

# *Histoire de l'anesthésie vétérinaire*



Pr. Karine Portier  
Vetagro Sup (campus vétérinaire de Lyon)  
karine.portier@velagro-sup.fr

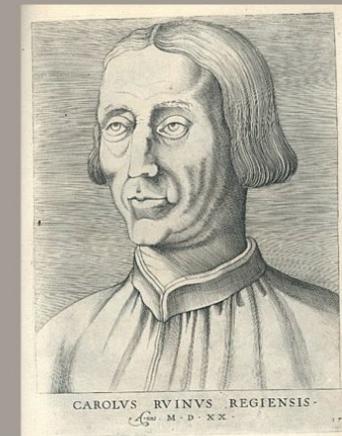
# 1500-1600



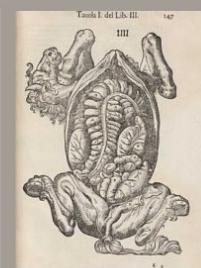
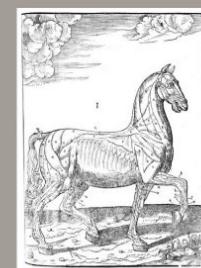
Paracelse  
(1493-1541)



1543 Vesalius  
De humani corporis fabrica libri septem  
Lettrine de la fabrica décorée d'une  
vivisection d'un porc.



Ruini 1550  
Anatomia del cavallo, infermità  
et suoi rimedii



THEOPHRASTI  
PARACELSI  
LIBRI V.

DE  
Vita longa, breui, & sana,

DE Q.<sup>a</sup>  
Triplici corpore.

Iamdudum ab ipso authore obscurè editi, nunc  
verò opera & studio GERARDI DOR-  
NEI Commentarijs illustrati.



FRANCOFORTI.

Anno M. D. L X X X I I.

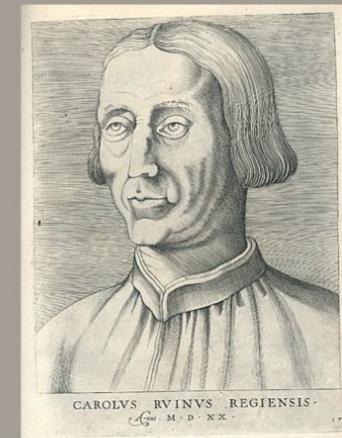
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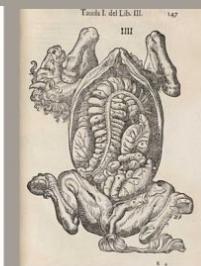
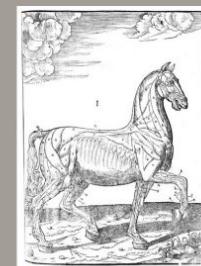
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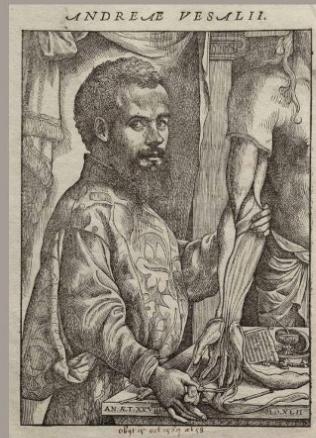




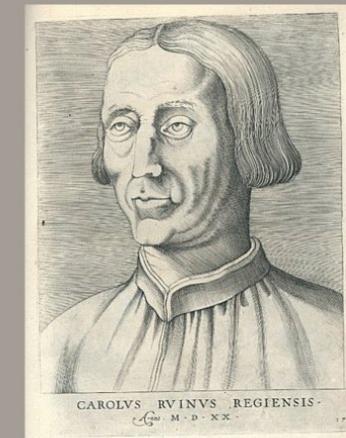
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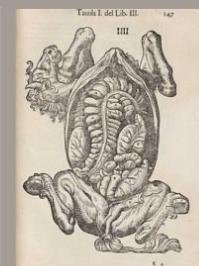
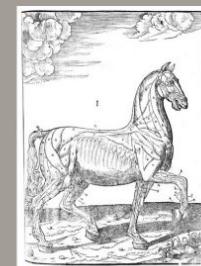
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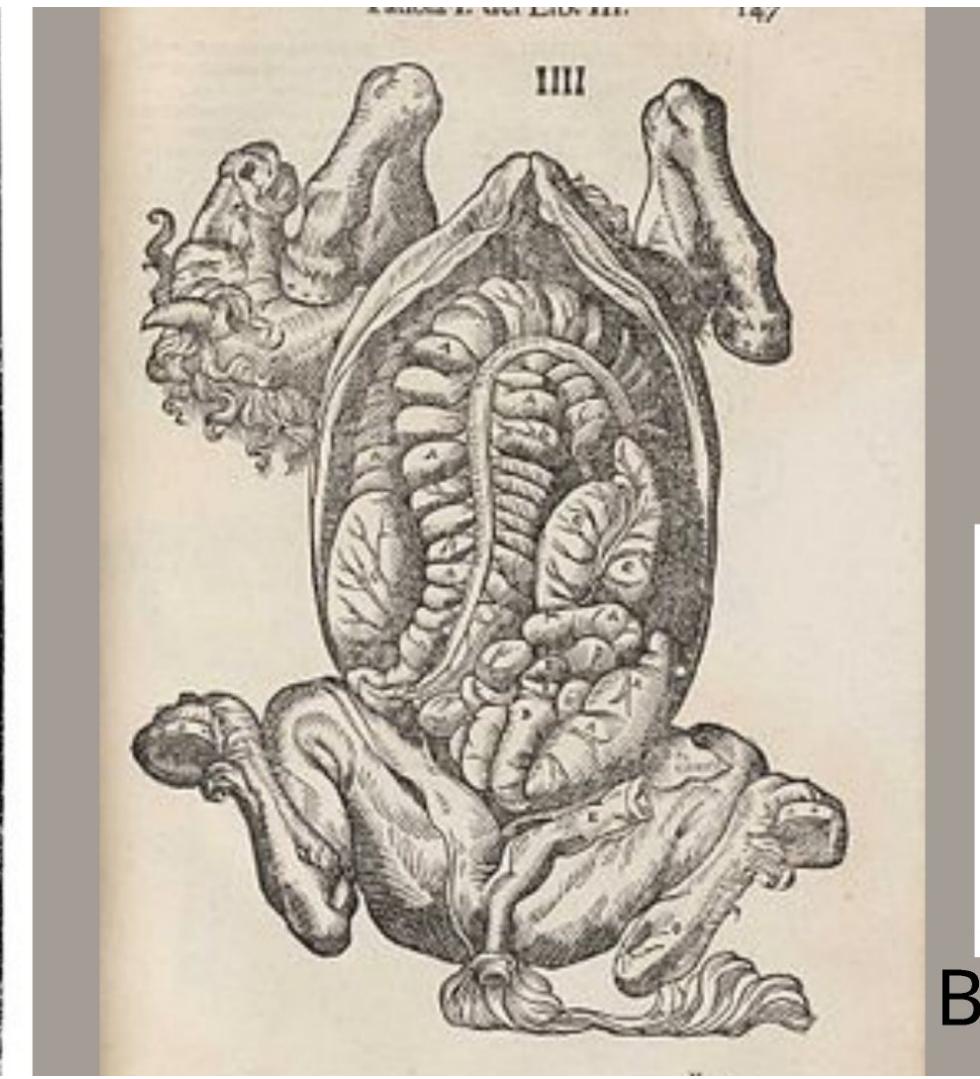


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B

# Induction



Belladone



Cigüe

# Réveil



Hellebore

# 1600-1700



Christopher Wren  
1632-1723



Robert Boyle  
1627-1691



Transfusion inter-espèce

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## XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle

1761 Naissance des  
Ecoles Vétérinaires



Claude Bourgelat (1712-1779)

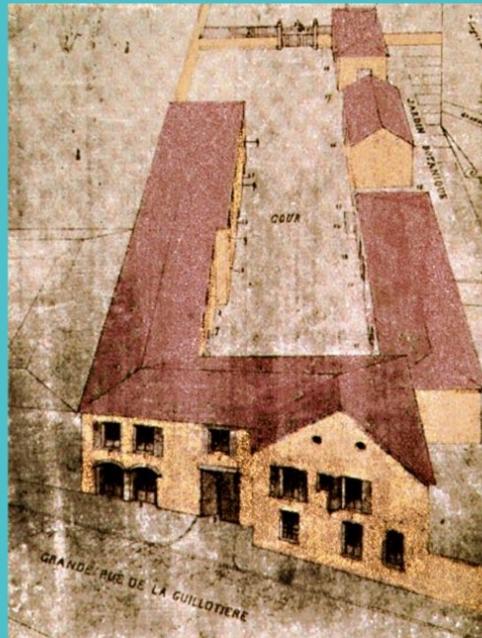
1762

1764

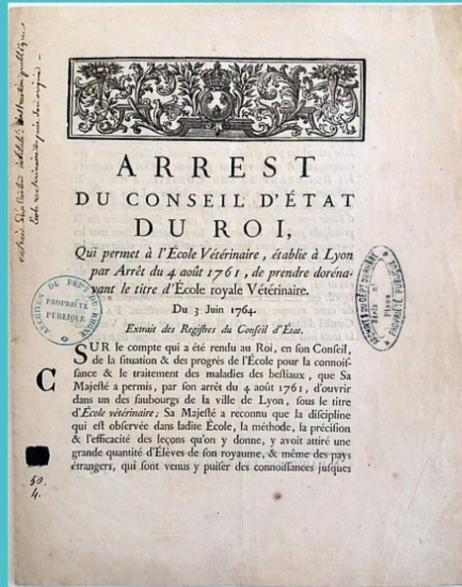
1795

1977

# 1762 La Guillotière



# 1764 Ecole Royale



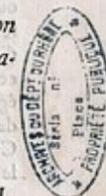


ARREST  
DU CONSEIL D'ÉTAT  
DU ROI,

Qui permet à l'École Vétérinaire, établie à Lyon  
par Arrêt du 4 août 1761, de prendre doréna-  
vant le titre d'École royale Vétérinaire.

Du 3 Juin 1764

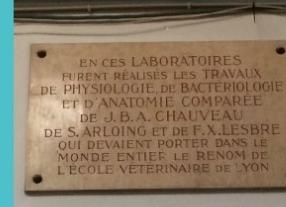
Extrait des Registres du Conseil d'Etat.



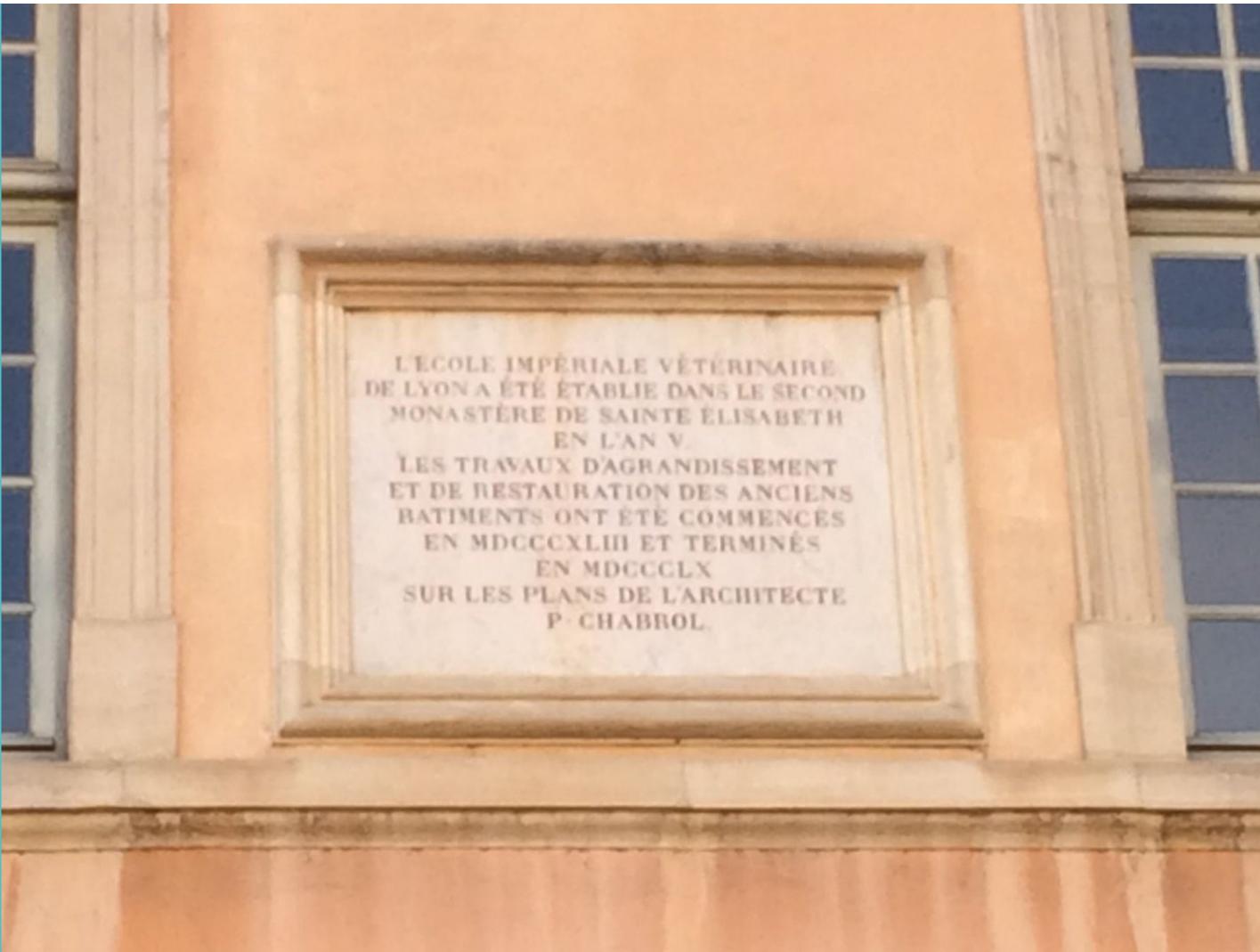
SUR le compte qui a été rendu au Roi, en son Conseil,  
de la situation & des progrès de l'École pour la connois-  
fance & le traitement des maladies des bestiaux, que Sa  
Majesté a permis, par son arrêt du 4 août 1761, d'ouvrir  
dans un des faubourgs de la ville de Lyon, sous le titre  
d'École vétérinaire ; Sa Majesté a reconnu que la discipline  
qui est observée dans ladite École, la méthode, la précision  
& l'efficacité des leçons qu'on y donne, y avoit attiré une  
grande quantité d'Elèves de son royaume, & même des pays  
étrangers, qui sont venus y puiser des connaissances jusques

50.  
4.

# 1795 Vaise







L'ÉCOLE IMPÉRIALE VÉTÉRINAIRE  
DE LYON A ÉTÉ ÉTABLIE DANS LE SECOND  
MONASTÈRE DE SAINTE ÉLISABETH  
EN L'AN V.  
LES TRAVAUX D'AGRANDISSEMENT  
ET DE RESTAURATION DES ANCIENS  
BÂTIMENTS ONT ÉTÉ COMMENCÉS  
EN MDCCCXLIII ET TERMINÉS  
EN MDCCCLX  
SUR LES PLANS DE L'ARCHITECTE  
P. CHABROL.

