Medical screening of the animal is important prior induction of any anesthetic agent noting the signalment - the breed, the age, the sex, and species are factors that influence drug choice and methods of anesthetic eg in goats it has been reported that lidocaine can be toxic in young animals, thus caution should be taken to know the therapeutic vs the toxic doses. Sheep and goats are especially sensitive to lidocaine at 10 mg/kg thus it should not be used in concentrations greater than 2% or diluted to 0.5 -1%.

Lidocaine toxicity will cause muscular tremors, severe depression, hypertension, and occasionally convulsion. These risks are to be avoided.

Also the owner should be questioned about the demeanor appetite and vaccination status especially for goats they should receive their multivalent Clostridial vaccine including tetanus for kids at 1st dose at 6-8 weeks and 2nd dose 4-6 weeks and annual boosters.

Screening should also be performed for cardiovascular, respiratory and renal disease and normalcy of organ health.

In the physical examination, the mouth should examine the mucus membrane for cyanosis, anemia, icterus, uremic breath, ketotic breath, capillary refill time and skin test for hydration status.

They weight must be taken accurately to ensure the correct calculated dosage.