COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF ORAL REHYDRATION VERSUS INTRAVENOUS FLUID THERAPY IN DOGS

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Abstract

Fluid therapy is a fundamental component of the management of dehydration in canine pacients, with the choice of route of administration depending on the severity of dehydration, underlying disease, cardiovascular status, gastrointestinal function and the ability of the pacient to tolerate enteral fluids.

Intravenous fluid therapy is widely used in veterinary medicine, however oral rehydration therapy may provide a less invasive and potentially cost-effective alternative in selected clinical cases. The primary objectives of oral rehydration therapy are to restore the hydration and electrolyte balance while also supporting the recovery of appetite through the use of palatable, electrolyte-containing solutions.

This review contains a comparative analysis of the uses of oral rehydration therapy and intravenous fluid therapy in dogs, focusing on their physiological principles, mechanisms of water and electrolyte replacement, clinical indications, advantages and limitations in order to highlight both therapeutic perspectives and future directions for research.

Key words: *dogs, dehydration, oral rehydration therapy, intravenous fluid therapy, electrolytes*