EN CES LABORATOIRES  
FURENT RÉALISÉS LES TRAVAUX  
DE PHYSIOLOGIE, DE BACTÉRIOLOGIE  
ET D'ANATOMIE COMPARÉE  
DE J. B. A. CHAUVEAU  
DE S. ARLOING ET DE F. X. LESBRE  
QUI DEVAIENT PORTER DANS LE  
MONDE ENTIER LE RENOM DE  
L'ÉCOLE VÉTÉRINAIRE DE LYON

## **1977 Marcy l'Etoile**





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## Le XVIII ième siècle: La contention physique remplace la contention chimique



Figure 1 Leg amputation, by an unknown artist. 18th century painting, from a collection of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

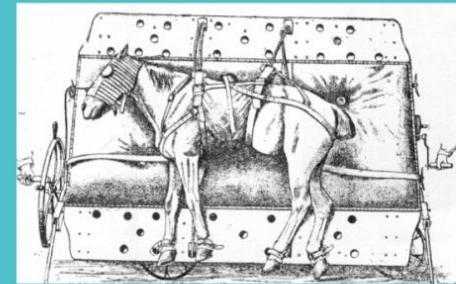
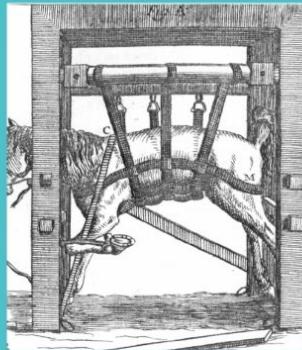
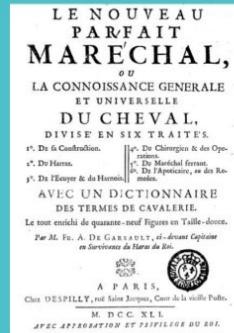
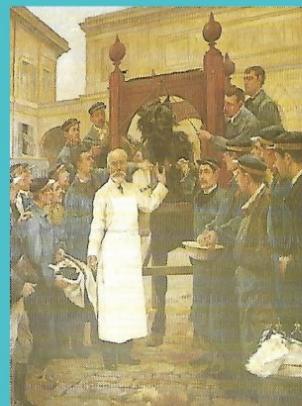


Table de Daviau (Cadiot, Almy 1895)



Table de Blin et Seuillet (Pierre 1990)



Travail à poteau, dit du maréchal (De Garsault 1770)



Travail de Bourgelat (1771)

Opération de Trachéotomie  
par le Pr Trasbot (musée Fragonard)



Travail de Neuf (Pierre 1990)



**Figure 1** Leg amputation, by an unknown artist. 18th century painting, from a collection of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

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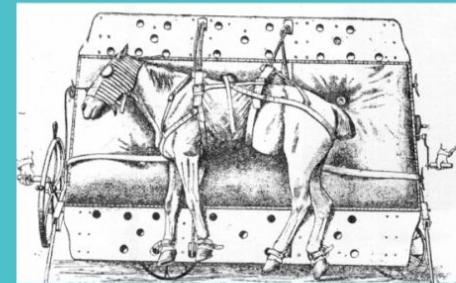
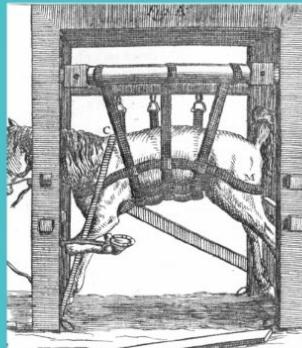
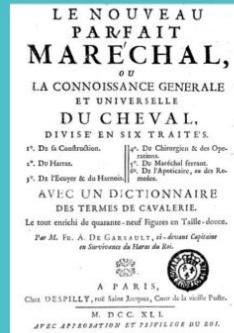
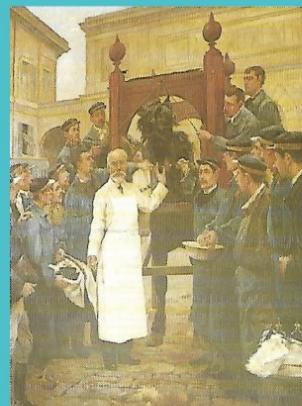


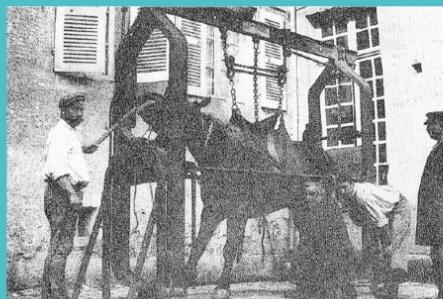
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Travail de Neuf (Pierre 1990)



18th century painting,  
Musée, London.

LE NOUVEAU  
PARFAIT  
**MARE'CHAL,**  
*ou*  
LA CONNOISSANCE GENERALE  
ET UNIVERSELLE  
DU CHEVAL,  
DIVISE' EN SIX TRAITES.  
1<sup>o</sup>. DE sa Construction.      4<sup>o</sup>. Du Chirurgien & des Op-  
2<sup>o</sup>. Du Harras.                  rations.  
3<sup>o</sup>. De l'Ecuyer & du Harnois. 5<sup>o</sup>. Du Maréchal ferrant.  
                                      6<sup>o</sup>. De l'Apoticaire, *ou* des Re-  
                                      medes.

AVEC UN DICTIONNAIRE  
DES TERMES DE CAVALERIE.

Le tout enrichi de quarante-neuf Figures en Taille-douce.

Par M. Fr. A. DE GARSAUT, *ci-devant Capitaine*  
*en Survivance du Haras du Roi.*

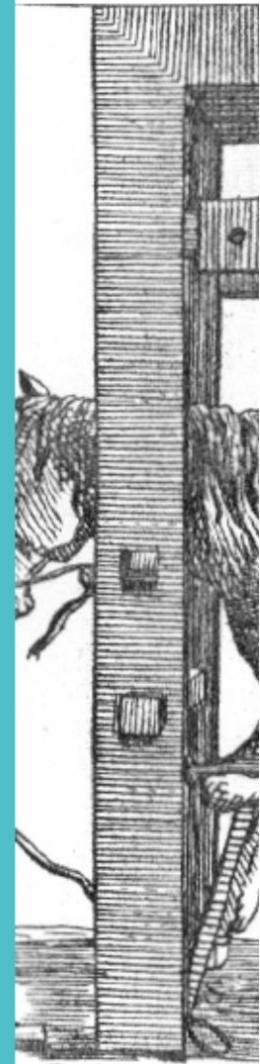


A PARIS,

Chez DESPILLY, rue Saint Jacques, Cour de la vicille Poste.

M. D C C. X L I.

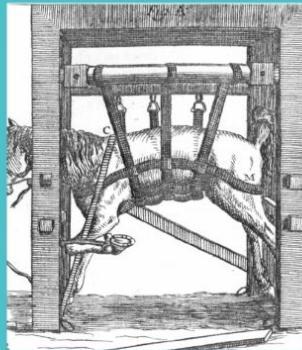
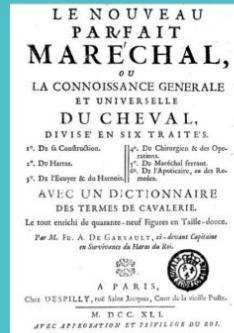
AVEC APPROBATION ET PRIVILEGE DU ROI.



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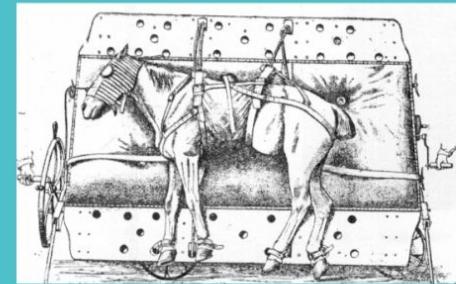
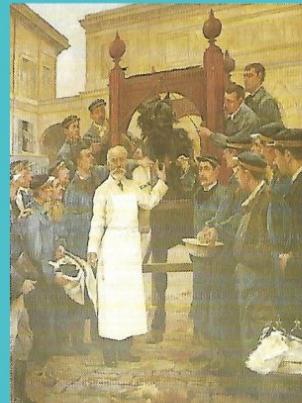


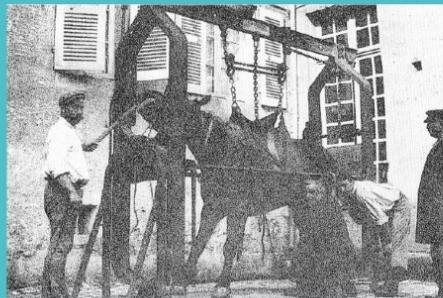
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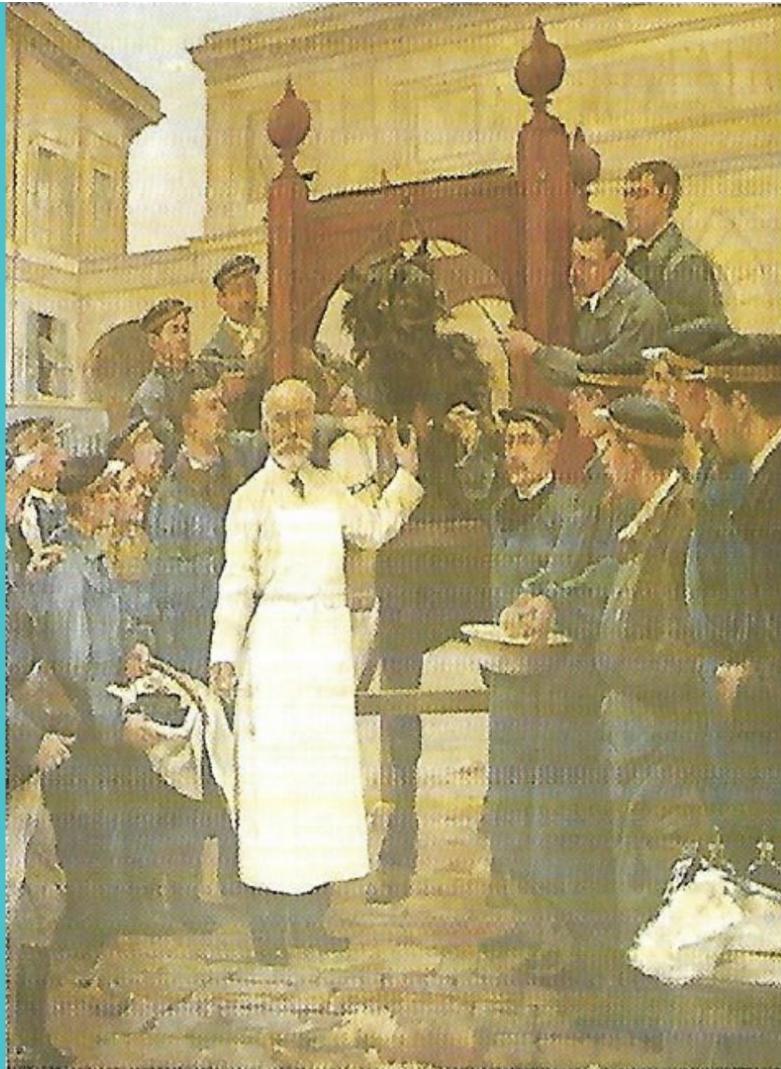
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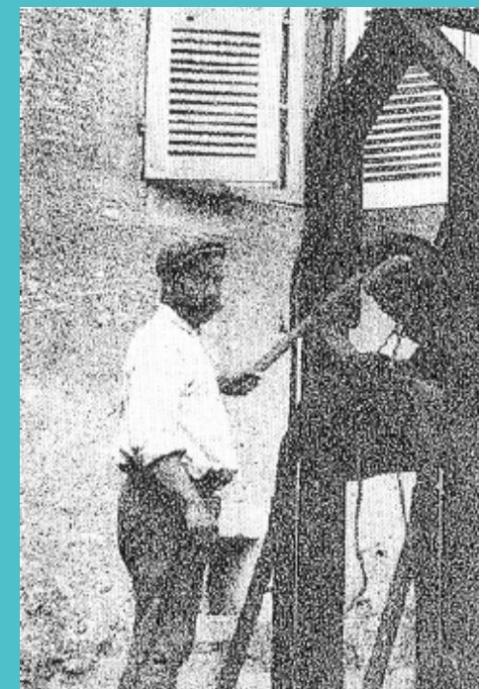
Travail de Neuf (Pierre 1990)



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Travail à poteau,  
maréchal (De Ga



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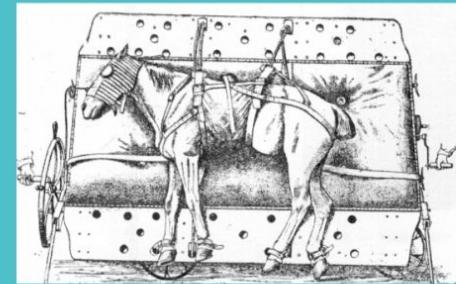
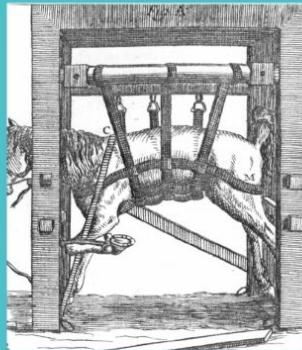
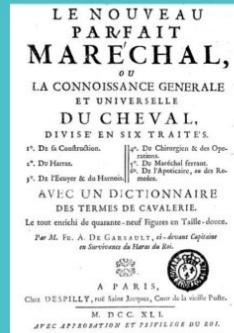
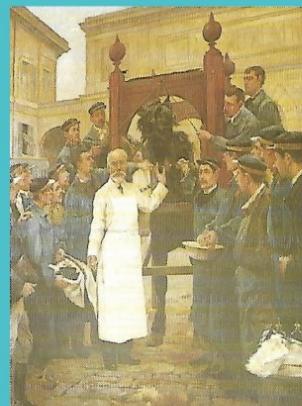


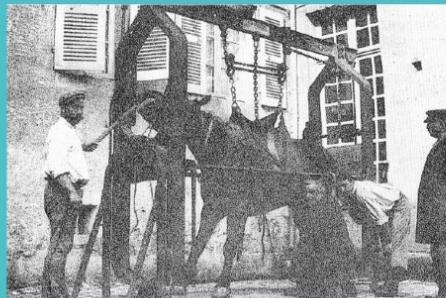
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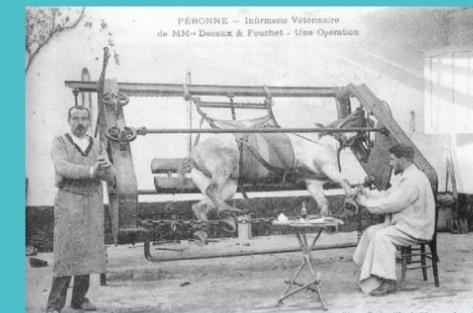
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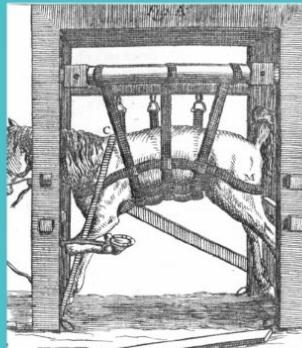
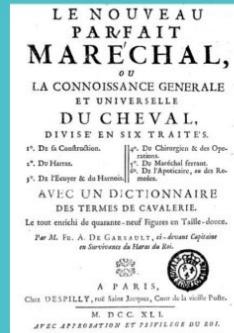


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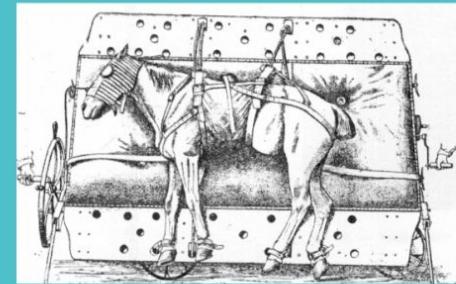
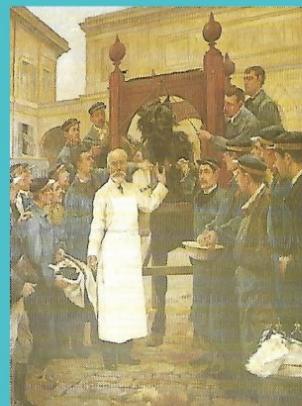


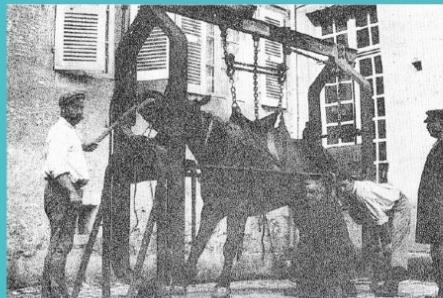
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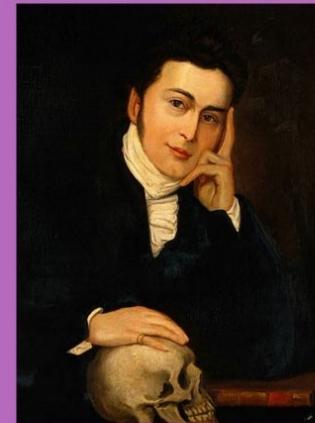
Pr. Karine Portier  
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## Protoxyde d'azote

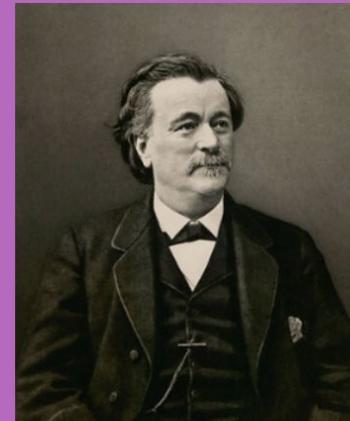


Humphrey Davy  
1778-1829

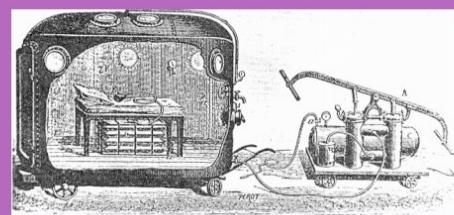
## Dioxyde de carbone



Henry Hill Hickman  
(1800 – 1830)



Paul Bert dans les années 1880.



