Drug Chart for Castration Procedure

Drug name	Concentration (mg/ml)	Dose (mg/kg)	Duration	Type of drug	Route of admin istrati on	Example calculation (Horse weight is approx 450kg)	Contraindication
Lidocaine hydrochloride	2% solution 20mg/ml	2mg/kg	1.5 - 3 hours	Local anesthetic	IV	(2mg/kg×450 kg) ÷20mg/mL =45mL	 Excitability Muscle tremors Convulsions Not to be used in horses with liver disease, congestive heart failure and respiratory depression
Romifidine	1% 10mg/ml	0.02-0.1 mg/kg	2-3 hours	Alpha-2 agonist	IV	(0.1mg/kg×4 50kg) ÷10mg/mL =4.5mL	 Changes in heart rhythm Decreases GIT motility and may cause colic Not to be used in horses with severe liver and kidney problems

Detomidine hydrochloride	10mg/ml	0.005-0.01 mg/kg	40 minutes	Alpha-2 agonist	IV or IM	(0.01mg/kg× 450kg) ÷10mg/mL =0.45mL	 Not recommended for use in horses for human consumption Not for use in animals with cardiac disease and hypotensive/hypovo lemic Ataxia
Butorphanol	10mg/ml	0.01-0.1 mg/kg	45 minutes - 2 hours	Opioid	IV or IM	(0.1mg/kg×4 50kg) ÷10mg/mL =4.5mL	 Not recommended for use in horses for human consumption Hepatic impairment Increases CSF and intracranial pressure Transient diarrhoea
Xylazine	100mg/ml	For standing: 0.2-0.8 mg/kg For recumbent: 1.1mg/kg	15 - 30 minutes	Alpha-2 agonist	IV/ IM	For standing: (0.8mg/kg×4 50kg) ÷100mg/mL =3.6mL For recumbent: (1.1mg/kg×4 50kg) ÷100mg/mL =4.95mL	 Not recommended for use in horses for human consumption Hypovolemia Hypertension Cardiac arrhythmias bradycardia

Ketamine hydrochloride		1.1-2.0 mg/kg	10-20 minutes	Dissociative anesthetic	IV		 Not recommended for use in horses for human consumption Can cause hepatic or renal impairment, tachycardia and hypotension
Thiopental barbiturate		5.5-10 mg/kg	3-14 minutes	Anesthetic	IV		 Not to be used in foals under 2 years old Not recommended for use in horses for human consumption Causes diminished cardiac output
Diazepam	5mg/ml	0.05-0.44 mg/kg	20 - 25 minutes	Benzodiazepine	IV	(0.44mg/kg× 450kg) ÷5mg/mL =39.6mL	 Severe hepatic impairment Ataxia Panic reactions
Phenylbutazone	Oral: 1000mg/tablet IV: 200mg/ml	2.2 mg/kg	24 hours	NSAID	IV or Oral	I.V. (2.2mg/kg×4 50kg) ÷200mg/mL =4.95mL	 Ulceration of the mouth and GIT Kidney damage Close monitoring when given to foals No more than 5 successive days of IV therapy
Flunixin	50mg/ml	1.1 mg/kg	Up to 5 days	NSAID	IV, IM	(1.1mg/kg×4	Ulceration of GIT

Meglumine					or Oral	50kg) ÷50mg/mL =9.95mL	Kidney damagePain and swelling at site of injection
Benzathine Penicillin	300,000 IU/ml	20,000 IU/kg	Up to 7 days	Antibiotic	IM, IV	(22000 I.U)/kg×450k g)÷300000 I.U/mL= 33mL	Should not be given to horses with an allergic reaction to it
Ceftiofur	50mg/ml	2.2 mg/kg	Up to 3 days	Antibiotic	IM	(2.2mg/kg×4 50kg) ÷50mg/mL =19.8mL	Pain and swelling at site of injectionDiarrhoea
Tetanus prophylaxis [vaccine/toxoid/a ntitoxin]	300 units/mL (volume = 1500 units)	1st dose: 1ml 2nd dose: 1ml Annually: 1ml		Vaccine	IM		 Adults must receive 2 shots, 3-6 weeks apart if they were never vaccinated. If this is not followed, they will be at risk to contract tetanus after surgery. A second dose should be administered 4-8 weeks after the first dose

Drug volume formula:

(dose×weight)÷concentration=volume *assuming the horse is 450kg

Sedation of horse in standing castration:

- * Combination preanesthetics that can be used are an alpha -2 agonist mixed with an opioid to provide heavy sedation:
 - > Detomidine/Romifidine + Butorphanol
- ❖ This is followed by the application of local anesthetic (2% Lidocaine) into each testicle

General anesthesia for horse in recumbent castration:

- ❖ An IV catheter is used and the drugs administered
- * Combination of IV agents that can be used:
 - 1) Xylazine (Alpha-2 agonist) + Morphine/Benzodiazepine + Ketamine/Thiopental barbiturate bolus (Induction agent)
 - 2) Xylazine (Alpha-2 agonist) + Ketamine +/- Butorphanol and Diazepam
 - 3) Xylazine (Alpha-2 agonist) + Thiopentone +/- Glyceryl Guaiacolate Ether (GGE)

- ❖ Local anesthetic such as 2% Lidocaine can be given into each testicle
- ❖ Maintenance is achieved by giving top-up doses, gaseous anesthesia or triple drip (Xylazine, Ketamine and Guaifenesin mixture)

^{*}The alpha-2 agonist Xylazine can be substituted with Detomidine or Romifidine

References

- 1) 1. Ezproxy Login [Internet]. Www-vetstream-com.ezproxy.sastudents.uwi.tt. 2020 [cited 17 October 2020]. Available from: https://www-vetstream-com.ezproxy.sastudents.uwi.tt/clinical-reference/equis/freeform/anesthesia-premedication-overview
- 2) Tatarniuk D. Horse Castration [Internet]. SlideShare. 2013 [cited 2020Oct17]. Available from: https://www.slideshare.net/dvmfun/large-animal-orchiectomy
- 3) Kilcoyne I. Equine castration: A review of techniques, complications and their management [Internet]. UC Davis. British Equine Veterinary Association; [cited 2020Oct17]. Available from: https://ucdavis.pure.elsevier.com/en/publications/equine-castration-a-review-of-techniques-complications-and-their-
- 4) Drugs and Medications: Equimed Horse Health Matters [Internet]. EquiMed. [cited 2020Oct17]. Available from: https://equimed.com/drugs-and-medications
- 5) Tetanus Toxoid for Animal Use [Internet]. Drugs.com. [cited 2020Oct18]. Available from: https://www.drugs.com/vet/tetanus-toxoid.html#:~:text=For%20vaccination%20of%20healthy%20horses,weeks%20after%20the%20first%20dose.