**Procedure of the Proximal Approach**

1. The Doe was properly restrained using a halter.
2. The hair was clipped just in front of L1 and just behind L3 and from the midline to midway the length of the transverse process.
3. A 20 ml syringe, 20 gauge, 1 ½ inch needle was used to aspirate 6 ml of 2% Lidocaine and 6 ml of Saline respectively. This resulted in a total volume of 12 ml diluted Lidocaine.
4. Directly behind the last rib, the transverse process of the first lumbar vertebra was palpated.
5. Once located, an alcohol swab was used to clean the area. The needle was then inserted (bevel up) midpoint the transverse process of L1.
6. The needle was then walked slowly to the cranial aspect of the transverse process to meet the intervertebral space.
7. The syringe was aspirated to ensure blood vessels were not penetrated.
8. Once the hub was had nothing aspirated, the 4 ml of diluted Lidocaine was administered to anesthetize the thirteenth thoracic nerve.
9. Palpation of the transverse process of L2 and L3 were done, and steps 5 through 8 were repeated to anesthetize the first and second lumbar nerves respectively.

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