Chambre mobile de Paul Bert 1880

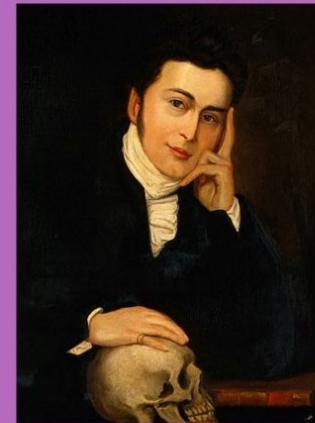


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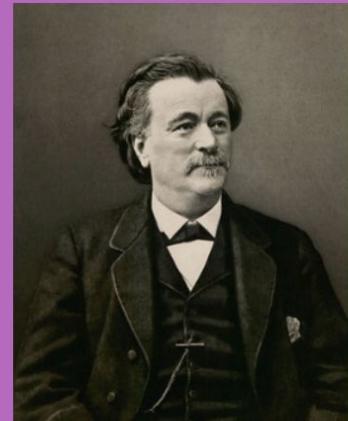


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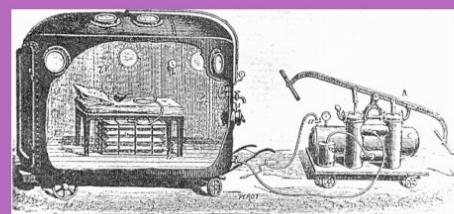
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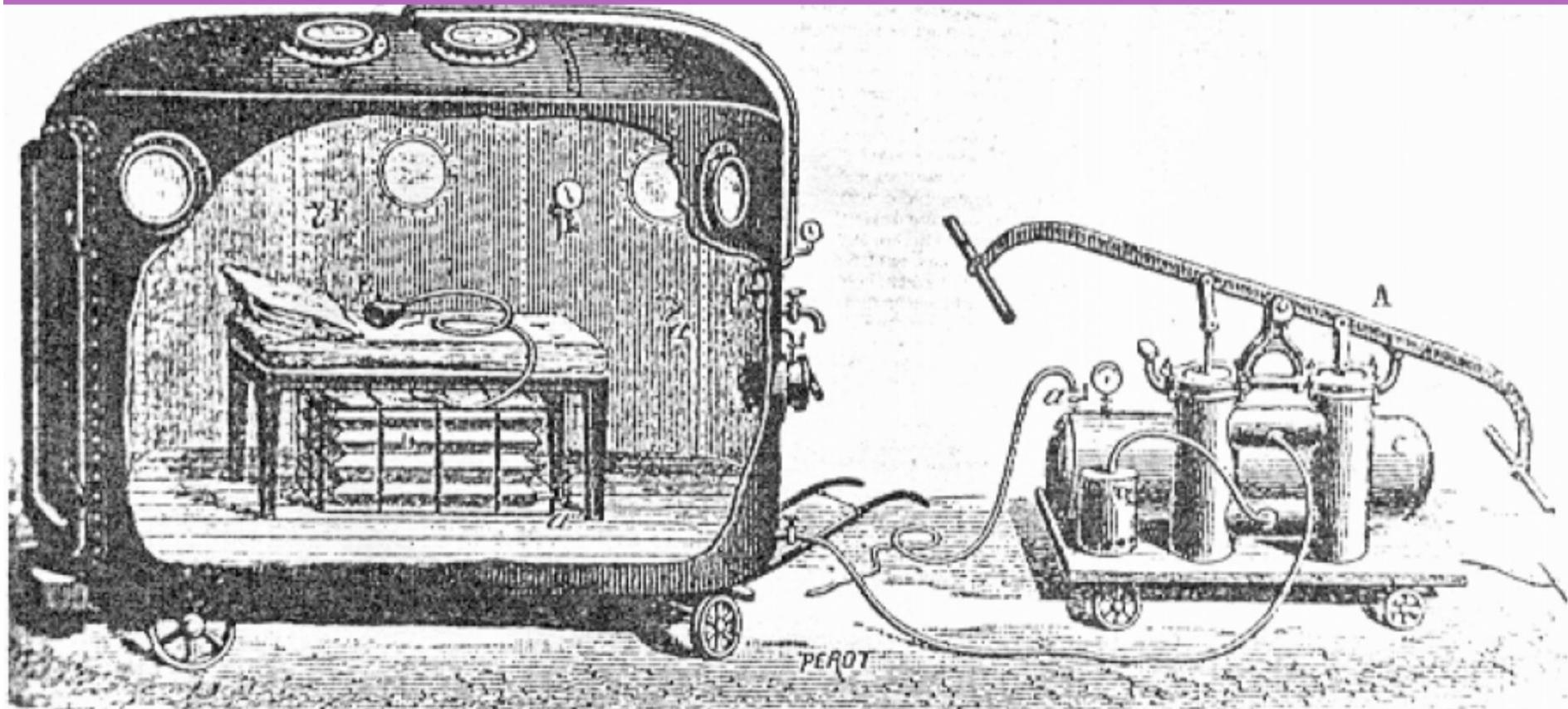
Henry Hill Hickman  
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Paul Bert dans les années 1880.



Chambre mobile de Paul Bert 1880



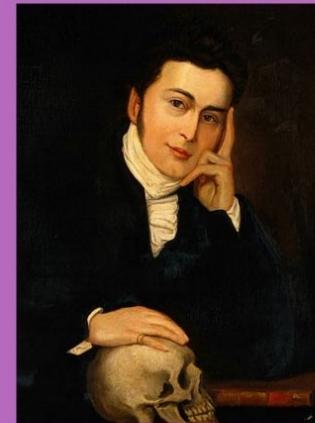
Chaudière à vapeur à 4000

## Protoxyde d'azote

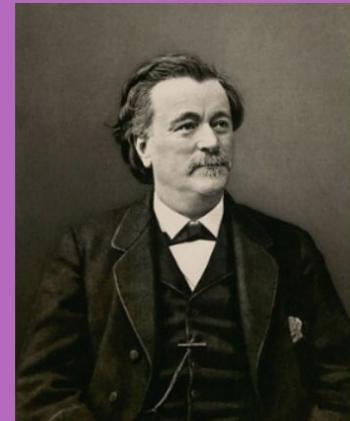


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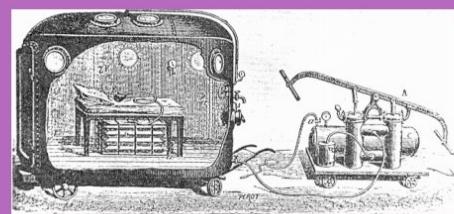
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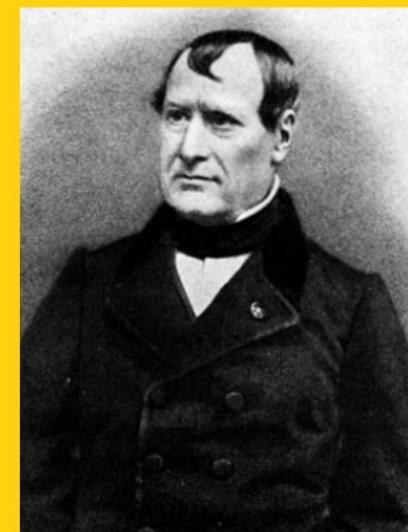
# Ether en recherche animale



Benjamin Collins Brodie  
(1783-1862)

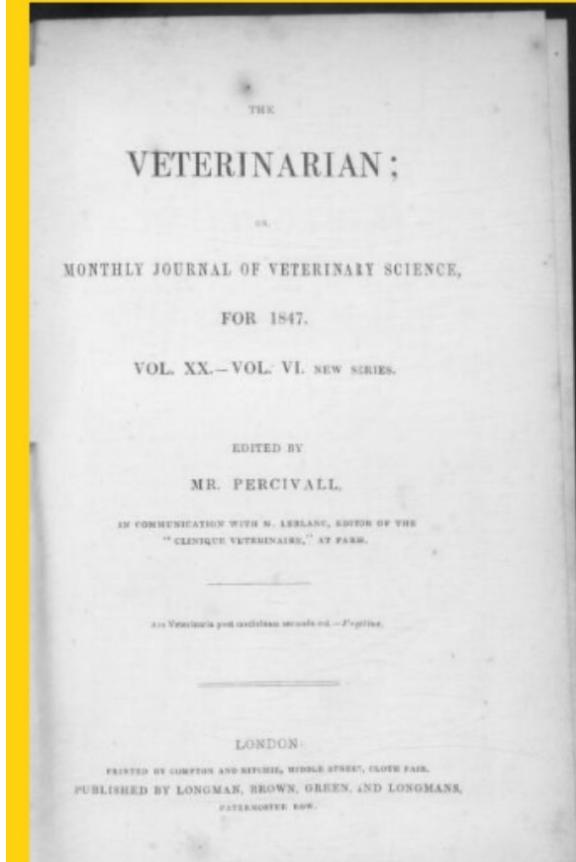


*"He lay in this state 8 min then appeared dead. Was taken out. Heart still acting. Artificial respiration and the action of the heart became more vigorous. In 3 min began to make efforts to breathe: and in 2 min more the artificial respiration left off — respired now 80 times in a minute: and gave some slight signs of sensibility when touched. Irregular motion of hind legs. 15 min after having removed from the bell glass is attempting to rise [two words illegible] and rolled over in 5 min more. A chattering of the teeth and tremulous action of all the muscles as if there was a rigor: which lasted a few minutes and then he recovered."*

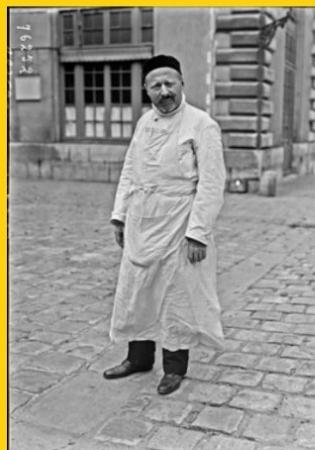


Pierre Flourens 1794-1867

# Ether en médecine vétérinaire



Opération de cryptorchidie sur un cheval abattu par le Pr Cadiot au début du XXIème siècle (Musée Fragonard)



Pierre-Juste Cadiot 1858-1934



Henri Bouley 1814-1885

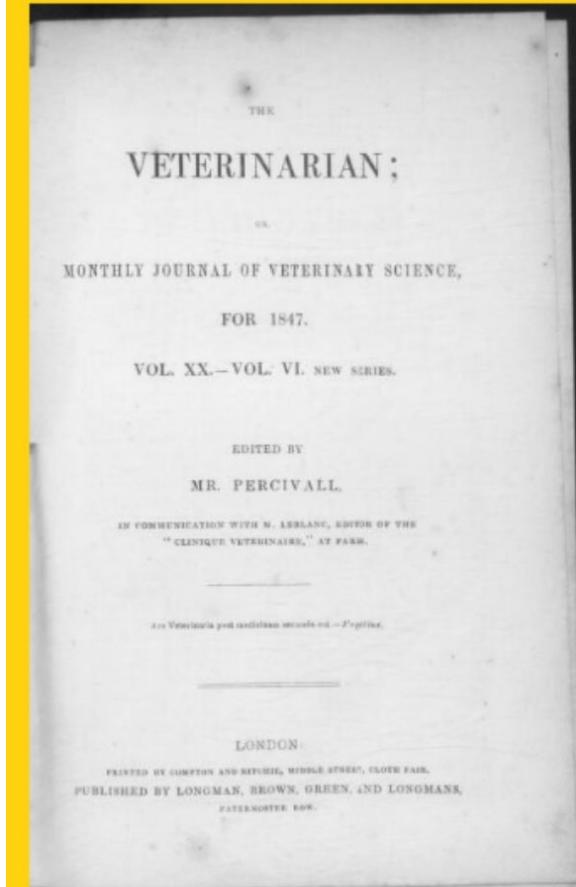
## ON THE EFFECTS OF INHALATION OF THE FUMES OF ÆTHER

ON DOGS AND CATS, AND, BY INFERENCE, ON THE HORSE; WITH  
THE PROBABLE UTILITY OF SUCH IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.

WHEN the great American discovery was first announced, every veterinarian must have speculated upon the applicability of the process to the lower animals. Doubtless many experiments have been made by various parties, and I have tried the ætherial fumes on both dogs and cats. I placed the sulphuric æther in a Florence flask, to the neck of which a large bladder was secured. The head of the animal was then introduced into the bladder, and a spirit lamp applied to the flask. This answered very well; but Mr. Lucas has attained every result with a more simple and less fragile apparatus.

The results of these trials are not calculated to inspire any very sanguine hopes. We cannot tell whether the cries emitted are evidence of pain or not; but they are suggestive of agony to the listener, and, without testimony to the contrary, must be regarded as indicative of suffering. The process, therefore, is not calculated to attain the object for which in veterinary practice it would be most generally employed, namely, to relieve the owner from the impression that his animal was subjected to torture. In another light, it is not likely to be of much practical utility. The comatose state is of short duration, and the ordinary operations occupy more time than can by it with safety be secured. There has yet no experiment that I know of been made to ascertain the action of the vapour on the horse; but I cannot anticipate that it will be found of much service to that animal. Its effects appear to be most energetic on the young, and the consequences seem to be also in these most painful and lasting. If, however, the application, which is so great a boon to the human race, cannot be made

# Ether en médecine vétérinaire

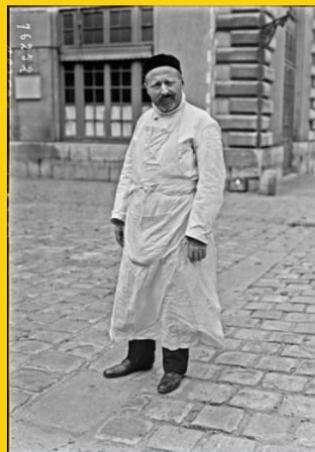


ON THE EFFECTS OF INHALATION OF ETHER  
OF ETHER  
ON DOGS AND CATS, LIDS, OR INVERSES, ON THE SPINE, WITH  
NOTES ON THE USE OF ETHER IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.  
Water the great American discovery was first announced, every  
newspaper in the country published it, and it was soon known throughout the world. But there were many experiments then  
made, and many more to come, before the full extent of its  
use, to the end of which a large number was arrived. The last  
and most important of these was made by Dr. Pierre-J. Cadiot,  
of Paris, which he entitled "On the Effects of Inhalation of Ether  
on Dogs and Cats, Lids, or Inverses, on the Spine, with Notes  
on the Use of Ether in Veterinary Medicine."

