



Welcome to our latest newsletter written specifically for those using, or considering using, the v-gel®

Docsinnovent support many educational facilities around the world, but recently a UK University has forged ahead with a new path in veterinary training, see below for more of this story.

A lot of customer feedback we see about the v-gel® is from social media, and much of it is positive. But occasionally we see some opinions are either out-dated or misleading. Here we offer correct, up-to-date information in order that you, as anaesthetists, can make good decisions for your patients.

We hope you find the articles useful, if you have anything you want included in the next newsletter, please let us know

A new OSCE for v-gel®

The University Centre Reaseheath, UK, has become the first educational institution to develop a new exam on the use of the v-gel® setting a new standard for the entire veterinary profession.

The Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) is a standardised assessment tool used to evaluate a student's ability to apply their knowledge and skills in simulated clinical scenarios. This pioneering initiative is a collaborative effort between University Centre Reaseheath and Docsinnovent Ltd and we are delighted to support them in its new approach to veterinary nurse education.

"v-gel® represent a major advancement in animal anaesthesia, and we believe it's crucial for our students to be proficient in this innovative technique," says Rosie Barrow (pictured left with student Kia) the Veterinary Lecturer at University Centre Reaseheath.

"We're thrilled to be at the forefront of veterinary nurse training by including v-gel® into our curriculum.



Pictures credited to University Centre Reaseheath



Kitty Ray commented on your video



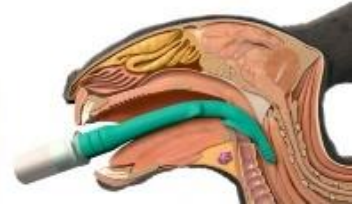
Dog v-gel® Instructions for use

Testimonial

Kitty Ray

What an amazing invention, tracheal intubation is so counteractive if the dog has an issue that may need surgery and administering anaesthesia, intubation causes predominant symptoms of trauma and wear and tear of the laryngeal epithelial structures and most likely the dog will degenerately develop tracheal collapse. This invention is not only genius and a billion dollar investment but it's saving lives of dear pets, in these ages local anaesthetic is so common it's hard to think twice about it but the importance tracheal intubation causes life threatening trauma that eventually becomes fatal. This product should be used as common standard practice at every charity, private or specialist vets. We should stand up and speak up for a more mindful veterinary approach and equal access to high quality products for our pets.





Why should I consider using v-gel®?

Most customers who use the v-gel® supraglottic airway devices, do so because they see, amongst many advantages; an easy to place, atraumatic device, which keeps the patient and their staff safe.

Prior to the launch of the v-gel®, there were limited options for securing patient's airways; Endotracheal tubes for dogs, cats and either ETTS or facemasks for rabbits. These endotracheal tubes are either PVC, red rubber or silicon and each have various pros and cons. But all will cause some degree of trauma, airway resistance and will not protect fully against fluid aspiration. These types of devices have been around for many years (originally invented in the late 1800's) and, with the basic human devices still used for the veterinary Industry, they are manufactured very cheaply in vast numbers with virtually no deviation to improve the device for veterinary species.

Depending on country location, different techniques are used with endotracheal tubes, eg. The USA see more cases of tracheal trauma on cats due to over inflation of cuffs whereas, in the UK, where the trend is to use uncuffed tubes in cats, there is environmental pollution and no fluid protection.

v-gel® supraglottic devices are superior in many ways with a lot of research and development to create specie-specific devices that provide safer airway management during anaesthesia

v-gel® gives better gas seal when compared to either uncuffed tubes or facemasks. This not only improves on the staff health & safety issues but means more control of the anaesthesia. Less oxygen and volatile agents will be required to maintain these patients and, along with saving on the extended time required with facemask use, all means monetary savings to the clinic.

With most dog anaesthetics, a cuffed endotracheal tube will be used, and this is an improvement on the gas seal. However, dogs have a high incidence of reflux and regurgitation which can lead to aspiration. Research indicates that a cuffed endotracheal tube will only give up to 10 minutes of a fluid seal at 10-60cmH₂O cuff pressure, less when the device is re-used multiple times, and this is very limiting when most veterinary procedures exceed this time. The biggest advantage with the canine v-gel® is the integral gastric channel, drawing fluid away from the isolated airway and, with the use of the included gastric tube, can be used to flush and treat any affected tissue.

The science of anaesthesia is constantly changing, with the continuing introduction of many new innovative drugs and products, to make it much safer for both professionals and patients. Unlike the endotracheal tube, the v-gel® is a developing product, now giving you a choice of device for different patients and procedures.



Facebook comments

“A v-gel® rotates”

Whilst the original v-gel® gave a superior performance for airway management, there were some customers who noted circumstances whereby the v-gel® would rotate or move and so subsequently loss of airflow. But this is now outdated since the launch of v-gel® Advanced.

The v-gel® Advanced... (launched 2020)

are much improved relining the whole pharynx and surrounding the glottis which, in turn, secures the airway and improves on the stability. This has, in most normal circumstances, counteracted the rotation issues.

As with all airway devices, it is still important to make sure

- the appropriate size and placement is correct
- the v-gel® is secured around the back of the head or muzzle, with a non-elasticated tie
- The patient is disconnected from the circuit when repositioned.

Facebook comment:

“ETTs are Gold Standard”

Sadly, for some, the use of a v-gel® supraglottic airway device is only for those who cannot intubate their patient, even describing it as ‘laziness’ in some social media groups. However, the v-gel® is not about the ability to intubate or not. The primary objective in airway management is to gain a patent airway as safely and quickly as possible.

It’s important to match the airway management technique with the needs of the patient and then select the one most likely to produce the best patient outcome.



Even in human anaesthesia, a ‘gold standard’ label is no longer relevant due to the different patient conditions and the variety of devices available to you, the anaesthetist.

Benefits of v-gel®

- Devices that keep a patent airway without touching upper airway structures
- No narrowing of airway and therefore no increase in airway resistance
- No tracheal cilia trauma
- No laryngeal trauma
- No laryngospasms caused
- Low dead-space connectors
- No Inflation required
- Protection against regurgitation & aspiration
- Suitable for most head shapes!
- Comfortable for patients post-operatively - smooth recovery, no stridor and coughing
- Staff health and safety - minimal leakage of anaesthetic gas
- Quick and easy to place so airway can be established quickly

Contact Us

More information regarding the v-gel®, including Archived newsletters, can be found on our website www.docsinnovent.com or you can follow us on [Facebook](#)