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| Drug | Lidocaine HCl |
| Uses | * Used for epidural, nerve block and infiltration anaesthesia.
* Used for regional or systemic analgesia
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| Adverse Effects | * High plasma concentrations
* CNS signs include drowsiness, depression, ataxia and muscle tremors.
* Nausea and vomiting may occur, but are usually transient.
* Epidural administration may cause urinary retention.
* Hypotension is common and other adverse cardiac effects generally only occur at high plasma concentrations.
* Lidocaine may increase ventricular rates if used in patients with atrial fibrillation.
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| Contraindications/ Warnings/ Precautions/ Drug interactions | * Should not be used in patients with a known hypersensitivity to it.
* Care should be taken to avoid injecting into the subarachnoid space
* Should be used with caution in patients with hepatic or renal disease, heart block or other conduction abnormalities, or impaired cardiovascular function.
* Should not use the following drugs:
* Antidepressants, Tricyclic
* Ergot Alkaloids
* Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors
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| Withdrawal Period | * Meat: 1 day
* Milk: 24 hrs
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| Dosage  | * 5mg/kg=half toxic dose
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| Concentration | * 20mg/ml
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Local Anaesthetic: Lidocaine HCl

**Drug Dosage calculation for Each Animal:**

Dose x Weight/ Concentration of Drug

**Scenario 1:**

2 week old Saanen 5kg

5mg/kg X 5kg / 20mg/ml

=1.25ml

**Scenario 2:**

6 month old calf 60kg

5mg/kg X 60kg / 20mg/ml

= 15ml

**Scenario 3:**

2 year old breeding ram 72kg:

5mg/kg X 72kg / 20mg/ml

= 18ml