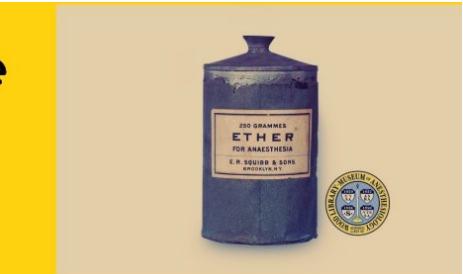
The results of these tests are all described in regular and  
magazine papers. We need not therefore go into detail in  
describing them. The author's name is not mentioned in  
any of these papers, and it is not known whether he has ever  
published his results. It is however, well known that he has  
done much for the welfare of animals. His work may be considered  
as the first step in the development of veterinary science in France.  
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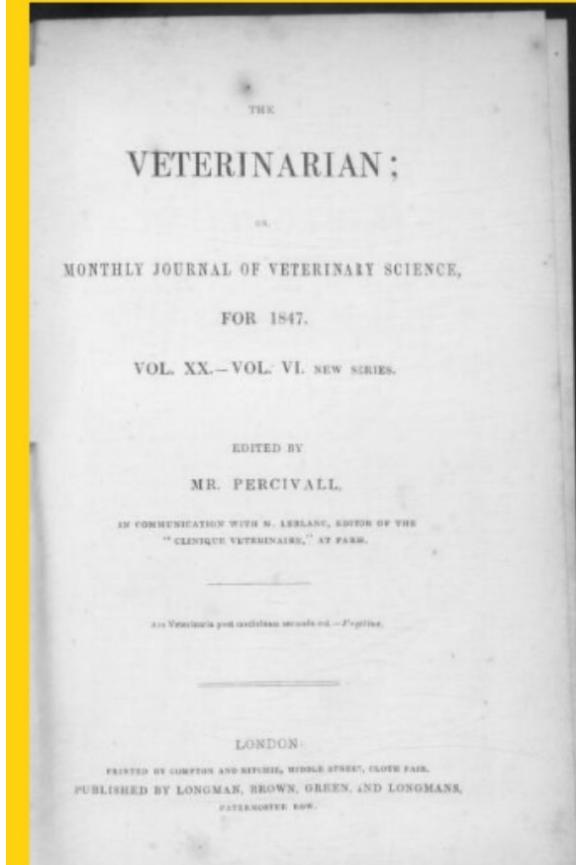
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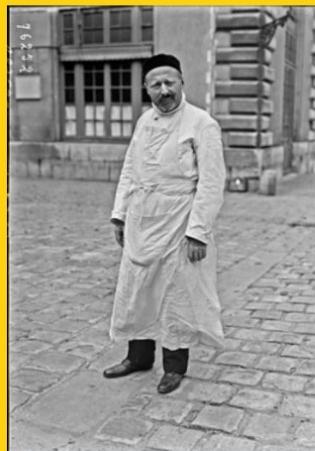
Henri Bouley 1814-1885



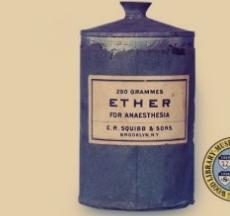
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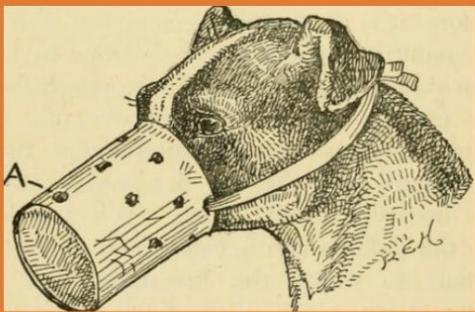
Henri Bouley 1814-1885

# *Histoire de l'anesthésie vétérinaire*



Pr. Karine Portier  
Vetagro Sup (campus vétérinaire de Lyon)  
karine.portier@velagro-sup.fr

# Chloroform



THE  
VETERINARIAN.

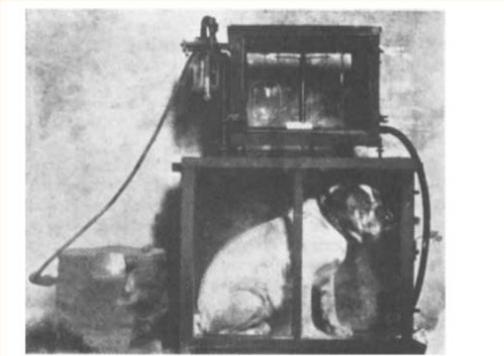
VOL. XXI, No. 241. JANUARY 1845. Third Series, No. 1.

## EFFECTS OF CHLOROFORM ON THE HORSE.

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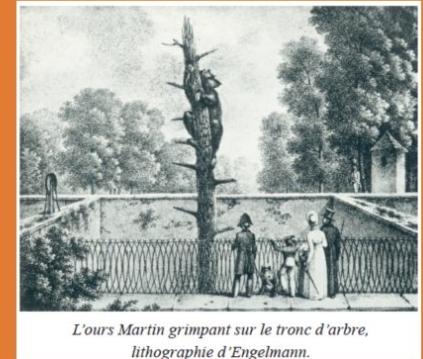
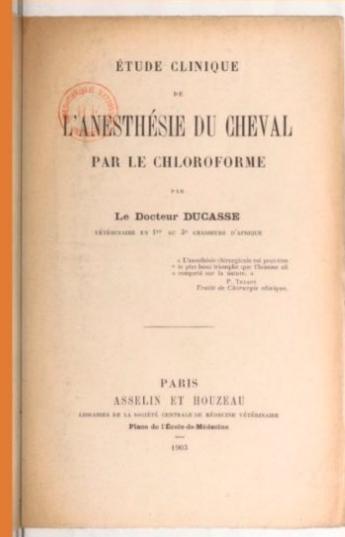
The animal, a fine sleek-looking bay carriage horse, evidently lame, came snorting and prancing out of his stable, full of health and vigour, and was led at once into the riding school. Though naturally quiet and good tempered, still, from his present buoyancy of spirits, it required some courage on the part of the strangers present to approach him. Such being the case, it became a question how or in what manner the chloroform was to be applied, so that he might effectually inhale its vapour. After some *pro et con* observations and suggestions, it was determined to send for a common leatheren muzzle, and to affix to such part of it as were (when the muzzle was on the head) directly opposed to the nostrils, two or three sponge sponges, each of which was to imbibe an ounce or more of liquid chloroform. This was done, and the muzzle so fitted up, put on. Every thing being adjusted about the head, chloroform liquid from a bottle was poured first upon one sponge, afterwards upon the other by Mr. Percival, out of a bottle containing three ounces of the fluid, until about two-thirds of the entire quantity, an ounce upon each sponge, had disappeared. The operation of pouring being finished, the groom, who had hold of the cæsion, by which the animal for fear of accident had been secured,

Fig 2. Waller's chloroform balance with his dog "Jimmie" in the chloroform chamber. (From "Physics for the Anaesthetist" by Macintosh, Mushin and Epstein, published by Blackwell)

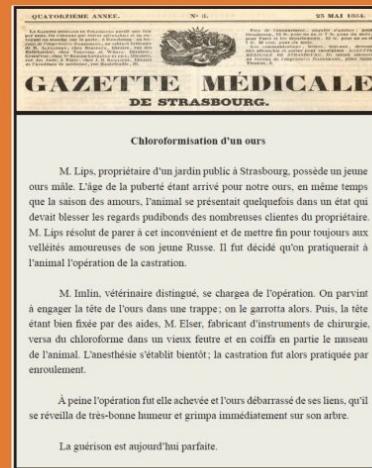


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An interesting and most successful experiment with this beneficial agent was tried on a lame horse, belonging to Mr. Reid, Drem, East Lothian. Dr. Robertson and Mr. F. Imilach, from Edinburgh, Dr. Lorrain from Haddington, and others were present. About two ounces of the chloroform were poured upon a piece of flannel cloth, below which was a sponge, the whole being placed in a tin case, which was tied over the horse's nose, and surrounded with a flannel bag. In three minutes and a half the animal fell over, and in five minutes it was perfectly insensible. When in that condition, Mr. Cockburn, veterinary surgeon, Haddington, performed the usually painful operation of cutting the nerves of sensation in both of its legs. On cutting the second nerve the poor beast made a slight movement, showing the animal was beginning to lose its effect; but a second application of another ounce allowed the other two remaining nerves to be cut without a quiver. In twenty-five minutes from the commencement the animal was again on its legs, now perfectly sound.



L'ours Martin grimpant sur le tronc d'arbre,  
lithographie d'Engelmann.



THE  
VETERINARIAN.

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VOL. XXI,  
No. 241.

JANUARY 1848.

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No. 1.

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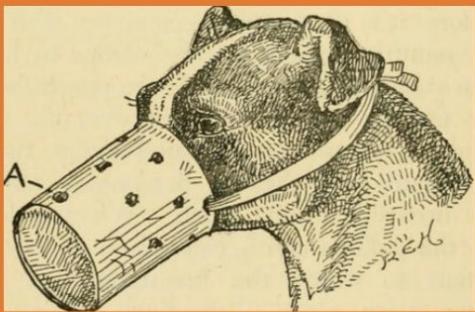
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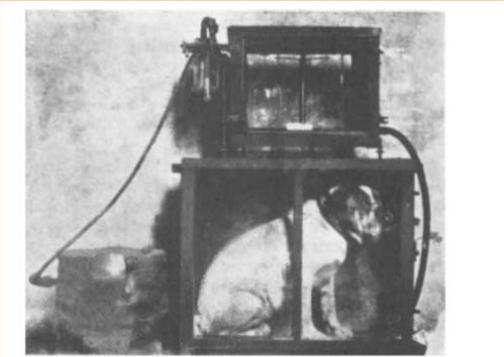
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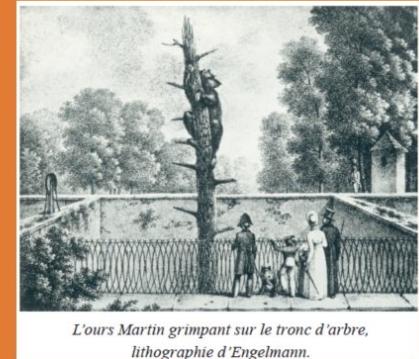
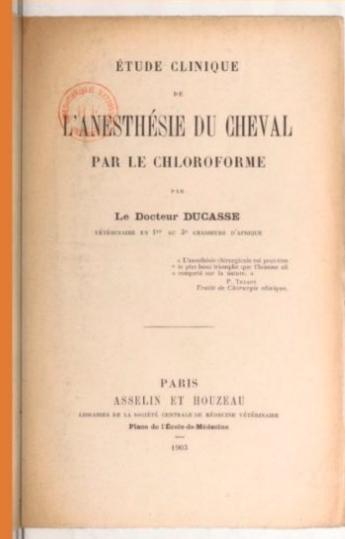
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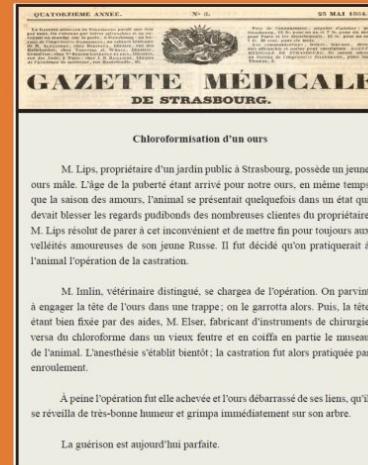


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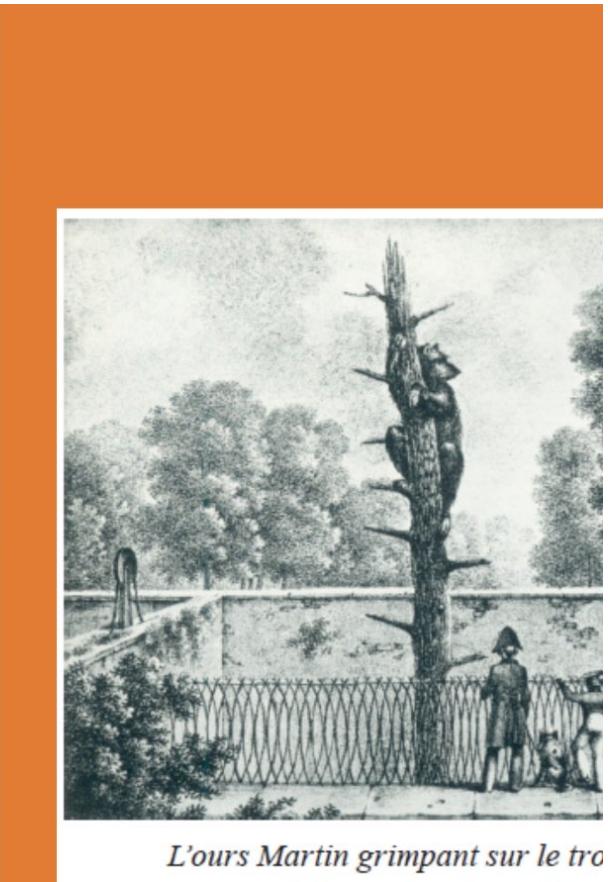
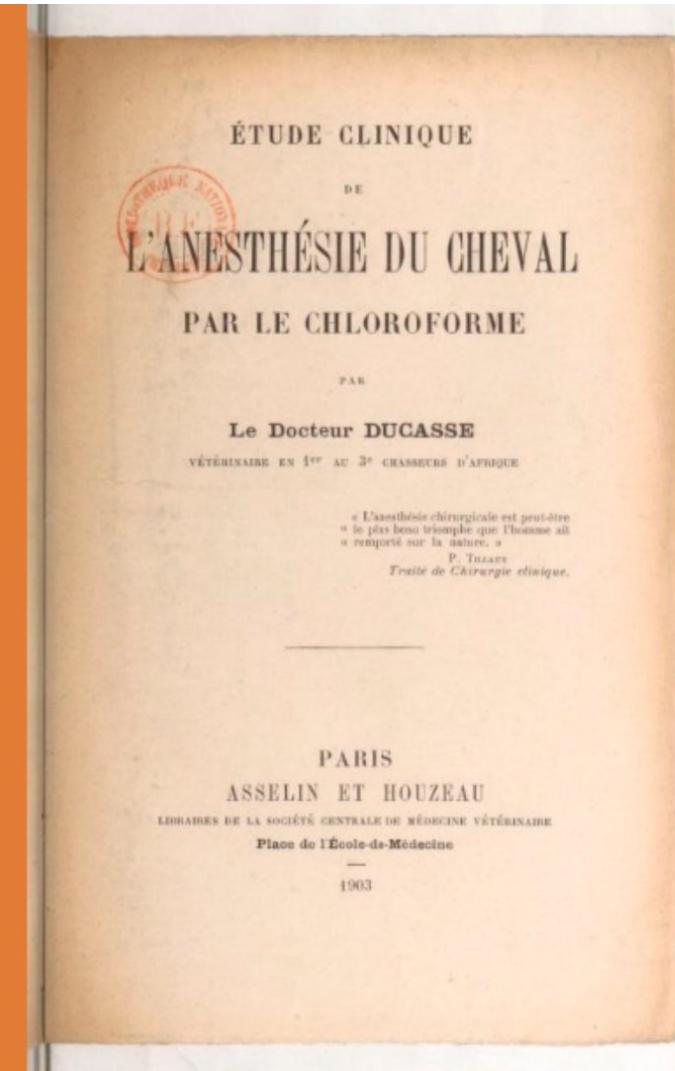
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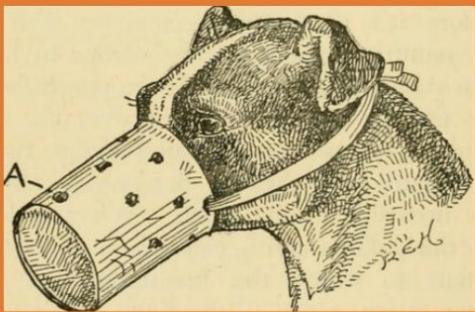


# chloroforme



*L'ours Martin grimpant sur le tronc*  
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# Chloroform



