

Name of Block	Technique	Needle Size	Nerves Blocked	Area Desensitized	Volume Administered
Median and Ulnar Block	<p>Median Nerve: inject 5cm distal to elbow joint, on the medial aspect of limb. The needle is walked off the caudal aspect of radius.</p> <p>Ulnar Nerve: Inject 10 cm proximal to the accessory carpal bone, between the flexor carpi ulnaris muscle and ulnaris lateralis muscle.</p>	22 guage 1.5 inch	Median and Ulnar	Entire limb from distal radius down, including carpus	10cc

Abaxial Sesamoid Block	Palpate the lateral and medial palmar/plantar digital neurovascular bundle on the abaxial aspect of the sesamoid bones. Insert needle along the length of the nerve. Nerve is at the palmar/plantar aspect of the bundle	25 gauge, 3/4 inch	lateral and medial palmar/plantar digital neurovascular bundle.	Everything below the level of the fetlock	1-2 cc
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<p>Palmar Digital Block</p>	<p>The PDN block is performed with the limb held. The needle is inserted directly over the palpable neurovascular bundle ~1 cm proximal to the cartilage of the foot. The needle is directed distally, and local anesthetic solution is deposited near the junction of the nerve and the cartilage of the foot.</p>	<p>25 guage, ¾ inch</p>	<p>Palmar Digital Nerve</p>	<p>The entire foot, including the distal interphalangeal (coffin) joint</p>	<p>1.5ml</p>
<p>Lateral Palmer Block</p>	<p>Performed with the limb bearing weight by inserting a needle over the lateral palmar nerve where it courses over the medial aspect of the accessory carpal bone. The needle is inserted in a medial to lateral direction at the distal third of a palpable groove.</p>	<p>25-gauge, 5/8-in</p>	<p>medial and lateral palmar metacarpal nerves</p>	<p>Because the medial and lateral palmar metacarpal nerves arise from the deep branch of the lateral palmar nerve distal to this site, the structures they innervate, such as the proximal aspect of the suspensory ligament, are desensitized.</p>	<p>2cc</p>

<p>low palmar block / low 4-point block</p>	<p>Lateral and Medial Palmar Nerves (2) - between the DDFT and suspensory ligament halfway up the length of the cannon bone. Flexor tendon sheath should be avoided. Lateral and Medial Palmar Metacarpal Nerves (2) – distal to the button of the lateral and medial splint bones</p>	<p>22 gauge, 1 inch</p>	<p>Lateral and Medial Palmar Nerves Lateral and Medial Palmar Metacarpal Nerves</p>	<p>Fetlock and all structures below</p>	<p>2-3ml</p>
<p>high palmar block / high 4-point block</p>	<p>With the limb bearing weight, the medial and lateral palmar and palmar metacarpal nerves are anesthetized slightly distal to the level of the carpometacarpal joint. To anesthetize a palmar nerve, a needle is inserted through fascia to where the nerve lies near the dorsal border of the deep digital flexor tendon, and anesthetic solution is deposited over the nerve.</p>	<p>25-gauge, 5/8-in</p>	<p>medial and lateral palmar and palmar metacarpal nerves</p>	<p>fetlock joint and all structures as well as skin and deep structures to the back of the cannon bone</p>	<p>3-5ml</p>