**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 |