COMPARISONS OF LACTATED RINGER'S AND ACETATED RINGER'S ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL CHANGES OF HYPOVOLEMIC RABBITS (*Oryctolagus cuniculus)*

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ABSTRACT

Hypovolemic shock is one of the critical emergency on small mammals, especially rabbits. The first clinical action that is needed to be done is fluid resuscitation. Crystalloids are the most popular fluid choice because of its availability, low price, and rapid effect. Common crystalloid used is lactated ringer's solution. The research aims to compare the effectivity of lactated ringer's and acetated ringer's solutions, varies in buffers, on the physiological changes post shock and post therapy. The temperatures, heart rate, respiratory rate, and capillary refill time were observed. The rabbits used are 12 male local rabbits aged approximately 1 year old, with the weight range 1,3-2,4 kg. There are two treatment groups, K1 for lactated ringer's and K2 for acetated ringer's. Temperatures were both increasing, heart rates were both decreasing, respiratory rate were decreasing in K1 but increasing in K2, and capillary refill time were both decreasing. It is shown that the result is similar on both groups, with acetated ringer's showing slightly better physiological improvement.

Keywords: fluid therapy, hypovolemic, shock, rabbit