THE  
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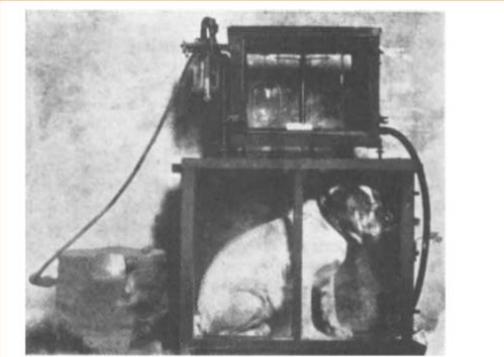
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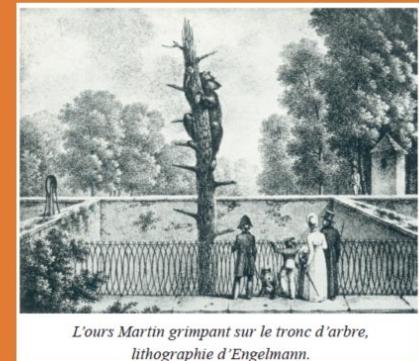
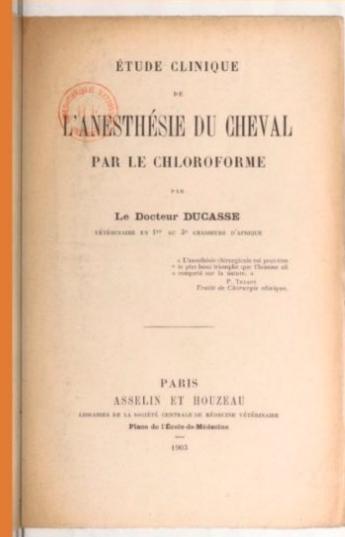
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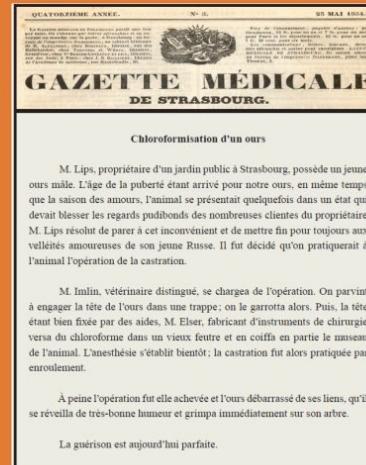


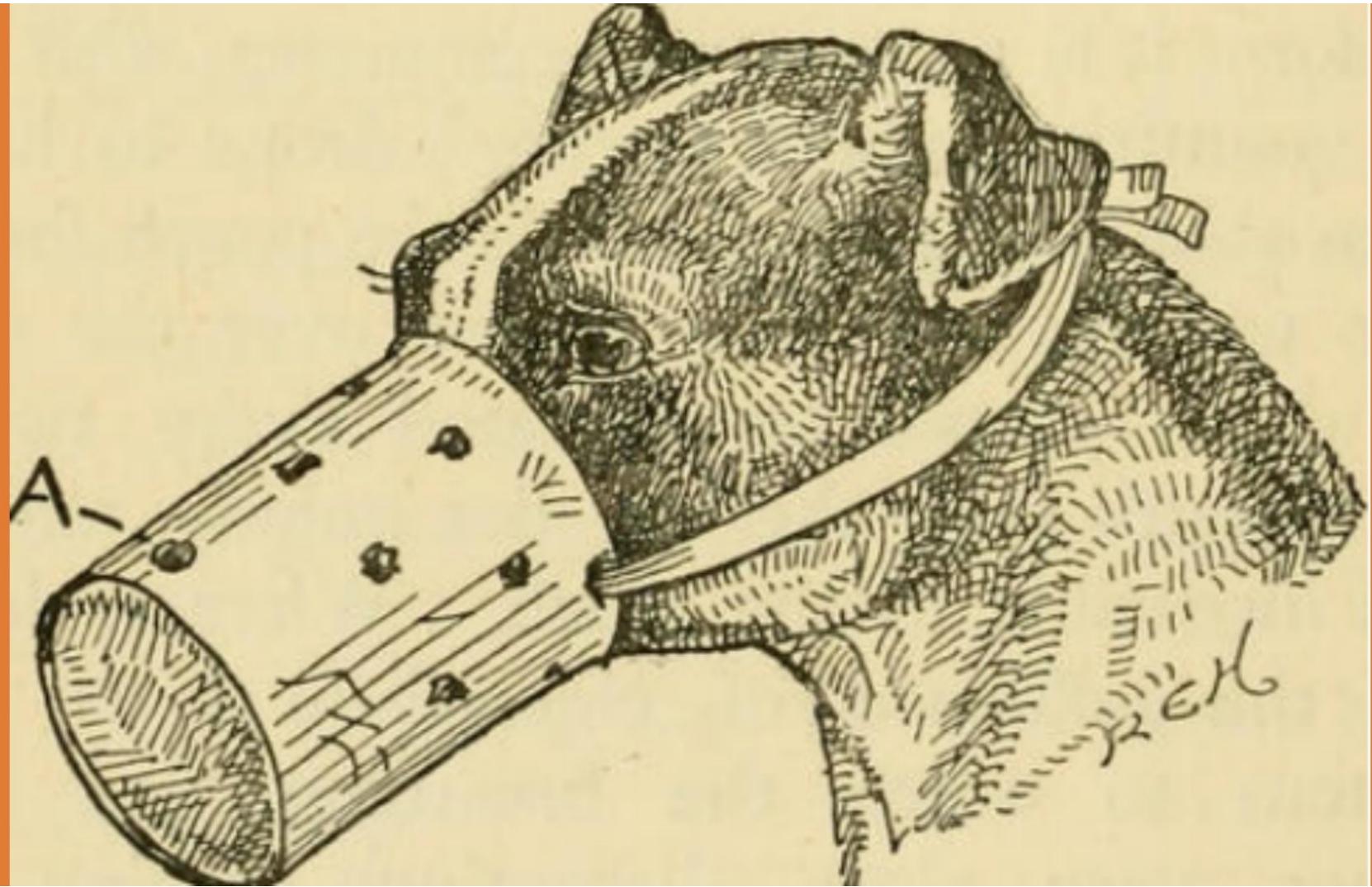
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## GAZETTE MÉDICALE DE STRASBOURG.

### Chloroformisation d'un ours

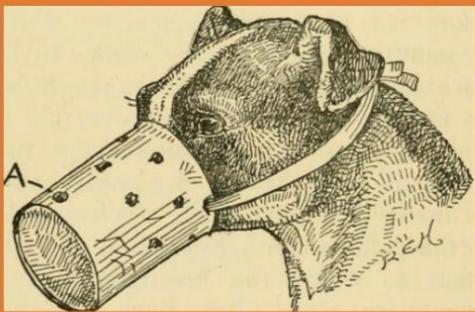
M. Lips, propriétaire d'un jardin public à Strasbourg, possède un jeune ours mâle. L'âge de la puberté étant arrivé pour notre ours, en même temps que la saison des amours, l'animal se présentait quelquefois dans un état qui devait blesser les regards pudibonds des nombreuses clientes du propriétaire. M. Lips résolut de parer à cet inconvénient et de mettre fin pour toujours aux velléités amoureuses de son jeune Russe. Il fut décidé qu'on pratiquerait à l'animal l'opération de la castration.

M. Imlin, vétérinaire distingué, se chargea de l'opération. On parvint à engager la tête de l'ours dans une trappe; on le garrotta alors. Puis, la tête étant bien fixée par des aides, M. Elser, fabricant d'instruments de chirurgie, versa du chloroforme dans un vieux feutre et en coiffa en partie le museau de l'animal. L'anesthésie s'établit bientôt; la castration fut alors pratiquée par enroulement.

À peine l'opération fut-elle achevée et l'ours débarrassé de ses liens, qu'il se réveilla de très-bonne humeur et grimpa immédiatement sur son arbre.

La guérison est aujourd'hui parfaite.

# Chloroform



THE  
VETERINARIAN.

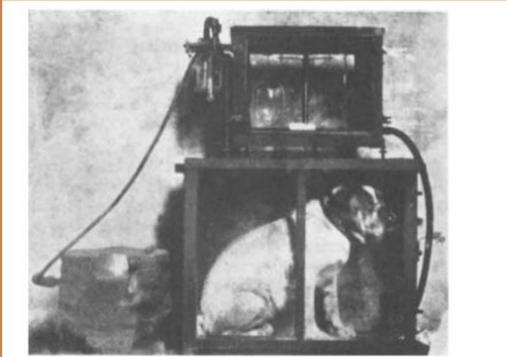
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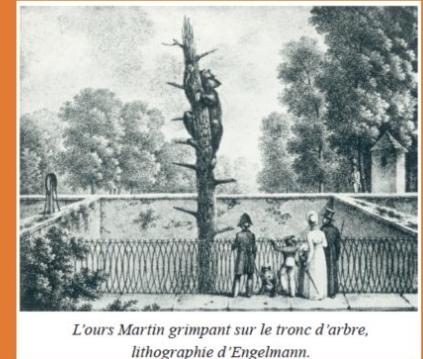
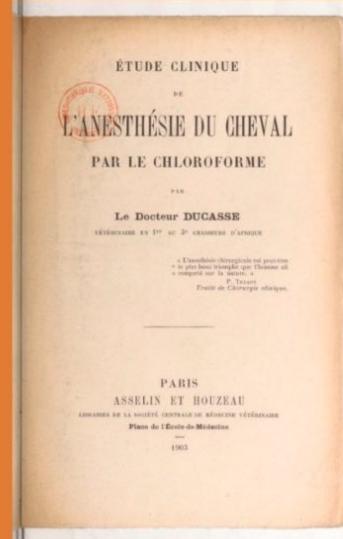
The animal, a fine sleek-looking bay carriage horse, evidently lame, came snorting and prancing out of his stable, full of health and vigour, and was led at once into the riding school. Though naturally quiet and good tempered, still, from his present buoyancy of spirits, it required some courage on the part of the strangers present to approach him. Such being the case, it became a question how or in what manner the chloroform was to be applied, so that he might effectually inhale its vapour. After some *pro et con* observations and suggestions, it was determined to send for a common leatheren muzzle, and to affix to such part of it as were (when the muzzle was on the head) directly opposed to the nostrils, two small sponge sponges, each of which was to imbibe an ounce or more of liquid chloroform. This was done, and the muzzle so fitted up, put on. Every thing being adjusted about the head, chloroform liquid from a bottle was poured first upon one sponge, afterwards upon the other by Mr. Percival, out of a bottle containing three ounces of the fluid, until about two-thirds of the entire quantity, an ounce upon each sponge, had disappeared. The operation of pouring being finished, the groom, who had hold of the cæsillon, by which the animal for fear of accident had been secured,

Fig 2. Waller's chloroform balance with his dog "Jimmie" in the chloroform chamber. (From "Physics for the Anaesthetist" by Macintosh, Mushin and Epstein, published by Blackwell)

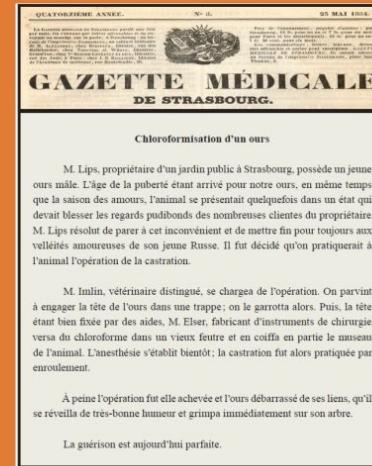


## Application of Chloroform to Animals.

An interesting and most successful experiment with this beneficial agent was tried on a lame horse, belonging to Mr. Reid, Drem, East Lothian. Dr. Robertson and Mr. F. Imlich, from Edinburgh, Dr. Lorrain from Haddington, and others were present. About two ounces of the chloroform were poured upon a piece of flannel cloth, below which was a sponge, the whole being placed in a tin case, which was tied over the horse's nose, and surrounded with a flannel bag. In three minutes and a half the animal fell over, and in five minutes it was perfectly insensible. When in that condition, Mr. Cockburn, veterinary surgeon, Haddington, performed the usually painful operation of cutting the nerves of sensation in both of its legs. On cutting the second nerve the poor beast made a slight movement, showing the animal was not beginning to lose its effect; but a second application of another ounce allowed the other two remaining nerves to be cut without a quiver. In twenty-five minutes from the commencement the animal was again on its legs, now perfectly sound.



L'ours Martin grimpant sur le tronc d'arbre,  
lithographie d'Engelmann.



Anaesthesia &  
Narcosis of Animals  
and Birds



HOBDAY, FREDERICK THOMAS GEORGE, M.R.C.V.S.  
1879-1919

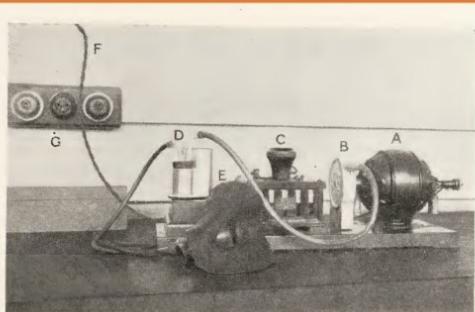


FIG. 12.—AN ELECTRICAL MOTOR AND FAN FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANÆSTHETIC VAPOUR.



FIG. 10.—THE AUTHOR'S SECOND PATTERN OF INHALER.

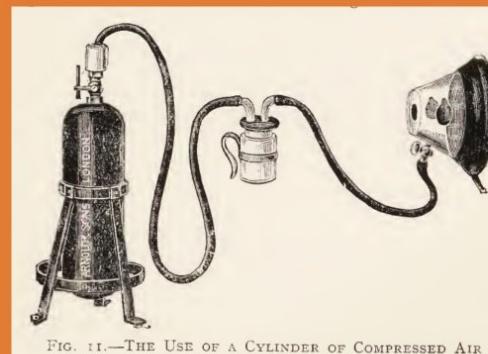


FIG. 11.—THE USE OF A CYLINDER OF COMPRESSED AIR OR OXYGEN.

### Inhalateurs de Chloroforme pour chiens décrits par Hobday



FIG. 3.—CARLISLE  
INHALER (COLONEL  
RAYMOND'S IMPROVED  
PATTERN).

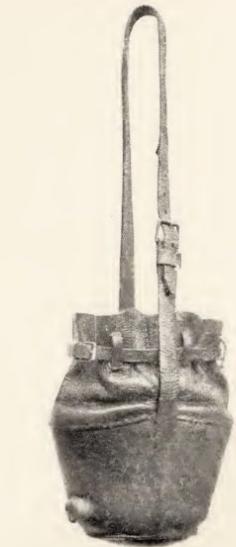


FIG. 4.—ROBERTS'S PATTERN OF INHALER FOR CHLOROFORM IN THE STANDING POSITION.

Historic Equine Surgery taken from the archives of The Royal Veterinary College, 1927-1937.



