Drugs Used in Restraint and Analgesia

Signalment: 450kg dairy cow with full laceration of the cranial right teat

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Drug | Dose | Frequency | Withdrawal Time | Indicated Use |
| Ketamine | 0.5 mg/kg  450 kg x 0.5 mg/kg100 mg/ml  = 2.25 ml | As Needed | Meat: 3 days  Milk: 2 days | Light to Moderate Sedation |
| Xylazine | 0.05 - 0.1 mg/kg  450 kg x 0.1 mg/kg20 mg/ml =2.25 ml | As needed | Meat: 1 day  Milk: 0 days | Light to Moderate Sedation |
| Lidocaine | 5-6 mg/kg  450 kg x 5 mg/kg20 mg/ml =112.50 ml | DOA…45 mins | Meat: 28 days  Milk: 15 days | Local Anaesthetic Agent |
| Tolazoline | 0.2 mg/kg  450 kg x 0.2 mg/kg100 mg/ml  = 0.9 ml | Emergency reversal | Meat: 8 days  Milk: 48 hours | Reversal Agent if too deep under anaesthesia |
| Epinephrine | 0.02 mg/kg  450 kg x 0.02 mg/kg1 mg/ml = 9 ml | Emergency | N/A | In emergency Anaphylaxis and or cardiac arrest |
| Flunixin | 2.2mg/kg = (2.2x 450 / 50)  =19.7ml | Once a day for Three (3) days | 4 Days | NSAID In Pain management and relief. |
| PenStrep long acting | 20,000IU/ kg = (20000x 450/ 200,000) = 45ml | Every 2 days for 3 rounds of treatment | Meat: 30 days  Milk: 5 days | In infections or extended contaminated open surgeries to reduce infection risks post op. |