



Dec 15, 2021

# Protocol for chronic implantation of patch electrodes on the gastric muscle wall of the rat

Robert Phillips<sup>1</sup>, Deborah Jaffey<sup>1</sup>, Terry Powley<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>Purdue University

1

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.b2qqqdtw](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.b2qqqdtw)

SPARC

Tech. support email: [info@neuinfo.org](mailto:info@neuinfo.org)

Robert Phillips

Electrical stimulation is a potential therapy for gastric disorders. Here we describe our surgical procedure for the implantation of patch electrodes on the muscle wall of the stomach of both male and female rats for use in chronic studies looking at the long-term effects of stimulation on physiology and behavior. The surgery is well tolerated by the subjects as rats return to pre-surgical body weight and normal solid chow intake within 7 to 10 days post-surgery. In our hands, rats implanted using the methods described below have been continuously run in feeding and motility experiments for 8 to 12 weeks with minimal to no loss of subjects. When failure does occur, it is typically a result of back mount failure at the site of attachment of the overhead tether to the back mount.

DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.b2qqqdtw](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.b2qqqdtw)

Robert Phillips, Deborah Jaffey, Terry Powley 2021. Protocol for chronic implantation of patch electrodes on the gastric muscle wall of the rat.

**protocols.io**<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.b2qqqdtw>

National Institutes of Health Office of the Director

Grant ID: OD023847

Rats, Electrical Stimulation, Stomach, Electrodes, Chronic, Male, Female, Motility

protocol ,

Dec 08, 2021

Dec 15, 2021

55784

All procedures described were conducted in accordance with the National Institute of Health *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals* (8<sup>th</sup> ed., The National Academic Press, Washington, D.C.), and were approved by the Purdue University Animal Care and Use Committee.

Digital Storage Oscilloscope  
Oscilloscope  
Keysight      EDUX1002G

Somnosuite Low-flow Anesthesia System  
Anesthesia system  
Kent Scientific      SomnoSuite      [↗](#)

SurgiSuite Multifunction Surgery Platform  
Surgery platform  
Kent Scientific      SurgiSuite      [↗](#)

MZ APO  
Microscope  
Leica      MZ APO

Skin Stapler

skin stapler

**Fine Science Tools** 12030-01

LED Curing Light

LED Curing Light

**Premium Plus** LED Curing Light

Hot Bead Sterilizer

Sterilizer

**Fine Science Tools** 18000-45

Vannas Spring Scissors

surgical scissors

**Fine Science Tools** 15000-08

Delicate Suture Tying Forceps

forceps

**Fine Science Tools** 11063-07

Castroviejo Micro Needle Holders  
needle holders  
Fine Science Tools 12060-01

Fine Scissors CeramaCut  
Scissors  
Fine Science Tools 14958-11

Shaver w/ #50 Blade  
shaver  
Fine Science Tools A5

[☒ Rat MD's Baytril \(2 mg/tablet\)](#) **Bio-**

**Serv Catalog #MD300-2**

[☒ Rat MD's Baytril \(2 mg/tablet\)](#) [Rimadyl \(2 mg/tablet\)](#) **Bio-**

**Serv Catalog #F06801**

[☒ Sterile Towel](#)

[Drapes](#) **Dynarex Catalog #4410**

[☒ 2"x2" Sterile Gauze](#)

[Pads](#) **Honeywell Catalog #067522**

[☒ sterile cotton](#)

[swabs](#) **Puritan Catalog #806-WC**

[☒ Apexa Sterile Artificial Tears Ophthalmic Lubricant Ointment](#) **Walmart**

[☒ Chronic EMG Patch Electrode](#) **Microprobes for Life Sciences**

[☒ KWIK-SIL](#) **World Precision**

**Instruments Catalog #KWIK-SIL**

[☒ Polyester](#)

**Mesh Surgicalmesh Catalog #PETKM14002**

[☒ Sterile Saline](#) **Nova-tech,**

**Inc. Catalog #65207-807-60**

[✕ Disposable Staples Cartridge Fine Science](#)

**Tools Catalog #12030-23**

[✕ 3-0 Surgipro II Monofilament](#)