Pause (k)

◀ ▶ 🔍 007 / 552

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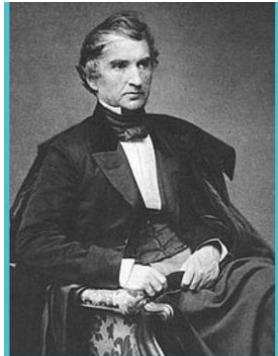


Chirurgie réalisée par les Professeurs Gunther et Williams qui utilisent la technique modifiée de Sir Frederick Hobday

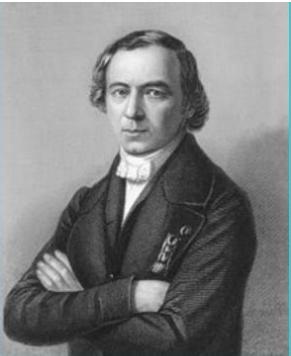
# *Histoire de l'anesthésie vétérinaire*



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Vetagro Sup (campus vétérinaire de Lyon)  
karine.portier@velagro-sup.fr



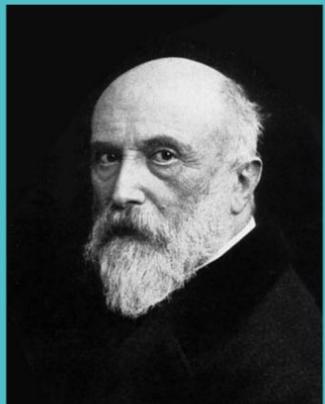
Justus von Liebig  
1831



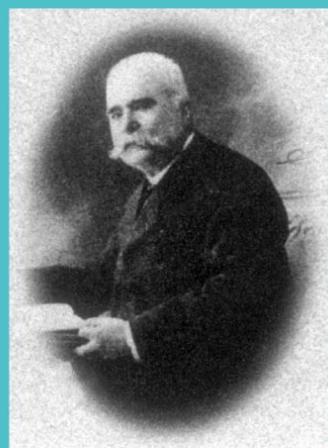
Jean-Baptiste Dumas  
1834



Edmond Nocard  
1850-1903



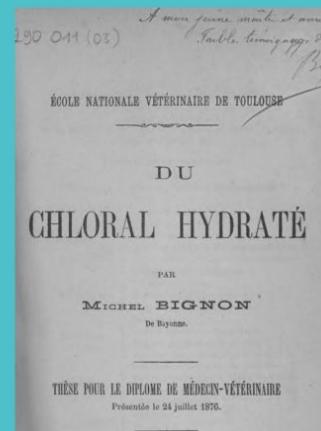
Oscar Liebreich  
1869



Pierre Cyprien Oré  
1872



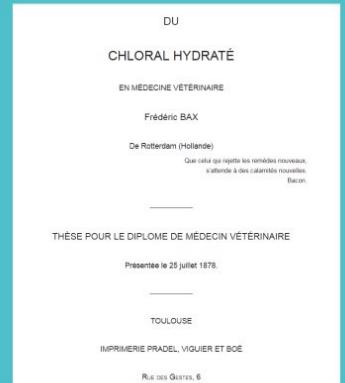
Benjamin Ward  
Richardson  
1879



**Injection dans le tissu cellulaire sous-cutané**

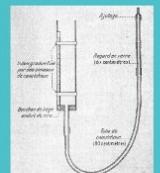
Le sujet d'expérience est un cheval hongre de 15 ans environ. Avant l'expérience, la température du rectum égale 378 — pouls à 35 — respiration à 16.

Le 10 mai 1870, à onze heures quinze minutes du matin, on injecte dans le tissu cellulaire de l'encolure vingt-cinq grammes d'hydrate de chloral, en solution dans 70 grammes d'eau distillée.



**Antidotes de l'hydrate de chloral.**

M. Liebreich, après diverses expériences tendant à rechercher l'antidote de l'hydrate de chloral, crut l'avoir trouvé dans la noix vomique et ses alcaloïdes.



**Injecteur de Chloral**  
(Marcenac, Lemétayer 1930)

# L'Hydrate de chloral



290 011 (03)

A mon jeune maître et ami  
Faible témoignage de  
Bignon

ÉCOLE NATIONALE VÉTÉRINAIRE DE TOULOUSE

DU

CHLORAL HYDRATÉ

PAR

MICHEL BIGNON

De Bayonne.

THÈSE POUR LE DIPLOME DE MÉDECIN-VÉTÉRINAIRE

Présentée le 24 juillet 1876.

EN MÉDECINE VÉTÉR

Frédéric BAX

De Rotterdam (Holla

Que

THÈSE POUR LE DIPLOME DE MÉ

Présentée le 25 juillet

TOULOUSE

IMPRIMERIE PRADEL, VIGU

RUE DES GESTES, 6

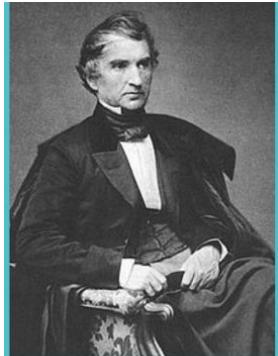
Antidotes de l'hydra

M. Liebreich, après diverses chercher l'antidote de l'hydrate trouvé dans la noix vomique et s

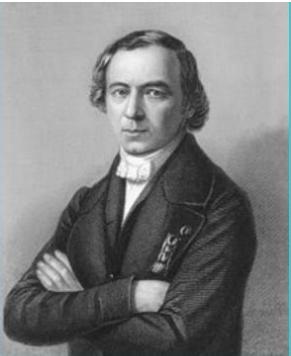
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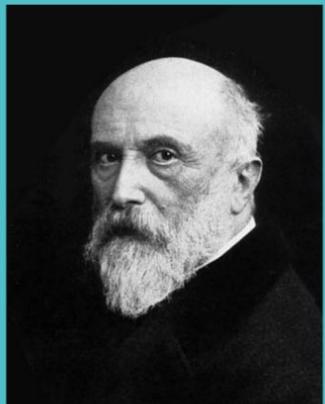
Justus von Liebig  
1831



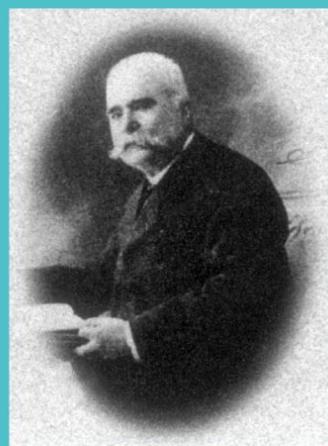
Jean-Baptiste Dumas  
1834



Edmond Nocard  
1850-1903



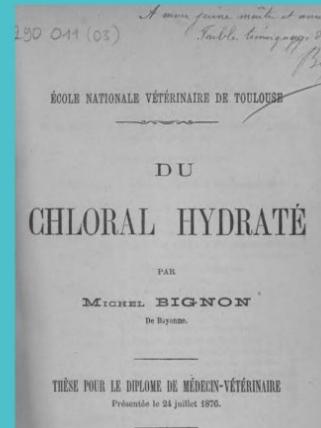
Oscar Liebreich  
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Pierre Cyprien Oré  
1872



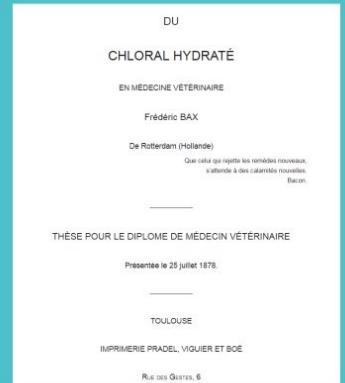
Benjamin Ward  
Richardson  
1879



**Injection dans le tissu cellulaire sous-cutané**

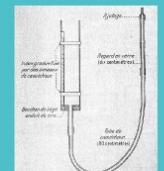
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Injecteur de Chloral  
(Marcenac, Lemétayer  
1930)

# L'Hydrate de chloral

DU

## CHLORAL HYDRATÉ

EN MÉDECINE VÉTÉRINAIRE

Frédéric BAX

De Rotterdam (Hollande)

Que celui qui rejette les remèdes nouveaux,  
s'attende à des calamités nouvelles.  
Bacon.

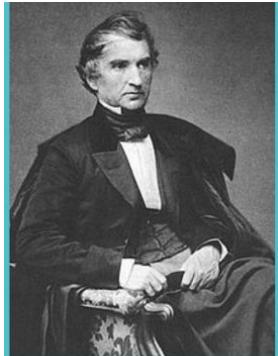
THÈSE POUR LE DIPLOME DE MÉDECIN VÉTÉRINAIRE

Présentée le 25 juillet 1878.

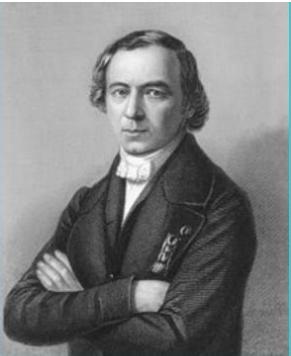
TOULOUSE

IMPRIMERIE PRADEL, VIGUIER ET BOÉ

RUE DES GESTES, 6



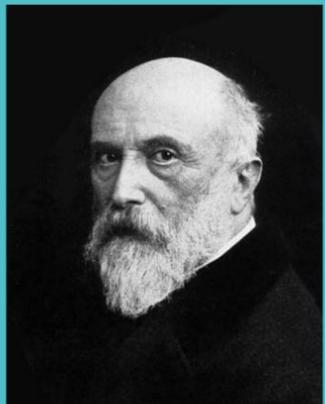
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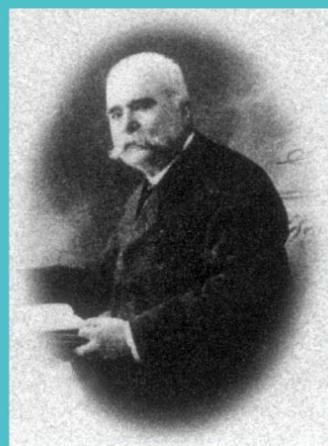
Jean-Baptiste Dumas  
1834



Edmond Nocard  
1850-1903



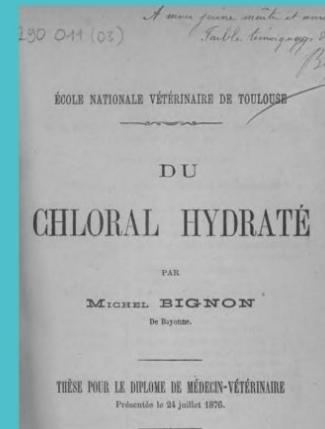
Oscar Liebreich  
1869



Pierre Cyprien Oré  
1872



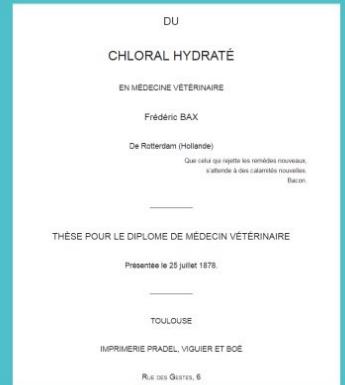
Benjamin Ward  
Richardson  
1879



**Injection dans le tissu cellulaire sous-cutané**

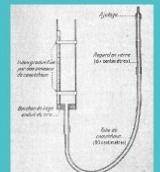
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**Antidotes de l'hydrate de chloral.**

M. Liebreich, après diverses expériences tendant à rechercher l'antidote de l'hydrate de chloral, a cru l'avoir trouvé dans la noix vomique et ses alcaloïdes.

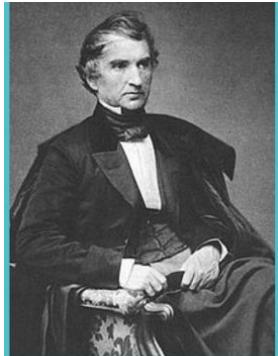


Injecteur de Chloral  
(Marcenac, Lemétayer  
1930)

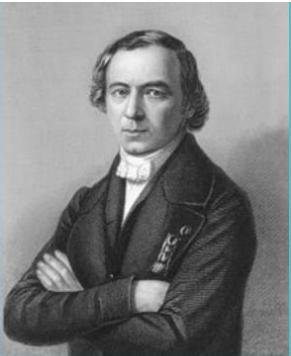
# L'Hydrate de chloral

### **Antidotes de l'hydrate de chloral.**

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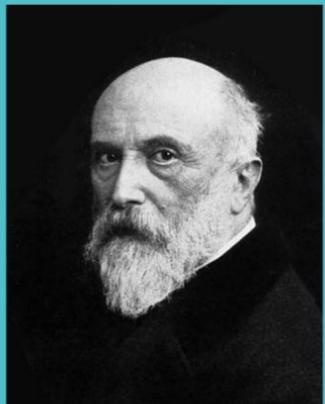
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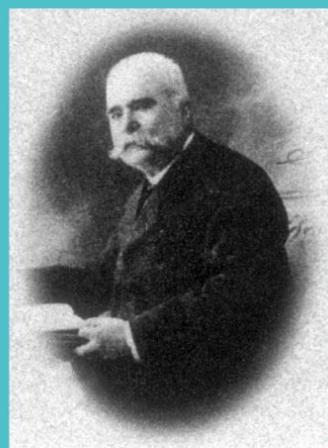
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Edmond Nocard  
1850-1903



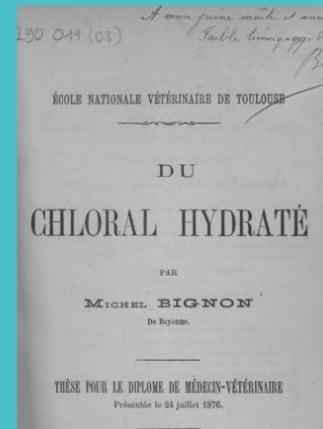
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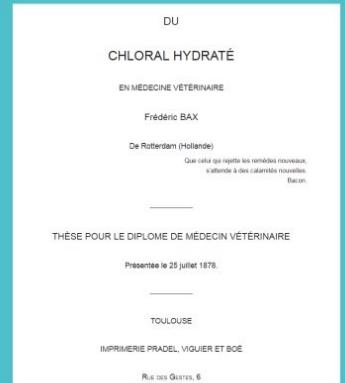
Benjamin Ward  
Richardson  
1879



**Injection dans le tissu cellulaire sous-cutané**

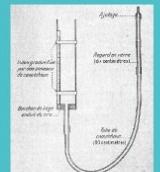
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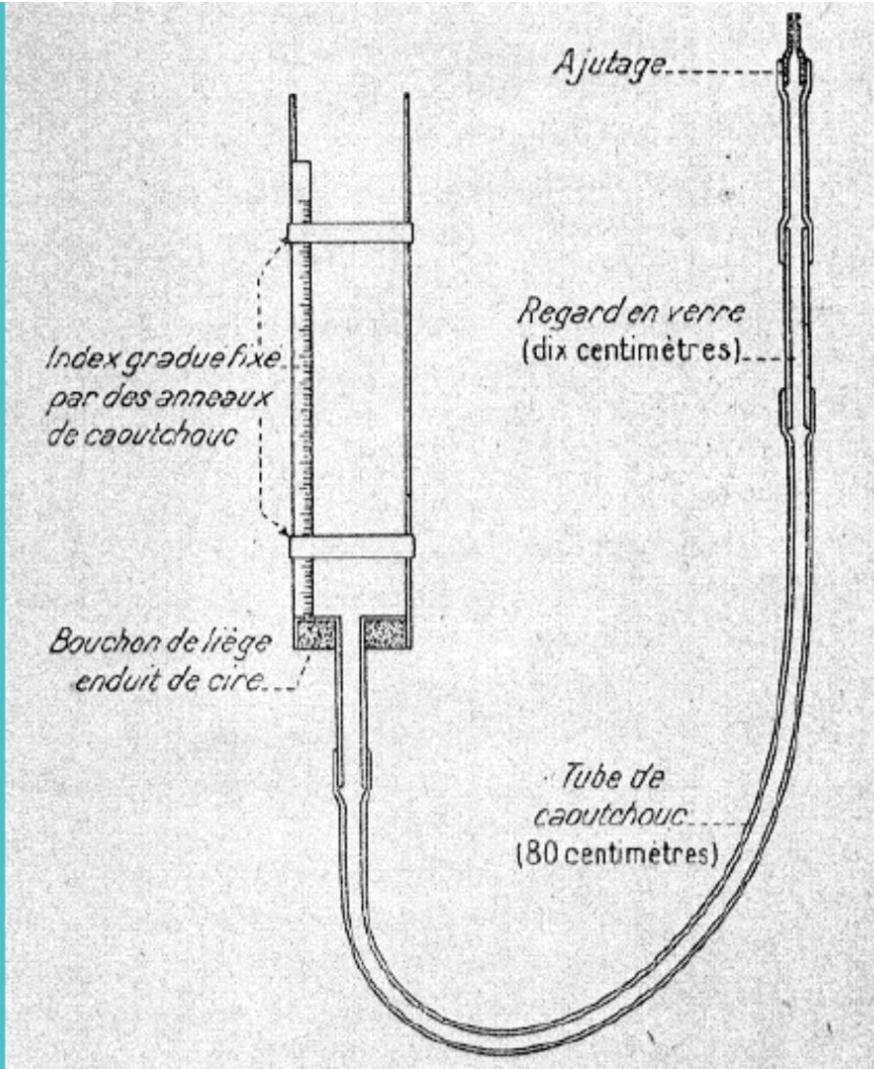
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**Injecteur de Chloral**  
(Marcenac, Lemétayer 1930)

