**Auriculopalpebral block - Cattle and horses.**

• Auriculopalpebral nerve supplies motor fiber to the orbicularis oculi muscle.

• It runs from the base of the ear along the facial crest, past and ventral of the eye, giving off

its branches on the way.

• The needle is inserted in front of the base of the ear at the end of the zygomatic arch and

is introduced until its point lies at the dorsal border of the arch. 2% lidocaine 10-15 ml at

injection site.

• Onset of analgesia occurs 10-15 minutes and duration of analgesia is approximately one

hour. This block does not produce analgesia of the eye or the lids. In conjunction with

topical analgesia (2% lidocaine), it is useful for the removal of foreign bodies from the

cornea and conjunctival sac. Also used, but less frequently in other species.

• This block has no sensory effects but paralyses the muscles of the eyelid. It is used to

keep the eye open, for example, as an adjunct in ophthalmic surgery.

• This is one of the most commonly used techniques to block the motor function of the

upper eye lid for ophthalmic surgery. To prevent eyelid closure during examination of the

eyeball.

Source: <https://instruction.cvhs.okstate.edu/vmed5412/pdf/14LocalAnesthesia2006b.pdf>