**Polypropylene Covidien Catalog #VP-760-X**

[✕ 5-0 Surgipro II Monofilament](#)

**Polypropylene Covidien Catalog #VP-566-X**

[✕ Buprenorphine \(Buprenex\) Midwest Veterinary](#)

**SUPPLY Catalog # 191.26890.3**

[✕ Glycopyrrolate Akorn Animal Health](#)

[✕ 8-0 Nylon Black Fine Science](#)

**Tools Catalog #12051-08**

[✕ 3-0 Silk LOOK Midwest Veterinary Supply](#)

[✕ Dust Cap P1](#)

**Technologies Catalog #363DC**

[✕ 6 Pin Pedestal P1](#)

**Technologies Catalog #MS363**

[✕ Pedestal Backmount P1](#)

**Technologies Catalog #E363/BM**

[✕ 6 Channel Electrode Female Socket Pin P1](#)

**Technologies Catalog #E363/0**

[✕ Fusio Self-adhesive Flowable Composite Pentron Henry Schein Animal](#)

**Health Catalog #A1**

[✕ Sprague-Dawley](#)

**Rat Envigo Catalog #RRID:RGD\_70508**

## Subjects

- 1 Male and/or female rats of the appropriate age and weight for the experimental design were used. Note: we have successfully implanted rats across a range of ages (3 to 6 months) and weights (250 to 550 grams).
- 2 Two days prior to surgery, start the rats on antibiotics (one 2 mg Baytril tablet per day).

## Setup

- 3 Don a fresh pair of sterile latex powder-free gloves.

- 4 Sterilize surgical instruments using a hot bead sterilizer and place on a sterile surgical drape.
- 5 Clean Surgisuite operating surface and heating pad with 70% ethanol and place a sterile drape over heating pad.

### Anesthetic Induction and Preparation

- 6 Fast rat overnight with only access to water.
- 7 Induce anesthesia using 5% isoflurane (Somnosuite anesthesia system).
- 8 Place rat on sterile drape covered heating pad and lower isoflurane to 2%.
- 9 Apply sterile lubricant to both eyes to prevent drying (Artificial Tears Ophthalmic Lubricant Ointment).
- 10 Shave hair from back between shoulder blades and entire abdomen.
- 11 Clean shaved area with 70% ethanol followed by povidone-iodine solution and allow to dry.
- 12 Inject glycopyrrolate (0.2 mg/ml, s.c.) to minimize secretions.
- 13 Inject buprenorphine (Buprenex, 0.01 mg/kg, s.c.) for analgesia.

- 14 Make a small incision using surgical scissors between the midline of the shoulder blades.
- 15 Change out sterile drape and don a fresh pair of sterile latex powder-free gloves.
- 16 Drape rat with opening in sterile drape to expose the abdomen.

### Median Laparotomy

- 17 Apply pressure to the hindfoot of all four limbs to ensure there is no pain response.
- 18 Ensure that body temp and respiration rate are normal.
- 19 Make a 3-4 cm incision in the upper midline of the abdomen using surgical scissors, just below the xyphoid process as a landmark.
- 20 Drape perimeter of incision with sterile gauze pads and wet gauze with body temp sterile saline solution.

### Mobilizing the Stomach

- 21 Using two wet sterile cotton swabs, gently lift the stomach out of the abdominal cavity and place on sterile wet gauze.
- 22 Drape additional sterile gauze over stomach leaving only the electrode placement site exposed.
- 23 Wet the gauze thoroughly with sterile, physiological saline warmed to body temperature.

- 24 Note: continually wet the exposed region of the stomach throughout the surgical procedure using sterile saline warmed to body temperature ensuring that the muscle wall never dries out.

