Radiographic evaluation of Chlorpromazine and Cisapride effect on gastro-intestinal transit time of contrast media in cats

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Abstract

Radiography of contrast media is an imaging method which provides high-resolution images for Gastro-intestinal. It has a prominent role in the evaluation of gastro-intestinal transit time of contrast media in small animal and humans. The aim of the present survey was a radiographic evaluation of chlorpromazine and cisapride effects on gastro-intestinal transit time of contrast media in cats. This study was performed on eighteen clinically healthy adult native cats. For this purpose, the cats were divided into three groups. The control group was received only ketamine (20 mg/kg), before administration of contrast media. The chlorpromazine group was received a combination of chlorpromazine (0.5 mg/kg, IM) and ketamine and cisapride group was received cisapride (2.5 mg/cat BW, PO) and ketamine, before administration of contrast media. There were six cats (three males and three females) in each group and survey radiographs were taken at zero, 20, 40 and 60 minutes after administration of contrast media and followed each hour until arriving contrast media to the colon. It was shown that was not a significant difference in contrast media emptying time between control and chlorpromazine groups, but was noted a significant difference between cisapride with control and chlorpromazine groups. The averages of complete evacuation time of contrast media from stomach were 70, 43.3 and 30 minutes for the control, chlorpromazine and cisapride groups respectively. A significant difference was detected between the control and two other groups, but not between chlorpromazine and cisapride groups. Gastro-intestinal transit time of contrast media was not affected by gender. The results showed that there was a significant difference between different treatment groups in the start time of contrast media evacuation from the stomach, but the difference was not significant for complete evacuation time of contrast media from the digestive system.

Key words: Radiography, Contrast media, Chlorpromazine, Cisapride, Cat

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