

PRODUCT CODE AN184	Anesthesia Detox & Support Set of 3	7 Pages
Doc Name :	For all ages and species	Related Products :
Last Updated: 13.01. 18		

Homeopathic combination formulas to aid and support a pet or animal after Anesthesia drugs being used. Is highly toxic to the body, and some animals do not handle anesthetic very well whilst others may get too much both will cause ill health for months (or worse can be fatal)

1. HAMPL Anesthetic Detox 30ml

Homeopathic formula to help repair and remove the toxins from the system especially to the liver and kidney. Give the homeopathic detox formula three times daily for 1 to 2 weeks.

2. HAMPL Anti Nausea Detox 30ml

Homeopathics for pets (humans) that were given too much anesthetic or reaction to anesthetic etc. May cause vomiting and nausea. And/or did not handle the anesthesia. Showing symptoms of staying groggy and sleepy lethargic for more than 5 hours afterwards.

3. HAMPL Wake Up 30ml

Homeopathic that will help wake an animal up if still unconscious and having difficulty coming around after the anesthetic.

Really this remedy should be at the vet clinic. (Only one or two dose's is usually all that is needed) A DOSE: * Stir a pinch in a little water to dissolve most of it, then using a oral syringe or dropper and pat on 3 – 5 drops on to body/fur.

Or a few drops on lip. If your pet is an older one or has a heart condition or other chronic conditions, or have previously had trouble or difficulties with the toxic anesthetics – please make a liquid dose in a oral syringe and give this to the receptionist – nurse at the time you drop your pet off for surgery. Ask her to please use the homeopathic (natural remedy) on the pets side of mouth if needed, having trouble waking up.

Let them know that it will not interfere with any chemical drug that vet has used during or after surgery etc. This remedy is also good for other unknown poisons, so try it if you cannot get your pet to the vets or vets are not close by. Known to be used by farmers on all species.

Older or weak animals, you will need to protect them as the toxins in the anesthetics is highly poisonous (it is the same drug that they use to kill an animal. And it is hard to monitor how much to give different size animals, without killing them or causing organ damages etc.

To help support from surgery, bleeding, bruising and repair broken bones, nerve repair and pain etc.

HAMPL Nerve Health 169-3 repair formula,
HAMPL Bone Repair 87 (fractures).

HAMPL InjurySurgery 32 formula drops for healing faster, bruising and prevent bleeding or loss of blood, during surgery.

Vitamin C - also, give your pet Vitamin C. If surgery has already been done and is unwell from toxins of the anesthetic, start giving your pet oral vitamin C. e.g. sodium ascorbate powder vitamin C (from health food store or buy online) dissolve in some warmed water and using a syringe (without needle) oral syringe small sips side of the mouth or if eating okay add it to meals. Vitamin c can help detox poisons in the body.

INSTRUCTIONS - Cat: add 2 teaspoons of sodium ascorbate powder in 1 cup of warmed water. Stir. Then add a tablespoon to every meal. Or if not eating oral syringe small amounts until 2 ml is taken. Repeat 4 times each day until improvement.

Larger pets: double the dose.

Plus Car Accident Injury repair formulas...Spine and Brain, bladder, tail etc

Infection prevention or treatment

A strong **potent herbal antibiotic drops** are **HAMPL Infection Fighter 50ml *brown liquid.**

Heat

For older pets in general or heart condition pets use the **HAMPL Congestive Heart 22-1** drops for extra support.

SubQ- fluids – helps flush toxins out of body – liver and kidneys. Can be a lifesaver.

(if needed, pet is over 10 years of age, or already unwell) See page 4

Anesthetic Toxins - side effects

The second remedy is to help clear the toxins from the anesthetic.

There are a number of potential side effects of anesthesia. Some individuals may experience none, others a few. None of the side effects are particularly long-lasting and tend to occur straight after the anesthesia.

Side effects of general anesthesia include:

temporary confusion and memory loss, although this is more common in the elder pets.
dizziness
difficulty passing urine
bruising or soreness from the IV drip
nausea and vomiting
shivering and feeling cold
a sore throat, due to the breathing tube
many pets have seizures coming out of the anesthetics.

PLEASE REQUEST THAT YOUR ANIMAL IS PUT ON A IV DRIP BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER SURGERY TO ASSIST IN RECOVERY AND DETOXING.

