypovolemia. The ultrasonographic assessment of the caudal vena cava-to-aorta ratio (CVC:Ao), as already reported and routinely employed in clinical practice for dogs, has proved to be a valuable and noninvasive method for early recognition of the intravascular volume status of the patient. Reference intervals for CVC:Ao in pet rabbits have not been previously described in the literature. The primary objectives of the present report were to describe feasibility, ultrasonographic technique, and reference intervals for the CVC:Ao ratio using ultrasound in a population of healthy pet rabbits of various age, breeds, and of both sexes, presented for elective ovariohysterectomy and orchiectomy. Secondary objectives include variations of CVC:Ao ratio depending on signalment (age, weight, sex), physical exam findings, and hematological parameters (blood gases, packed cell volume, total solids).

1 INTRODUCTION

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Hemodynamic monitoring is a crucial component of intensive care medicine, as it allows early identification and treatment of hypovolemia. The ultrasonographic assessment of the caudal vena cava-to-aorta ratio (CVC:Ao), as already reported and routinely employed in clinical practice for dogs, has proved to be a valuable and noninvasive method for early recognition of the intravascular volume status of the patient. Reference intervals for CVC:Ao in pet rabbits have not been previously described in the literature. The primary objectives of the present report were to describe feasibility, ultrasonographic technique, and reference intervals for the CVC:Ao ratio using ultrasound in a population of healthy pet rabbits of various age, breeds, and of both sexes, presented for elective ovariohysterectomy and orchiectomy. Secondary objectives include variations of CVC:Ao ratio depending on signalment (age, weight, sex), physical exam findings, and hematological parameters (blood gases, packed cell volume, total solids).

2 MATERIAL AND METHODS

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3 RESULTS

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4 DISCUSSION

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5 REFERENCES

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References should be cited in the text using the Harvard author-date system, e.g. (Mettler, 1999), (Mettler and Palmer, 2000) or (Mettler et al., 1998), and listed alphabetically by first author. Include a DOI when available.

Reference examples
Journal article
Mettler, F. (1999) 'Growing incidence of ocular disorders in raptors', *J Vet Med Surg*, 24, pp. 54–59.

Conference proceedings
Mettler, F. and Palmer, D. (2000) 'Growing incidence of ocular disorders in raptors', *Proc Ass Avian Vet*, pp. 82–89.

Book chapter
Mettler, F., Palmer, D. and Rauhe, I. (1998) 'Growing incidence of ocular disorders in raptors', in Mettler, F. and Palmer, D. (eds) *Avian Diseases*. Stuttgart: Schattauer, pp. 44–50.

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