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| Drug | Conc. | Dose | Calculations | Route ofadmin. | Withdrawal time | Contraindications |
| 2% Xylazine | 20 mg/ml | 0.05mg/kg | 𝑉𝑜𝑙𝑢𝑚𝑒0.05 ∗ 8.4=20= 0.021𝑚𝑙  | IM | 14 days meat48 hrs milk | -Do not use in animals receiving epinephrine or having active ventricular arrhythmias-Do not use in the last trimester of cattle pregnancy-Do not give to ruminants that are debilitated, dehydrated or have a urinary obstruction |
| 10% Ketamine | 100mg/ml | 5mg/kg | 𝑉𝑜𝑙𝑢𝑚𝑒5 ∗ 8.4=100= 0.42𝑚𝑙 | IM | 3 days meat and milk | -Not for use in animals with prior hypersensitivity reactions, hypertension, severe cardiac, hepatic or regional impairment, head trauma, seizure disorders, glaucoma or head injuries |

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| Drug | Conc. | Dose | Calculations | Route OfAdmin. | Withdrawal time | Contraindications |
| 2% Lidocaine (local anesthetic) | 20 mg/ml | 1ml per 10kgs | 1toxic dose25∗8.4= = 2.1𝑚𝑙20Volume administered= (1/10) \* 8.4= 0.84 ml | Epidural | 1 day meat and milk | Not for use in animals with prior hypersensitivity reactions |
| Flunixin meglumine (post-op analgesic) | 50 mg/ml | 1.1mg/kg | 𝑉𝑜𝑙𝑢𝑚𝑒1.1 ∗ 8.4=50= 0.18 𝑚𝑙 | IV | 4 daysmeat, 36 hours milk | Do not use in animals who have shown prior hypersensitivity reactions |

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| Drug | Conc. | Dose | Calculations | Route OfAdmin. | Withdrawal time | Contraindications |
| Penicillin-streptomycin (antibiotics) | 200,000IU/ml | 20,000IU/kg | 𝑉𝑜𝑙𝑢𝑚𝑒20,000 ∗ 8.4=200,000= 0.84𝑚𝑙 | IM | 30 daysmeat, 10 days milk | -Do not use in animals hypersensitive to it, nor those with renal insufficiency |
| Epinephrine (for anaphylactic reactions) | 1mg/ml | 0.02mg/kg | 𝑉𝑜𝑙𝑢𝑚𝑒0.02 ∗ 8.4=1= 0.17𝑚𝑙 | IV | - | Not for use in animals with narrow angle glaucoma, hypersensitivity to epinephrine, shock due to non-anaphylactoid causes, general anesthesia with halogenated hydrocarbons, during labour, dilatedcardiomyopathy or coronary insufficiency |
| Tolazoline (Xylazine reversal) | 100mg/ml | 4 times xylazine dose=0.2mg/kg | 𝑉𝑜𝑙𝑢𝑚𝑒0.2 ∗ 8.4=100= 0.02 𝑚𝑙 | IV | - | -Do not use in animals hypersensitive to it |
| Atropine (for bradycardia < 30 bpm) | 0.54mg/ml | 0.04 mg/kg | 𝑉𝑜𝑙𝑢𝑚𝑒0.04 ∗ 8.4=0.54= 0.62𝑚𝑙 | IV | 14 daysmeat, 3 days milk | -Do not use in animals with narrow angle glaucoma, tachycardia, ileus, urinary obstruction |

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| Drug | Conc. | Dose | Calculations | Route OfAdmin. | Withdrawal time | Contraindications |
| Tetanus anti-toxin | 1500IU in5 ml | 1ml | - | IM | - | Do not use in patients who previously displayed hypersensitivity reactions |

\*Ketamine and Xylazine were used in conjunction to induce general anesthesia

\*Lidocaine was used to perform a Peterson block on the kid, so that the region of the incision would be desensitized. If half the toxic dose will be crossed based on volumes necessary, dilute the lidocaine with sterile saline solution to an appropriate concentration before injecting.

\*Banamine and Combikel were administered for post-op purposes. Combikel would help reduce bacterial contamination, and Banamine has an analgesic effect that would act up to 24 hours, long after the lidocaine effects have worn off.

\*All drugs in red indicate emergency drugs, and they should all be administered IV.

\*Tetanus anti-toxin was administered because small ruminants are particularly susceptible to tetanus.