CNS - MIXED EFFECTS PYRETHRINS OR PYRETHROIDS



CNS - MIXED EFFECTS PYRETHRINS OR PYRETHROIDS

 Numerous sources popular 'safe' insecticides







CNS - MIXED EFFECTS PYRETHRINS OR PYRETHROIDS

 Numerous sources popular 'safe' insecticides





CNS - MIXED EFFECTS PYRETHRINS OR PYRETHROIDS Clinical Signs:

- Cats very sensitive to permethrin
- Ear twitching
- Muscle tremors
- Dyspnoea
- Hyperthermia (muscle activity)

CNS - MIXED EFFECTS PYRETHRINS OR PYRETHROIDS Mechanism of Action:

- Act on sodium channels (Na in/ K out)
- "open channel blockers"
- Results in repetitive nerve impulses
- Type II GABA, glutamic acid receptors
- leads to hyperexcitability of nervous tissue

CNS - MIXED EFFECTS PYRETHRINS OR PYRETHROIDS Treatment:

Decontaminate

Dermal - thoroughly wash animal
Oral - activated charcoal & laxative

- Symptomatic & Supportive therapy
- watch body temperature
- Anticonvulsants prefer methocarbamol (Robaxin®) 55-220mg/kg to effect

CNS - MIXED EFFECTS PYRETHRINS

SUMMARY:

- Common and 'safe' insecticides
- Reversible effect on sodium ion channels
- Thoroughly decontaminate!
- Symptomatic care anticonvulsants &/or muscle relaxants (e.g. methocarbamol)
- DO NOT use dog products on CATS

CNS - MIXED EFFECTS LEAD Sources: Paint Leaded gasoline Lead shot Roofing nails etc Batteries

LEAD POISONING Toxicity: Variable as lead is poorly absorbed · Toxicity increased in young animals Most species - esp dogs and calves

· All species are susceptible

Acute oral dose from 50-900mg/kg

CNS - MIXED EFFECTS LEAD

Mechanism of Action:

- Exact mechanism not well understood
- Toxic to enzymes, tissues, organs
- Inhibits delta-amino levulinic acid dehydrase
- Nervous, gastrointestinal and haematopoetic tissues affected

CNS - MIXED EFFECTS Clinical Signs:

- GI signs: vomiting, anorexia, colic
- Lethargy
- Seizures (& chomping fits)
- Hysterical barking, hyperexcitable
- Paraplegia, loss of coordination
- Blindness
- Megaesophagus

CNS - MIXED EFFECTS

LEAD - Cat

Clinical Signs:

- GI signs: vomiting and anorexia
- Lethargy
- Depression

CNS - MIXED EFFECTS LEAD - Cattle

Clinical Signs:

- Acute poisoning (calves):
- Sudden death or stagger, vocalise, chomping, eye rolling, frothing
- Subacute (usually adult):
- anorexia, ataxia, blindness, salivation, muscle tremors (ear tics) and hyperaesthesia
- abdominal pain, rumen atony, constipation

CNS - MIXED EFFECTS LEAD

Clinical Pathology:

- Basophilic stippling of RBCs
- Blood lead levels
- Urinary lead
- Delta-aminolevulinic acid (urine)
- Radiographic evidence of lead

CNS - MIXED EFFECTS - LEAD

TREATMENT

- Decontamination (magnesium sulphate)
- Chelation therapy Small animals
- Calcium EDTA parenteral SC
- D-Penicillamine oral
- DMSA (dimercaptosuccinic acid)
- Anticonvulsants diazepam
- Supportive therapy
- Thiamine in cattle

CNS - MIXED EFFECTS LEAD

SUMMARY:

- Numerous environmental sources
- Decontamination MUST remove lead
- Gastrointestinal and neurological signs
- Chelation therapy
- Anticonvulsants
- Supportive therapy

CNS Toxicities

SUMMARY

- Decontamination & Elimination
- "Treat the patient not the poison"
- Good nursing care is IMPORTANT!

OTHER LESS FREQUENTLY SEEN TOXICITIES

ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES
ILLEGAL DRUGS

Amphetamines and Cocaine

CNS Excitation Toxicities ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES

Limited availability in NZ

- Behaviour: agitated and aggressive
- Spastic gait
- Blepharospasms
- Muscle fasciculations (head first)
- Continuous chewing
- Tonic-Clonic convulsions
- Other signs: weakness, paraesthesia

CNS Excitation Toxicities

ORGANOCHLORINE TREATMENT

- Light sedation with anaesthetics
- Symptomatic and supportive care
- Oxygen

CNS Excitation Toxicities ILLEGAL DRUGS Amphetamines and Cocaine Dilated pupils † Heart rate, † Respiratory rate Amphetamines-vocalisation, † temp. Muscle tremors CNS Excitation Toxicities ILLEGAL DRUGS TREATMENT Anticonvulsants Symptomatic and supportive care

■ Tachyarrhythmias-beta blockers

PVCs-lignocaine