**METHODS**

**Standing VS General Anaesthesia**

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| **Standing** | **GA** |
| * Limited to the open technique (Increased risk of herniation)
* Offers less access to the site
* Not sterile
* Requires a confined area with good light
* Heavy sedation and local sedation and top up doses
* Done on horses <3 years old
* Avoids the risk of GA
 | * Open or closed techniques (Decreased risk of herniation) can be used
* Offers better access as the horse is in lateral recumbency
* Increased sterility
* Can be done in a theater or small paddock with good light
* Uses an IV catheter for general anaesthetic (Xylazine + Ketamine, local anaesthetic and top-up doses
* Allows for hernia repair
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