**EPIDURAL**

**ANAESTHETIC**:2% lidocaine(0.2mg/kg). S-C1 of C1-C2

2% Lidocaine : 0.2\*450/20=4.5ml

toxic dose=10\*450/20=225ml/2 =113ml

**Duration** of lidocaine 30-45mins

**TIME ADMININSTERED** : 2:35pm tail tone lost 2:37pm

**Aim**: An effective technique used to prevent or control pain during surgeries involving the tail, anus, vulva, perineum, caudal udder, scrotum, and upper hind limbs.

**Procedure**: The first intercoccygeal space was located by raising and lowering the tail and palpating the depression and movement between the first and second coccygeal vertebrae.

Disinfect the skin.

An 18-gauge 3.8-cm needle (with no syringe attached) is directed perpendicular to the skin surface. Once the skin is penetrated, place a drop of local anaesthetic solution in the hub of the needle;

**hanging drop technique** relies upon the aspiration of a small volume of fluid from the hub of the needle as the pressure at the tip decreases below atmospheric level upon entry into the epidural space.

**lack of resistance technique** indicate proper displacement of needles in the epidural space base on the amount of resistance to the injection of air or saline.

The syringe may then be attached to the needle and anaesthetic solution slowly injected with no resistance.

**complications:** Doses greater than 10 ml of 2% lidocaine in cattle may result in hindlimb incoordination and recumbency, regurgitation, bloating, and muscle damage.