

# Catheter Equipment List

## Intraosseous Catheter Placement

- Sedation and/or analgesia
- Local block
  - 2% Lidocaine
  - 0.9% Sterile saline
  - Syringe and needle
- Dirty & sterile prep
  - Electric clippers (mammals) or hemostats (birds)
  - Sterile gauze
  - Chlorhexidine scrub
  - 0.9% Sterile saline
  - Iodine-based solution (e.g. Dura-prep<sup>®</sup> or Betadine)
- Surgical gloves
- Sterile drape
- Spinal needle or hypodermic needle of appropriate size\*
- Stainless steel suture or cerclage wire (to serve as a stylet for a hypodermic needle)
- Flush syringes
- T-port/injection cap
- White tape
- Suture pack
- Bandage material
  - Elastic bandage (e.g. Vetrap<sup>®</sup>, 3M)
  - Non-adhesive pad (e.g. Telfa pad<sup>®</sup>, Kendall)



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\*Select a 25- to 18-gauge spinal or hypodermic needle long enough to extend one-third to one-half the length of the medullary cavity. A 20- to 22-gauge 1 to 1.5 inch spinal needle is appropriate for most ferrets, guinea pigs, and chinchillas.

## Intravenous & Arterial Catheter Placement

- Sedation and/or analgesia
- Local block
  - 2% Lidocaine
  - 0.9% Sterile saline
  - Syringe and needle
- Dirty & sterile prep
  - Clippers or hemostats
  - Sterile gauze
  - Chlorhexidine scrub
  - 0.9% Sterile saline
  - Alcohol
- Intravenous catheter of appropriate size
- Flush syringes
- T-port or injection cap
- White tape
- Bandage material
  - Elastic bandage (e.g. Vetrap<sup>®</sup>, 3M)
  - Non-adhesive pad (e.g. Telfa pad<sup>®</sup>, Kendall)



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Murray J. Catheter equipment checklist. LafeberVet.com. October 7, 2013. Available at <http://www.lafebervet.com/forms-and-questionnaires/>.