OR

do the SubQ Fluids at home as well as IV drip during surgery.

Sometimes if given too toxins, your pet will stay unwell and weak for many weeks, use the homeopathic which will help detox the poisons. You may even need to get Sub Q fluids a couple times a week to continue to help flush toxins from body – this will help the bounce back much quicker. Email if you need instructions to do this at home if you cannot find a vet who is helpful.

Add some vitamin c in meals (Sodium Ascorbate powder)

Plus the IV DRIP WILL ALSO HELP faster recovery from poisons (anesthetic toxins)
You can also ask your animal to be put on oxygen as well, if a heart condition or elderly.
Use the **HAMPL Congestive Heart** 22-1 drops for extra support.

Easy Home Therapy SUB-Q FLUIDS

(warm fluids dribbled under the skin, just takes a few minutes to do)

(Sub-Cutaneously - just under the skin) **Hartmann's Baxter** plain saline solution (**Australia**) or **Ringer's Lactate in the (USA)** ***Nothing will so dramatically improve the health, comfort and well-being of a dehydrated cat as subcutaneous hydration.***

... says Dr. Don Hamilton. DVM NOTE: Many Vets do not understand why the Sub Q fluid therapy is required for assisting pets with kidney disease, and may discourage you from helping or are reluctant to show you how to administer it - please ignore these people. This plain saline solution is not a hydration of pet, but rather adding extra fluids to the body to help detox the body of toxins when kidneys cannot do this adequately any more. The majority of Vets do not understand this proven and very effective fluid therapy.

Kidney failure (or Nephritis - inflammation) can be fatal if not dealt with quickly. The best (and possibly the only) chance for recovery IS with fluid therapy. Dr. Don Hamilton DVM, also writes about giving this type of saline solution to kidney patients also. Fluid therapy in this situation is not related to dehydration of the patient so much, rather it helps remove toxins from body, where the kidneys have become inefficient. This therapy is rather easy to do, and it works best if the guardian learns how to do this at home so it can be done easily and regularly.

What we have supplied (or you will need to get).

(The Bag of fluids can be kept for many years ready to use whenever needed for any pet)

1 x One (1) litre Bag of Hartmans plain fluid saline solution (in Australia). (international fluid is called Ringer's Lactate solution)

1 x needle 20g 1 TW (0.9mm x 25mm)

2 x 30ml or 40ml syringes

Plus a box of small "21 gauge butterfly needles" to use for giving fluids under the skin (2 - 4 weeks supply)

(* we supply 10 – 12 to get you started) Or request a box of Needles.

FLUID AMOUNT GIVEN EACH SESSION:

DAILY FLUIDS initially until improvement seen, then slowly reduce over time. Min of three repeats or fluid sessions per week, as every animal is different, it is up to the owner's discretion.

Important

~ **CAT / TOY DOG: ONLY** 80ml each session. Any more than 100ml can lead to fluid build up in chest cavity or lungs. If needing to give fluids twice a day, repeat 80ml twice a day. No more no less. But once a day or every second day can be sufficient. Upon improvement can reduce to three times a week of 80ml per session

Note: congestive heart failure pets if needing fluids daily you may need to reduce the amount of fluids per session to 60- 70ml each session if doing daily. If doing every second day, it will be fine to continue at 80ml per session.

~ **SMALL DOG:** approx. 130ml each session. If need to give fluids twice a day, repeat 130ml twice a day.

~ **MEDIUM SIZE CANINE** approx. 200ml of fluids flush just under the skin each session.

~ **LARGE CANINE** approximately 400mls to 500mls daily.
(warning - never give over this amount) if giving daily.

WARNING: Many Vets suggest too large amounts of fluids (like they would give if IV). However, this is incorrect. Too much fluids can end up fatal, if the owner does not recognize breathing difficulties symptoms are due too much fluids causing ODEMA IN LUNGS OR CHEST CAVITY.

Please STOP fluids if you notice breathing issues, and wait until excessive fluids resolved, or some people have taken their pet back to vets to get the fluids drained. (the vet may see what he suggested was too much of fluids)

Start daily with this, and continue to watch your cat/dog regain health again. Subcutaneous hydration will also alleviate the dehydration that occurs in the later stages of renal disease. Basically, it involves the administration of fluids under the skin.

