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| Drug | Lidocaine HCl |
| Uses | * Used for epidural, nerve block and infiltration anaesthesia. * Used for regional or systemic analgesia |
| Adverse Effects | * High plasma concentrations * CNS signs include drowsiness, depression, ataxia and muscle tremors. * Nausea and vomiting may occur, but are usually transient. * Epidural administration may cause urinary retention. * Hypotension is common and other adverse cardiac effects generally only occur at high plasma concentrations. * Lidocaine may increase ventricular rates if used in patients with atrial fibrillation. |
| Contraindications/ Warnings/ Precautions/ Drug interactions | * Should not be used in patients with a known hypersensitivity to it. * Care should be taken to avoid injecting into the subarachnoid space * Should be used with caution in patients with hepatic or renal disease, heart block or other conduction abnormalities, or impaired cardiovascular function. * Should not use the following drugs: * Antidepressants, Tricyclic * Ergot Alkaloids * Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors |
| Withdrawal Period | * Meat: 1 day * Milk: 24 hrs |
| Dosage | * 5mg/kg=half toxic dose |

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| Concentration | * 20mg/ml |

Local Anaesthetic: Lidocaine HCl

**Drug Dosage calculation for Each Animal:**

Dose x Weight/ Concentration of Drug

**Scenario 1:**

2 week old Saanen 5kg

5mg/kg X 5kg / 20mg/ml

=1.25ml

**Scenario 2:**

6 month old calf 60kg

5mg/kg X 60kg / 20mg/ml

= 15ml

**Scenario 3:**

2 year old breeding ram 72kg:

5mg/kg X 72kg / 20mg/ml

= 18ml