

Heart Rate

Depends on whether dexmedetomidine or another alpha-2 was used in the premedication (these drugs cause bradycardia). Significantly lower heart rates (as low as 35 bpm) can be seen, but **are not necessarily a cause for concern if MAP is above 60mmHg**.

Large Dogs	60 - 100 bpm
Medium Dogs	60 - 120 bpm
Small Dogs	80 - 120 bpm
Cats	100 - 220 bpm

Respiratory Rate

Large Dogs	8 - 16 bpm
Medium Dogs	12 - 20 bpm
Small Dogs	12 - 24 bpm
Cats	20 - 30 bpm

EtCO₂

Hypercarbia occurs when EtCO₂ >55mmHg for all patients, should be between 40-55mmHg. In cases of head trauma or increased intracranial pressure, a lower EtCO₂ is helpful in reducing ICP, aim for 30-35mmHg.

SpO₂

Assuming the patient is intubated and breathing 100% oxygen, SpO₂ should always be 98 - 100%. Hypoxemia is considered present when SpO₂ falls below 95%.

Blood Pressure

Hypotension occurs when SAP falls below <90mmHg or MAP falls below 60mmHg. Hypertension in dogs occurs when SAP is >150mmHg, in cats >160mmHg. If hypotension is noted:

- A)** Assess patient depth and turn down inhalant anesthetic
- B)** If HR is normal, consider fluid bolus
- C)** If bradycardia present, consider anticholinergic and/or reversal of any applicable drugs