# Analgesia of rodents for collection of tissue for genotyping

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## Basic principles of analgesia

Administration of analgesics in drinking water is generally not recommended because animals in pain may be less inclined to move and may therefore drink less. Some preparations may also be unpalatable when given orally (e.g. carprofen), although suspensions marketed specifically for oral use (e.g. meloxicam) may be well accepted.

Procedures that are moderately or severely painful will require more analgesia, probably as an injection, in addition to or instead of oral medication.

Injectables should be given subcutaneously if possible, as this injection route is probably less painful than the intramuscular route and avoids the risks of accidental injection in an organ when giving an intraperitoneal injection.

| | Mice | Rats |
|---|---|---|
| Buprenorphine | 0.05-0.1 mg/kg s.c. every 6-8 hours | 0.05 mg/kg s.c. every 6-8 hours |
| Meloxicam | 2.5-10 mg/kg s.c. every 12 hours | 0.5 mg/kg s.c. every 12 hours |
| Carprofen | 5 mg/kg s.c. or orally every 24 hours | 5 mg/kg s.c. or orally every 24 hours |
| Ketoprofen | 5 mg/kg s.c. or orally every 24 hours | 5 mg/kg s.c. or orally every 24 hours |

## References

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**Websites**

Guidelines for the recognition and assessment of pain in animals. http://www.link.vet.ed.ac.uk/animalpain

Pain Assessment in the Rat. Digital resources for veterinary trainers, produced by Newcastle University, UK. http://www.digires.co.uk

Recognising and assessing pain, suffering and distress. http://www.lal.org.uk/pain/index.html