# L'Hydrate de chloral



# *Histoire de l'anesthésie vétérinaire*

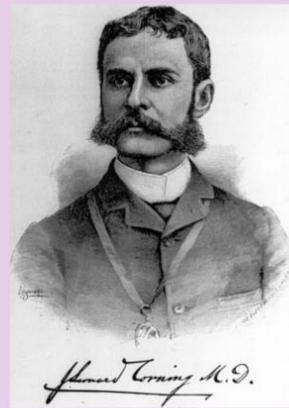


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Vetagro Sup (campus vétérinaire de Lyon)  
karine.portier@velagro-sup.fr

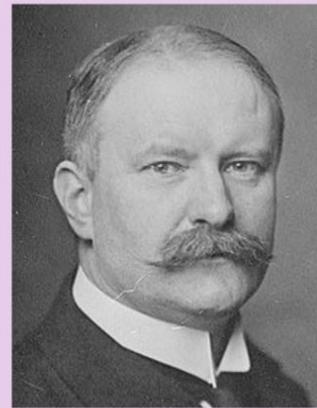
## Les anesthésies locorégionales



Karl Koller  
(1857-1944)



James Leonard Corning  
(1855 – 1923)



August Karl Gustav Bier  
(1861 – 1949)



Sir Frederic Hobday (1870–1939)  
John Hassall (1868–1948)  
Royal Veterinary College

## ANÆSTHESIA & NARCOSIS OF ANIMALS AND BIRDS

BY

FREDERICK T. G. HOBDAY, F.R.C.V.S., F.R.S.E.  
MEMBER OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL SERVICE; HIS MAJESTY THE KING; FELLOW OF THE  
ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE; MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE;  
VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION; CORRESPONDANT ÉTRANGER DE LA  
SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE VÉTÉRINAIRE DE TRAVERSÉE; EXAMINER IN  
SURGERY TO THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS; MEMBER OF THE ROYAL  
AND FORMERLY PROFESSOR OF THERAPEUTICS IN THE ROYAL  
VETERINARY COLLEGE, LONDON



LONDON  
BAILLIÈRE, TINDALL AND COX  
8, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN  
1915  
*(All rights reserved)*

70

### ANÆSTHESIA AND NARCOSIS

posterior parts hanging over one of the edges of the table, the posterior members brought forward and tied together above the hocks; in this position the

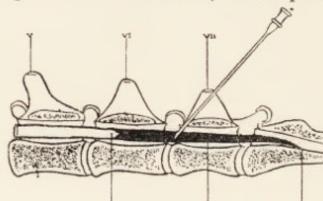


FIG. 21.—MEDIAN SECTION (DIAGRAMMATICAL).  
a, Termination of the cord; b, termination of the dural sac;  
c, intraspinal fluid.



FIG. 22.—THE LEFT INDEX-FINGER INDICATES THE SPINAL  
PROCESS OF THE SEVENTH LUMBAR VERTEBRA.

lumbo-sacral region ought to be perpendicular to the ground (Figs. 22 and 23).

*Technique of the Operation.*—After having soaped, shaved, and disinfected the lumbo-sacral region, the

### INTRASPINAL ANÆSTHESIA

71

operator places himself on the left side of the subject, his back turned to the head of the animal (Fig. 22). With the index-finger of the left hand he slides postero-

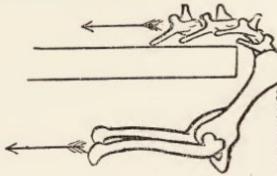


FIG. 23.—THE SKELETON IN THE POSITION SUGGESTED.

anteriorly over the spinous apophyses of the sacral region, which are welded together (Fig. 22), reaches the

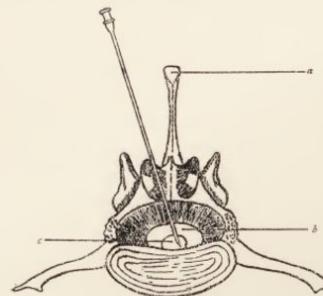
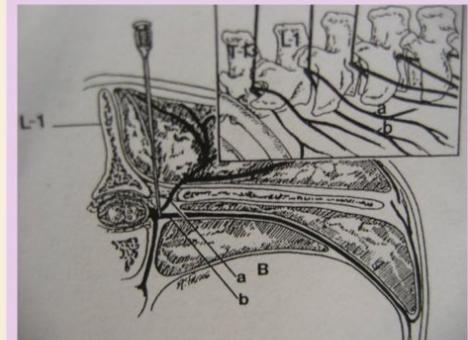


FIG. 24.  
a, Body of the vertebra in the sixth lumbar region; b, spinal  
canal; c, dural sac.

lumbo-sacral space, and drops over the spinous apophysis of the seventh lumbar vertebra (point of guidance). The needle, held between the thumb and right



Bloc de Farquharson



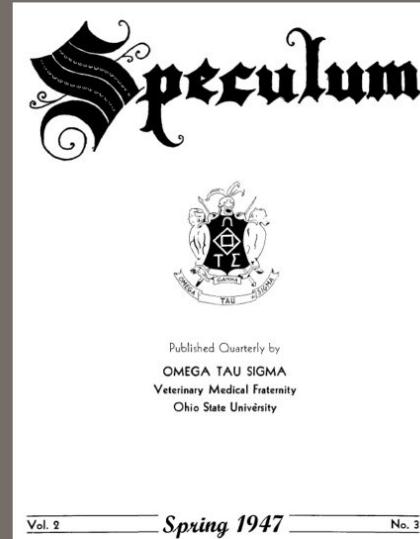
James Farquharson  
(1905 - 1970)

# *Histoire de l'anesthésie vétérinaire*



Pr. Karine Portier  
Vetagro Sup (campus vétérinaire de Lyon)  
karine.portier@velagro-sup.fr

## Les barbituriques et l'ère de l'anesthésie moderne



# *Histoire de l'anesthésie vétérinaire*



Pr. Karine Portier  
Vetagro Sup (campus vétérinaire de Lyon)  
karine.portier@velagro-sup.fr



1919

1954

1964

Cruelty to Animal Act 1876

# 1919



Catalogue description	
<b>Animals (Anaesthetic) Act, 1919</b>	
Reference:	MAF 35/385
Description:	Animals (Anaesthetic) Act, 1919
Date:	1912-1920
Held by:	The National Archives, Kew
Former reference in its original department:	TAY 13626
Legal status:	Public Record(s)
Closure status:	Open Document, Open Description

"Qui peut estimer les souffrances atténuées par ces nouvelles méthodes soutenues par la loi? des milliers d'opérations ont été effectuées sans anesthésie. Un souvenir aussi troublant qu'il est réconfortant de savoir que l'on a eu quelque part à apporter un aussi grand soulagement"

# 1954

Protection of Animals (Anaesthetics) Act 1954

Share | [Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Email](#)

- Popular Title: Protection of Animals (Anaesthetics) Act 1954
- Primary Citation: 1954 c. 46
- Country of Origin: United Kingdom
- Last Checked: April, 2018
- [View History](#)
- Date Adopted: 1954

**Summary:**  
*For historical purposes only. Law has been repealed and/or replaced.* An Act to extend the provisions of the Protection of Animals Acts in relation to the performance of operations on animals. The statute provides a list of operations that may only be performed with the use of anaesthetic.

An Act to repeal the Animals (Anaesthetics) Act 1919 and to extend the provisions of the Protection of Animals Acts in relation to the performance of operations on animals.

If any operation to which this section applies is performed on any animal without the use of an anaesthetic so administered as to prevent any pain during the operation, that operation shall be deemed for the purposes of the principal Act to be an operation which is performed without due care and humanity.

# 1964



Protection of Animals (Anaesthetics) Act 1964

1964 CHAPTER 39

An Act to amend the Protection of Animals (Anaesthetics) Act 1954.

[10th June 1964]

# *Histoire de l'anesthésie vétérinaire*



Pr. Karine Portier  
Vetagro Sup (campus vétérinaire de Lyon)  
karine.portier@velagro-sup.fr



Dr. Leslie W. Hall



Dr. Barbara M.Q. Weaver



Pr. Ron Jones

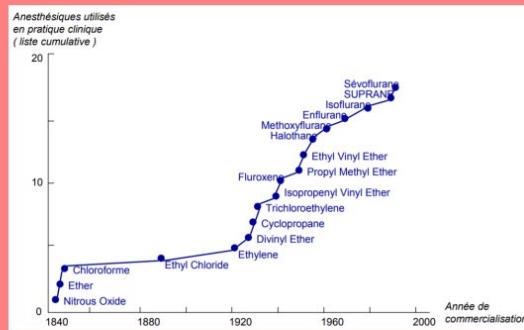


Barbara Weaver anaesthetising a horse at the University of Bristol,veterinar time

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karine.portier@velagro-sup.fr



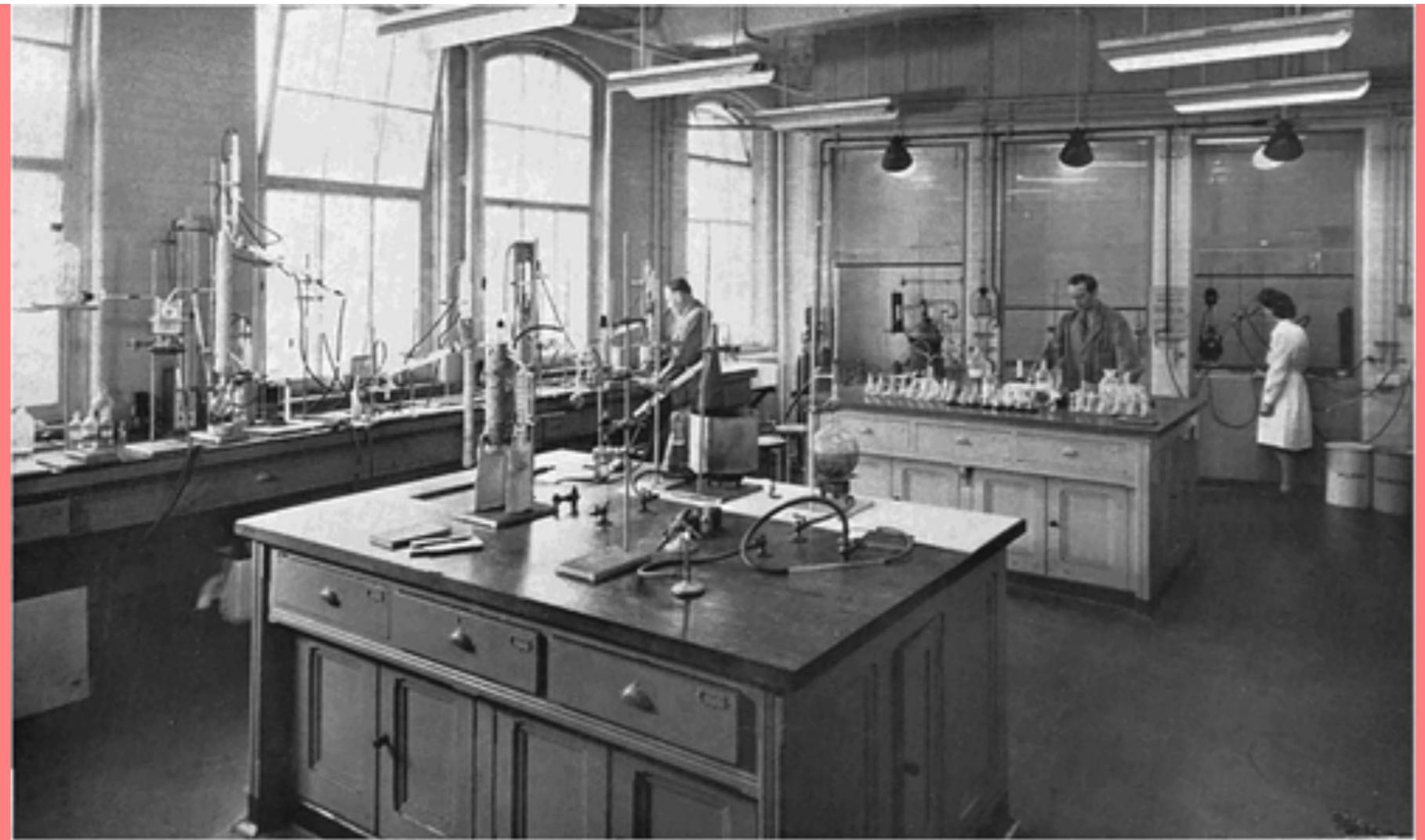
Laboratoire de C. Suckling

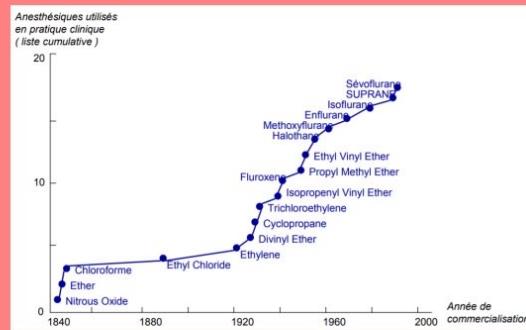


*C.W. Suckling*

Charles Walter Suckling  
(1920-2013)

Intubation





Laboratoire de C. Suckling

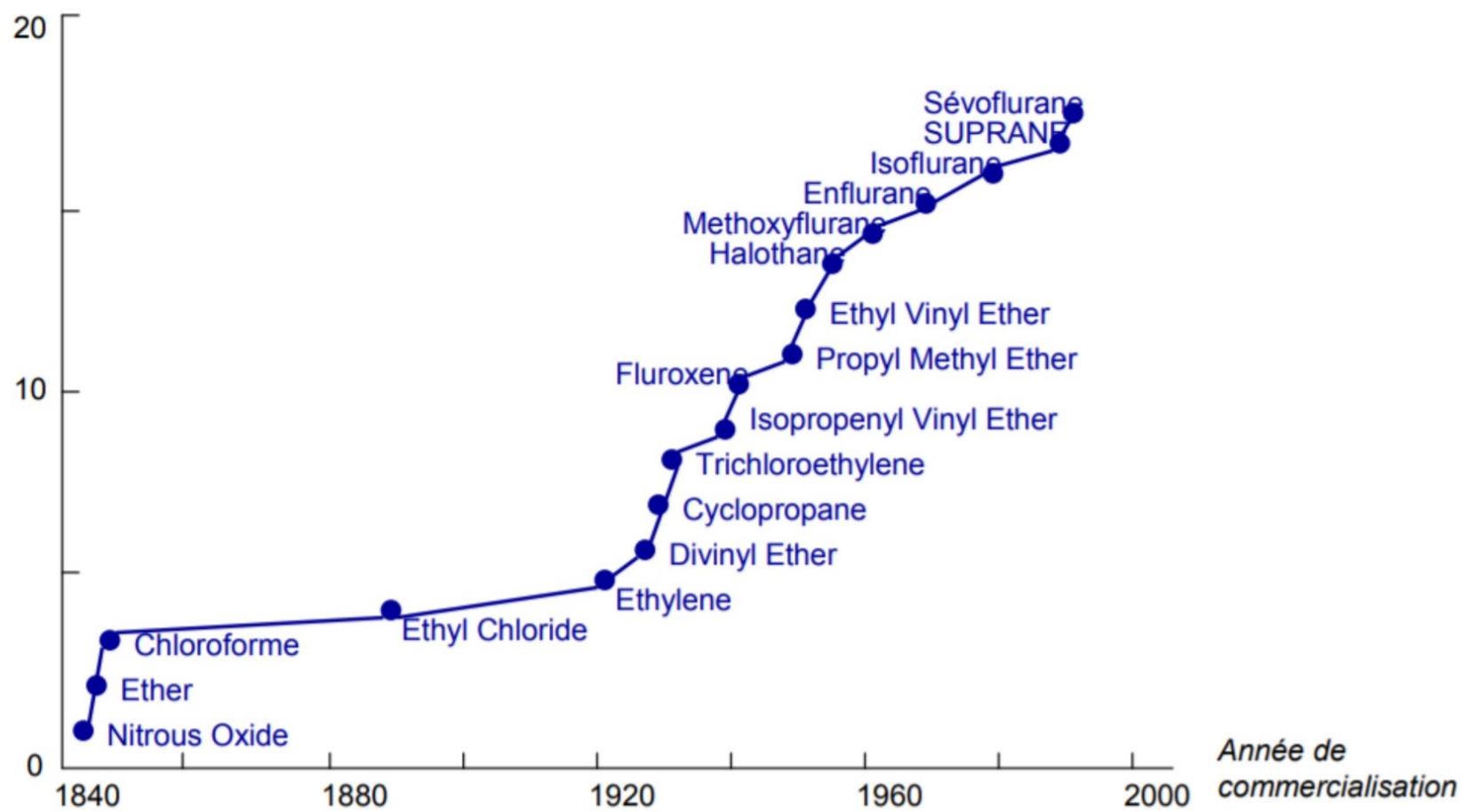


C.W. Suckling

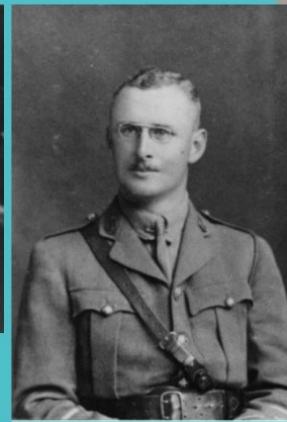
Charles Walter Suckling  
(1920-2013)

