RESTRAINT- There are two types of restraints that can be used on animals. Chemical and physical restraint.

Chemical restraint often promotes the use of drugs to induce anesthetic effect either local or systemic general anesthetic. This can be done via gas anesthesia or IV injection. Typically in ruminants injection anesthetic agents are used, general or localized.

Rectal prolapse: Caudal Epidurals block are given for regional anesthesia- which provides reduction of the prolapse without the

animal straining or overcome by pain. Xylazine(as anesthetic agent) and Lidocaine -(induction or anesthetic agent) ketamine ( induction agent )

Intestinal anastomosis and resection and even removing foreign are invasive procedures that require chemical drug anesthetic for which Paravertebral nerve blocks are useful.

Mechanical restraint is a non chemical method of restraint where a handler restrain the animal- by casting, use of ropes, halters, stanchion, or sydell deluxe spin doctor chute for minor or nonsurgical procedures or useful to capture the animal to prepare for anesthetic. In pig hog snare, or hog board.