Analgesics and Anesthetics							
Generic/Brand Name	Active Ingredient	Use	Dosage and Administration	Contraindications	Withdrawal Times (WDT)	Side Effects	
Xyla	Xylazine: 20 mg	-for sedation -has analgesic effect -muscle relaxer	Cattle, IM dose 1 : 0.25 ml per 100 kg; sedation, small operations dose 2 : 0.5 ml per 100 kg; small operations dose 3 : 1 ml per 100 kg; larger operations dose 4 : 1.5 ml per 100 kg; very extensive operations Horses, IV: 4ml per 100kg Sheep, IM: 0.15 per 10 kg	-given to animals that have a pyometra as they most likely have hypersensitivity to xylazine	For meat: 5 days For milk: 4 days	-hypersalivation -vomiting -decreased heart rate -decreased respiration rate	
Ketamin	Ketamine	-dissociative general anaesthetic -useful in controlling pain as NMDA-receptor is inhibited	IV: Up to 2 mg/kg IM: 10 mg/kg	-contraindicated in patients who have exhibited prior hypersensitivity reactions	Meat: 3 days Milk: 48 hours	-if given too fast, depression can occur	
Lidocaine 2%	Lidocaine hydrochloride 2% Sodium lactate 0.5% Sodium chloride 0.5% Propylene glycol 5.2%	-used as a local anaesthetic for nerve conduction, infiltrating anaesthesia and producing epidural	Small ruminants: No more than 5 mg/kg  Cattle, Horses: 5 to 15 ml/kg (epidural)  Cattle, Horses: 5 to 20 ml/kg (nerve block)	-contraindicated in animals with known hypersensitivity reaction		-hypersensitivity reactions -respiratory arrest	
Banixin-50	Fluixin: 50 mg Excipients ad: 1 ml	-used as an NSAID and a non-narcotic analgesic with antipyretic properties -used for acute inflammatory reactions	Cattle, IM/IV: 2 ml/45 kg Swine IM/IV: 2 ml/45kg Horse,IM/IV: 1 ml/45kg	-cannot be administered to pregnant mares or sows -cannot be used in horses used for competitive sports -not to be used in lactating mares producing milk for human consumption -not to be administered to hypovolemic/hypotension	For meat Cattle: 14 days Pigs: 24 days For milk Cattle: 2 days	-Gl irritation, ulceration, haematology, in dehydrated, hypovolemic, hypotensive animals -anaphylactoid reactions (rare)	

	animals suffering from cardiac, hepatic, renal disease