

Complications of the parasitic background under general anesthesia in companion animals

Robert Kraczkowski¹, Paweł Mucha¹, Klaudiusz Szczepaniak²

¹Veterinary Clinic, Szmaragdowa 4A, Lublin, Poland

²Sub-Department of Parasitology and Invasive Diseases, Department of Parasitology and Fish Diseases, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Life Sciences in Lublin, Akademicka 12, 20-033 Lublin, Poland

Corresponding author: Klaudiusz Szczepaniak; e-mail: k.o.szczepaniak@gmail.com

The decision on the type of anesthesia used in animal's surgery is made during an anesthetic interview. The choice of anesthesia depends on several factors. First of all, on the nature of the surgery procedure, its extent and area of the body on which it is performed, the second important factor are the results of clinical examination, blood tests, diagnostic imaging, etc. Both during anesthesia and recovery, the patient remains under the control of the anesthetist, as the anesthetic drugs used may cause side effects. The risk of complications of general anesthesia increases with coexisting general diseases, including parasitic infections. Hypersensitivity reactions to anesthetics may be exacerbated by concomitant eosinophilia accompanying parasitoses.

Respiratory complications occur in dogs and cats

during the pre-patent period of toxocarosis as well as during the patent period of Metastrongylidae invasion. Additionally, adult forms of *Toxocara* spp. and *Toxascaris leonina* and cestodes show increased mobility during anesthesia, which may result in intestinal perforation, obstruction of the bile and pancreatic ducts during surgery as well as in the postoperative period. The aim of the study is to present the most important complications of parasitic background associated with general anesthesia of companion animals. Demonstration of the validity of parasitological tests in the period of preparation for the planned surgery. The aim of the study is to draw attention to anesthesiological complications during surgical procedures in companion animals which may be caused by parasite infections.