**Patient Surgical Preparation**

* For all surgical procedures appropriate restraint of the animal is required. (use of halter, twitch, lip chain,etc.)
* Any excessive dirt/mud on the limb can be cleaned off to minimize contamination, the hoof can be cleaned using a hoof pick or brush if excessive dirt and grass is present.
* The appropriate nerve blocks and local anaesthesia is to be performed for each of the respective surgeries using 2% Lidocaine @1.3-1.5 mg/kg, 2% Mepivacaine @20mg/ml.
* If the procedure is to be done under general anaesthesia eg. periosteal transection and splint bone removal, food should be restricted if possible (2-6hrs). General anaesthesia involves premedication with Medetomidine, induction using xylazine/ketamine and maintenance using all 3.
* Procedures that are performed with the animal positioned in lateral recumbency sedation is required, 2% Xylazine @1mg/kg IV, 10% Ketamine @2.2mg/kg IV.
* Procedures done with the animal standing depends on the temperament of the animal and done using Detomidine 3mg IV prior to surgery.
* The surgical site should be identified and the hair clipped and shaved at the appropriate locations required for the procedure and surgically scrubbed.
* The skin is surgically prepared by aspectically scrubbing using chlorohexidine and alcohol.
* Drapes and towel clamps are used to isolate the surgical field from exposed areas of the limb such as the hoof to avoid contamination.

Pre-Op Drugs:

* Antibiotics: Gentamicin sulfate (6.6mg/kg IV), Procaine benzylpenicillin (20,000 IU IM)
* Anti-inflammatory/Analgesia: Phenylbutazone (2.2mg/kg)
* Tetanus antitoxin (5000 IU IM)