

Online Supplementary Material to:

## Surgical management of dorsal scapular luxation in three dogs

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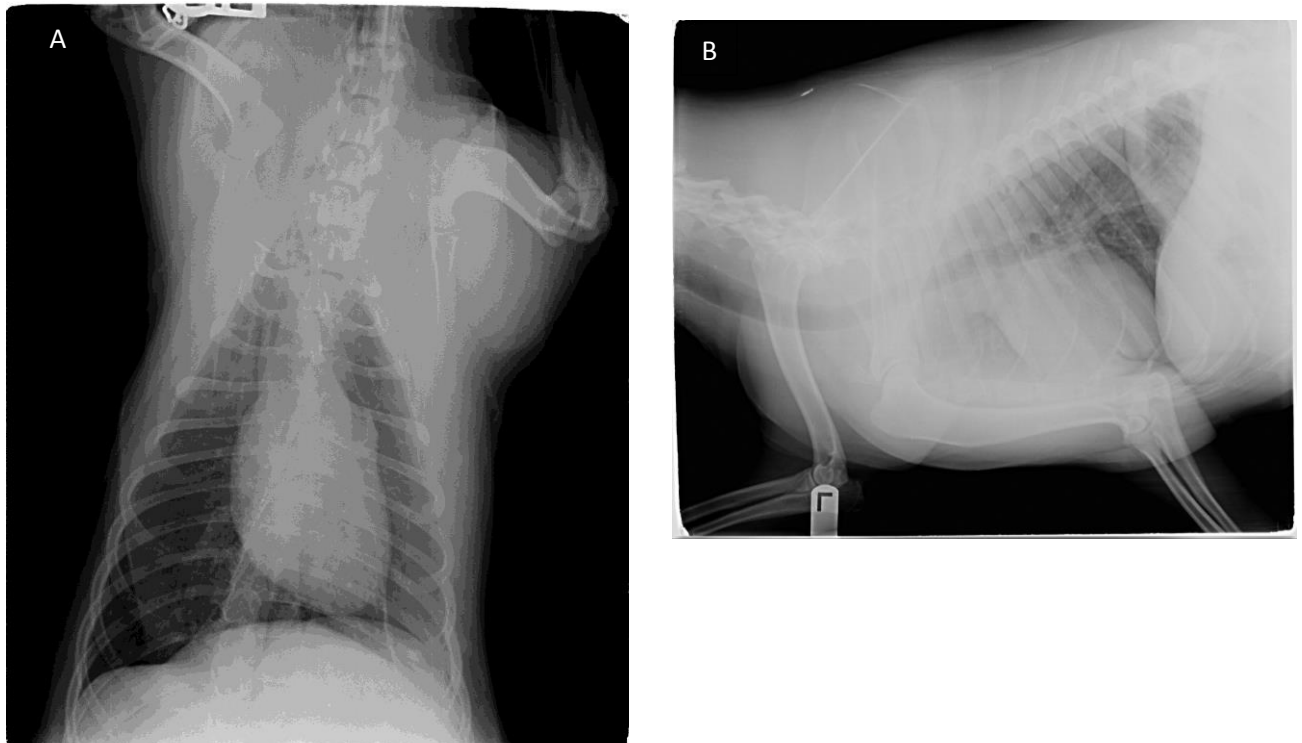
Vet Comp Orthop Traumatol 2017; 30:

<https://doi.org/10.3415/VCOT-16-05-0066>

### Anaesthesia protocols

Dog 1 was pre-medicated with methadone (0.3 mg/kg) and acepromazine (0.02 mg/kg IV) and anesthesia was induced with ketamine (5.1 mg/kg IV) and diazepam (0.26 mg/kg IV). Anesthesia was maintained using isoflurane (ranging from 0.5-2%) and a combination of a continuous rate infusion of methadone (0.15 mg/kg/hr), lidocaine (2 mg/kg/hr), and ketamine (0.3 mg/kg/hr). Dog 2 was pre-medicated methadone (with 0.5 mg/kg IM) and anesthesia was induced with a combination of etomidate (2 mg/kg IV) and midazolam (0.3 mg/kg IV). Anesthesia was maintained using isoflurane (ranging from 1-2%) and a fentanyl constant rate infusion (0.2 mcg/kg/minute). Dog 3 was pre-medicated with acepromazine (0.02 mg/kg IM) and hydromorphone (0.12 mg/kg IM) and anesthesia was induced with propofol (2.7 mg/kg IV). Anesthesia was maintained using isoflurane (ranging from 1-2%) and a lidocaine constant rate infusion (50 mcg/kg/minute).

**Figure 1** A) Preoperative dorsoventral and B) mediolateral radiographic images of dog 3.



**Video:** Lateral view, single-plane digital fluoroscopy, collimated on the scapulae, in Dog 3 as it walked on a treadmill.