

INDICATIONS

- Localize Pain causing lameness that has not improved after anesthetizing the PD nerves at the level of cartilages of the foot
- Desensitize foot for Sx

LANDMARKS

Palpate neurovascular bundle containing palmar digital nerve along the abaxial border of each proximal sesamoid bone.
Deposit LA at base of proximal sesamoid bones

NEEDLE SIZE AND LENGTH & VOLUME OF LA

5/8 inch
25 gauge
2 ml or less at each site

AREA DESENSITIZED

100% of the Hoof, the dorsal pastern region plus the metacarpophalangeal joint; foot, digit, metacarpophalangeal joint, proximal sesamoid bones

DISADVANTAGES

- Performing the nerve block at the base of the proximal sesamoid bones decreases the likelihood of partially desensitizing the metacarpal joint.

ASNB



ONSET & DURATION

Drug	Onset of Action (min)	Duration of Action (min)
Lidocaine	5-15	60-120
Mepivacaine	5-30	90-180
Bupivacaine	15-45	180-480

ADVANTAGES

Blocks pastern and entire foot

TESTING

Loss of skin sensation at the coronary band in the toe region as well as the palmar portion in the foot or the heels indicates the block was successful.

Conditions blocked:

Pastern joint (synovitis, degenerative joint disease/DJD) *Pastern area (distal sesamoid strain, lacerations) * Coffin joint (synovitis, DJD, subchondral bone cysts) *Toe of foot (bruises, abscesses, canker, laminitis, seedy toe, shoeing problems, fracture of P3) * Heel (ruled out with heel block)