A sub-cutaneous (under the skin) fluids setup is similar to I.V. fluid administration, except that the fluid (Hartmann's Solution) is gently dribbled underneath the skin by means of a 21-gauge **small needle**.

Sub Q Instructions

- Step 1** Attach the "large needle" to one of the 30ml or 40ml syringe
- Step 2** Then gently insert the needle into the fluid bag via the white banded teat.
(this is a one-way valve so will not cause leakage)
- Step 3** Slowly draw up (fill up) the two syringes with fluids. *do both syringes one after the other.
- Step 4** Remove the large needle and put cap on it (keep in safe place to use again next time)
- Step 5** Place in hot water for 5 -10 minutes.

(then test to assure that the fluids are **warm** - not "hot" or "cold"
e.g. Cats average body temperature for a cat is **101.4 degrees Fahrenheit** - about **39-40 degrees Celsius** -- (a good three degrees warmer than ours). this is warmer than room temperature.

** VERY important **to warm the fluids** to at least 85 -100F which is 38 - 40 Celsius.

*(I use a digital thermometer to check the temperature of the large syringes of fluids that I am warming up in a sink of hot water) *** Very handy to have this.*

Vets do not warm fluids up to body temperature, therefore people are not have the success of using this method to help their pets or animals feel better. Cold fluids can make them feel worse and does not hydrate them.

Step 6 Place a Butterfly needle onto the syringe remove any air bubbles from syringe, now ready for use.

Ready to give warm fluids just under the skin.

This needs to be done in a calm manner and normally only take 5mins total to complete the session. To do this, go to the place your pet is sleeping or resting and give the fluids there, so not to disturb them too much. The best site to put the needle and administer the fluids is around an 1 inch either side of the spine in the shoulder area. (never directly over the spine area.)

* I like to have two people, one to pat and make sure pet does not take off, and the other person can give the fluids under the skin.

Tip: place some food in front of your pet, and they may like to eat while you are giving them fluids. Create a routine.

Step 7 Gently and slowly grab some loose skin with forefinger and thumb and gently pull up a little form a tent of skin.

Step 8 Gently but firmly insert the butterfly needle horizontally into the base of the skin tent (go slow and steady) *The butterfly needle has a bevel at its point this need to be facing up when inserted*

Step 9 Gently apply consistent pressure to the syringe plunger, patting and reassuring the animal as this is done. (go slowly - it should take approx 2 to 3 mins)

Step 10 Remove the first syringe from the butterfly needle and place the second one in its place. Proceed as above. (go slowly, so it takes about 2 to 3 mins)

Step 11 Then once you have completed the required amount of fluids for your size of pet, gently pull out the butterfly needle and remove it from the syringe. (discard the butterfly needle into the bin, these needles get blunt normally after one use) Store the bag of fluids in cupboard or refrigerator. You will notice your pet will look forward to the fluids as it makes them feel better. A pet does not need to be dehydrated to get Sub Q fluids, as this fluid therapy is also assisting in flushing toxins from kidney/body. Usually after 10 hours the fluids would have dispersed through body, so continue to repeat daily until wellness is seen. Then can reduce frequency opposed to amount given each session.

Never give a small animal (like a cat) more than 100mls per session per day.

Many Vets give way too much fluid under the skin. And they do not warm the fluid before giving them. If it was give into the blood (IV fluids) then large amounts of fluid is fine and no build of fluids will form in the cavity sacs in the chest. But Sub-Q is less fluid for Kidney patients via under the skin hydration and/or flushing of toxins from body.

If your pet is in kidney failure, then never give less than 3 x weekly Sub Q sessions per week. If you need to ask a friendly and caring Vet or Vet nurse to show you how to insert the needle just under the skin (if you are unsure or nervous), although many people can learn by reading these notes without any other assistance from a vet or nurse. It is exceptionally wonderful and a lifesaver for your dog/cat. It is also inexpensive. If your pet was at the vet Clinic and was given IV fluids (fluids in vein that goes through the blood - which is common for Vets to do) or if your Vet is more knowledgeable about kidney support then he may have already implemented Sub Q method of fluid therapy. Once your pet returns home, you can start assisting them in the comfort and safe environment at home without any further stress.

ATTENTION - PET CARER

For any further problems that you pet may have further down the track, please contact us and we can suggest further advice or alternatively we can do a BIOSCAN consultation and send appropriate treatments according to biofeedback machine.