

TABLE 6.3 Antagonists to Anaesthetic Regimens for Use in Rodents and Rabbits.

Compound	Anaesthetic regimen	Dose rate	Comments
Atipamezole	Any regimen using xylazine, medetomidine or dexmedetomidine	0.1–1 mg/kg im, ip, sc or iv	Highly specific alpha2 adrenoreceptor antagonist; dose required varies depending on dose of xylazine, medetomidine or dexmedetomidine administered
Buprenorphine	Any regimen using u opioids (e.g. fentanyl)	See Table 14c	Slower onset than butorphanol and nalbuphine, but longer-acting analgesia
Doxapram	All anaesthetics	5–10 mg/kg im, iv or ip	General respiratory stimulant
Flumaznil	Benzodiazepine (e.g. midazolam)	0.1–10 mg/kg	Dose varies depending upon dose of benzodiazepine; resedation may occur
Butorphanol	Any regimen using u opioids (e.g. fentanyl)	See Table 14c	Almost as rapid-acting as naloxone, maintains post-operative analgesia
Naloxone	Any regimen using u opioids (e.g. fentanyl)	0.01–0.1 mg/kg iv, im or ip	Reverses analgesia as well as respiratory depression
Yohimbine	Any regimen using xylazine, medetomidine or dexmedetomidine	0.2 mg/kg iv 0.5 mg/kg im	Relatively non-specific antagonist; not recommended