Intubation

Anesthésiques utilisés  
en pratique clinique  
( liste cumulative )

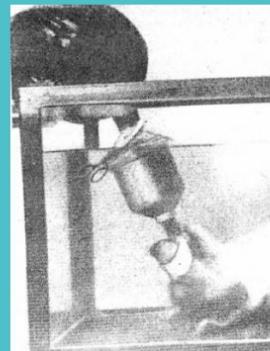


Sir Ivan Magill réalisant une intubation



Arthur Ernest  
Guedel 1883-1956

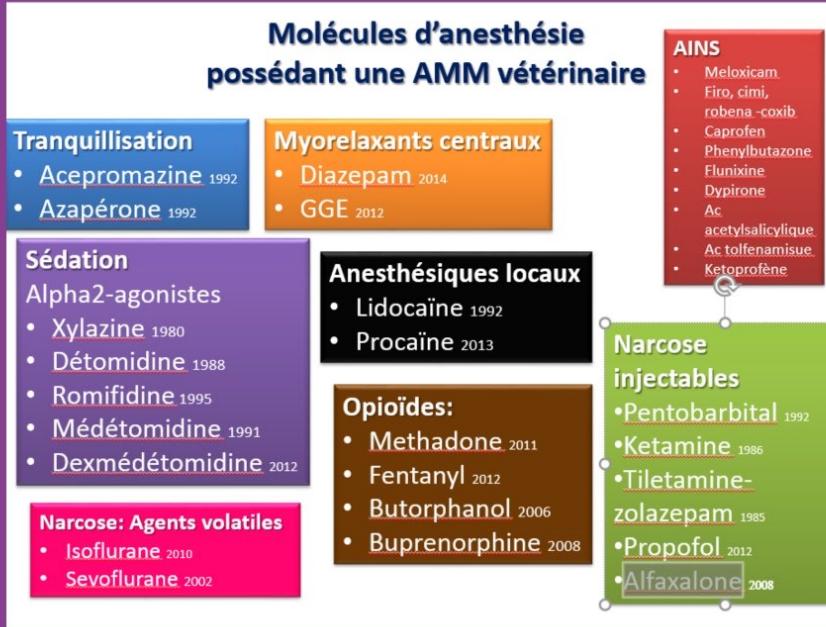
Intubation d'un  
chien immergé  
pendant 4h



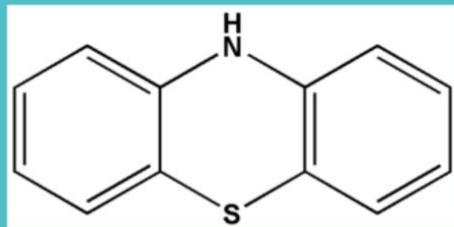
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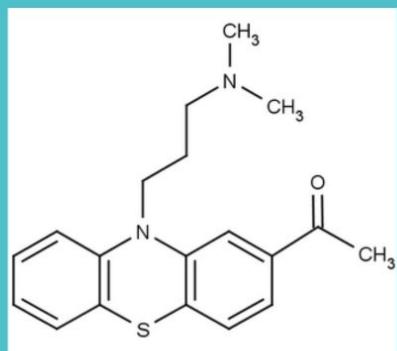
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Vetagro Sup (campus vétérinaire de Lyon)  
karine.portier@velagro-sup.fr



## Phenothiazines



### Acepromazine



## Alfa2 agonistes



## Kétamine



Calvin Stevens



# Propofol



Dr John Glenn

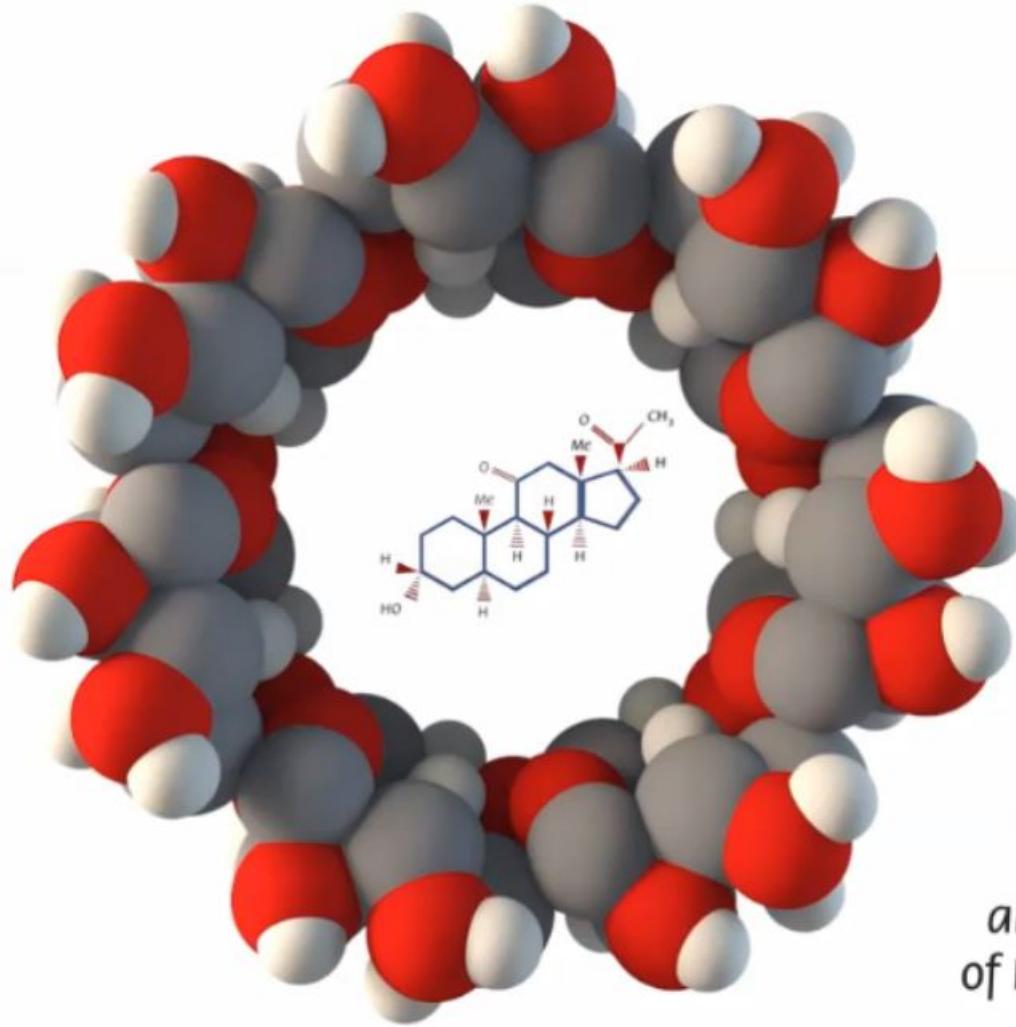
2018 Lasker~DeBakey Clinical  
Medical Research Award





**AIMM:**  
 Australie et Nouvelle Zelande (2002),  
 Afrique du sud (2006),  
 GB (2007)  
 Europe (2008)  
 Canada (2011),  
 Corée du sud, Taiwan, Japon (2013)

Encased  
Alfaxalone



*artistic rendering  
of Beta-Cyclodextrin*

## Alfaxalone: un succès universel



Casoni et al 2015



Bertelsen et al 2011



McMillan et al 2011



Huynh et al 2014  
Navarrete et al 2014



del Álamo et al 2015



Fernandez Parra et al



Goodwin et al 2012



Santos González et al 2013



Hansel et al 2013



Minter et al 2014



Adamie et al 2015



Olsson et al 2013



Villaverde et al 2014

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Hansel et al 2013

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# Collèges d'anesthésie vétérinaire

Spécialité reconnue en Europe depuis 50 ans:

- 1964: AVA
- 1970: ASVA
- 1971: ACVA
- 1995: ECVAA
- 2013: ECVAA-ACVAA

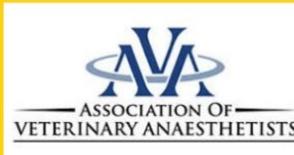


Discipline à part entière récente en France:

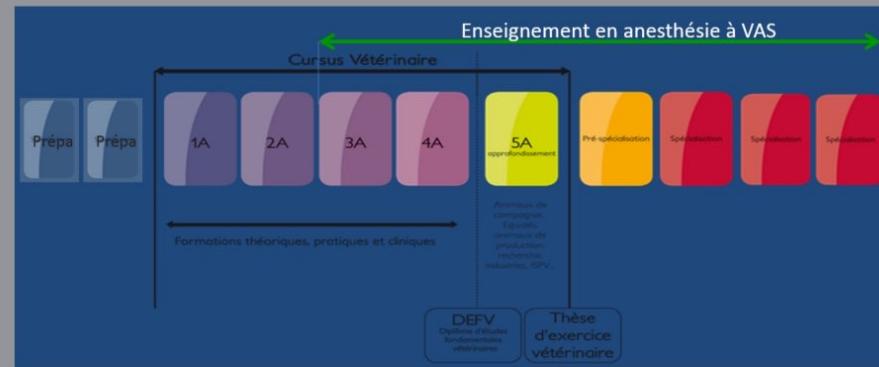
- 2005: première résidence alternée en anesthésie
- 2010: Premiers dip ECVAA en France
- 2011: VAS 1er centre de formation agréé par l'ECVAA en France
- 2016: Nomination 1er professeur d'anesthésiologie en France
- 2018: 2 résidents de VAS deviennent dip ECVAA



Formation



# Formation en anesthésie vétérinaire



# *Histoire de l'anesthésie vétérinaire*



Pr. Karine Portier  
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karine.portier@velagro-sup.fr

## Avenir de l'anesthésie vétérinaire



Anesthésie d'un cheval au xénon

# *Histoire de l'anesthésie vétérinaire*



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karine.portier@velagro-sup.fr

# Conclusion

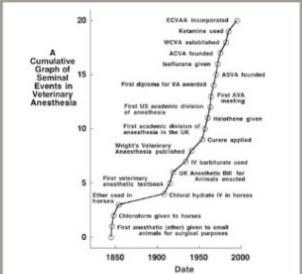
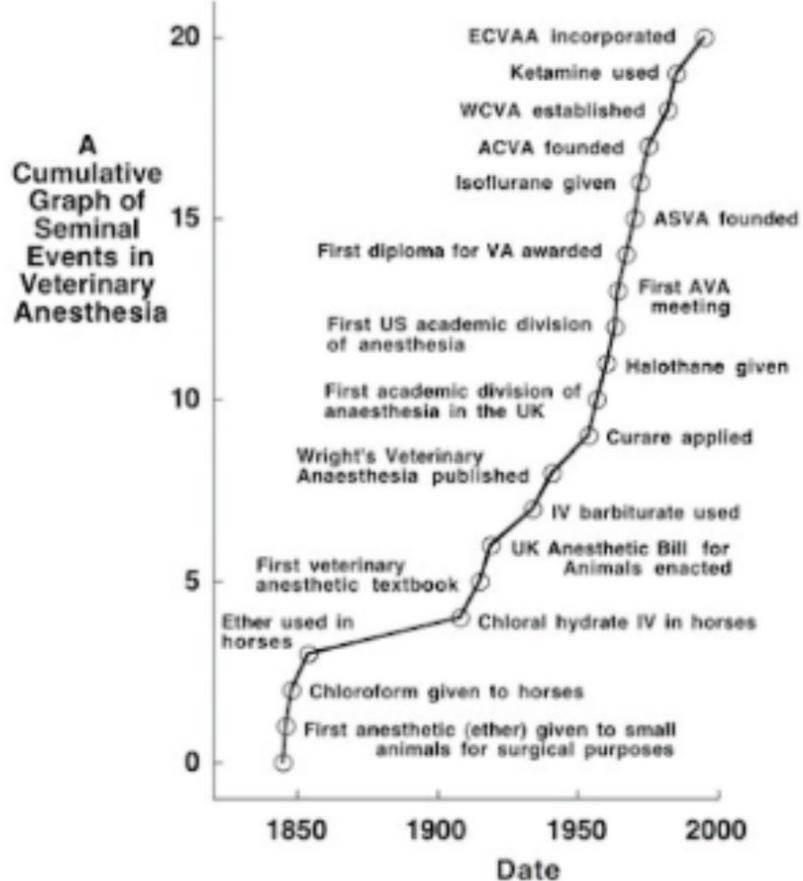


Fig. 23.7 A graphic representation of the history of veterinary anesthesia suggests immediate parallels to progress in anesthesia in humans



Sans frontières entre nos deux médecines !





**Fig. 23.7** A graphic representation of the history of veterinary anesthesia suggests immediate parallels to progress in anesthesia in humans

# Conclusion

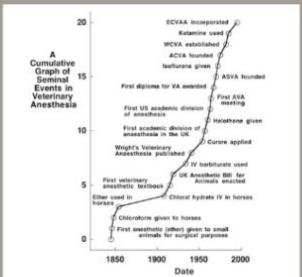


Fig. 23.7 A graphic representation of the history of veterinary anesthesia suggests immediate parallels to progress in anesthesia in humans



Sans frontières entre nos deux médecines !



**ANESTHÉSIOLOGIE  
COMPARÉE**

**ORGANE  
OFFICIEL  
DE  
L'ASSOCIATION  
DES  
ANESTHÉSIOLISTES  
FRANÇAIS**

*Reconnue d'utilité publique  
décret du 19 Juillet 1966*

*ANALGÉSIE  
ANESTHÉSIE  
ASSISTANCE  
CIRCULATOIRE  
ATARAXIE  
BRULURES  
COMAS  
INFORMATIQUE  
INTOXICATIONS  
MYORESOLUTION  
NARCOSÉ  
NEUROPLÉGIE  
OXYGÈNE  
HYPERBARIE  
PROTECTION  
REANIMATION  
SECOURISME  
SOINS INTENSIFS  
TRANSPORTS  
URGENCES  
VENTILATION  
ARTIFICIELLE*

**annales  
de  
l'anesthésiologie  
française**

*Rédacteur en Chef  
P. HUGUENARD  
Directeur - Gérant  
M. REGENT*

**11<sup>e</sup> année n°4**

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Etude en double anonymat de l'ANP 3056 ; analyse  
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**ANESTHÉSIE ET RÉANIMATION DE L'ANIMAL  
anesthésiologie comparée**

- Séminaire de l'Association des Anesthésiologues  
Français, Lyon les 7 et 8 Février 1970  
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se**

Rédacteur en Chef  
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**11<sup>e</sup> année n° 4**

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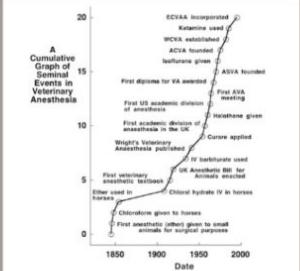


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Sans frontières entre nos  
deux médecines !



ANESTHES  
COMPARE

l'anes



# *Histoire de l'anesthésie vétérinaire*



Pr. Karine Portier  
Vetagro Sup (campus vétérinaire de Lyon)  
karine.portier@velagro-sup.fr