#### **Surgical Attachment of Patch Electrode**

- 25 Swing surgical scope into place.
- 26 Place chronic EMG patch electrode (MicroProbes) on the muscle wall of the stomach at appropriate location and ensure that suture points will not pierce the underlying vasculature. Note: prior to the start of the surgery check the impedance of the patch electrode with the electrode placed in physiological saline warmed to body temperature using an oscilloscope.
- 27 Using four stay sutures (8-0 nylon), one at each corner, attach the patch electrode to the serosal surface of the stomach muscle wall while being careful to avoid underlying blood vessels.
- 28 A fifth stay suture was routinely placed along the long edge of the patch electrode on the side opposite of the incoming lead wires.
- 29 Return the stomach to its natural position in the abdomen.
- 30 Using an oscilloscope, test patch the electrode again to ensure proper function.

#### **Exteriorizing Patch Electrode Leads**

- 31 Roll rat onto its side.
- 32 Starting at the incision site located between the shoulder blades, work a trocar (length 15 cm; I.D. 3 mm) between the skin and underlying muscle until roughly 2 cm past the rib cage and then puncture through muscle wall into abdominal cavity.
- 33 Bring patch electrode leads through the trocar.



- 34 Remove trocar leaving just the pins of the leads exposed between the shoulder blades.
- 35 Return the rat to a supine position.
- 36 Ensure that the stomach along with intestines are in their natural position. If not, using wet sterile cotton swabs make the necessary adjustments to the organs.
- 37 Ensure that the patch electrode leads are positioned so that they do not create any unnecessary torque on the stomach.
- 38 Cover abdominal incision with wet sterile gauze.
- 39 Roll rat into a prone position.

#### Back Mount Construction and Implantation

- 40 Connect the exteriorized leads to a pedestal/pedestal back mount (P1 Technologies). Note: prior to start of surgery, a piece of polyester mesh (3 cm x 3 cm) should be attached to the pedestal back mount using 3-0 silk suture.
- 41 Place dummy pins in the remaining open slots in the pedestal/pedestal back mount.
- 42 While wearing appropriate eye protection, secure pins in place with Fusio self-adhesive flowable composite and LED curing light.
- 43 Using multiple layers of adhesive, slowly encapsulate the base of the pedestal back mount creating a watertight seal around the pins.
- 44 Screw dust cap (P1 Technologies) onto pedestal sealing it from exposure to liquids (e.g, blood and saline).

- 45 Place the back mount in position between the shoulder blades.
- 46 Blunt dissect the skin away from underlying muscle as needed to make room for mesh.
- 47 Suture the mesh attached to the back mount to the underlying muscle using multiple stay sutures (Surgipro II, monofilament polypropylene, 5-0).
- 48 Return the skin to its natural lie and close around the pedestal of the back mount using interrupted sutures (Surgipro II, monofilament polypropylene, 3-0).
- 49 Roll rat onto back exposing abdominal opening.

#### Abdominal Closure

- 50 Ensure that organs and leads are in their appropriate positions.
- 51 Hydrate the rat by filling the abdominal cavity with 5-10 ml physiological sterile saline warmed to body temperature.
- 52 Close muscle with 5-0 polypropylene (Surgipro II) interrupted sutures.
- 53 Close the skin with 3-0 polypropylene (Surgipro II) interrupted sutures.
- 54 Reinforce skin sutures with staples. NOTE: staples are removed 10-14 post surgery.

- 55 Using oscilloscope, check patency of patch electrode to ensure that no damage occurred during surgery.
- 56 Seal perimeter of dust cap using KWIK-SIL to ensure that the back mount is watertight during the healing process.

#### Postoperative Care

- 57 Rats are brought out of anesthesia slowly by reducing the flow of isoflurane by 0.5% every 15 min.
- 58 Once awake, rats are returned to their home cage and provided with a 5mg tablet of Baytril (2mg)/Rimadyl (2mg).
- 59 A 5 mg Baytril/Rimadyl tablet is then provided once each day for the following three days post-surgery followed by a 5 mg Baytril tablet once a day for the next four days.
- 60 Rats are housed individually to ensure proper healing of surgical sites.
- 61 Ad lib water is provided throughout the duration of post-surgical recovery.
- 62 Ad lib chow is provided starting one day post-surgery.
- 63 Remove skin staples post-operative day 10-14.
- 64 NOTE: Rats can be safely tethered immediately following surgery, however we have found that tethering the rats 14 days post-surgery results in optimal patency for long-term chronic use.