**Drugs**

The animal should be identified and ID should be recorded along with the weight.

When doing an Abdominal surgery the animal should be sedated using xylazine 2% in some cases of performing rectal prolapse or placed under general anesthesia. Caudal epidual nerve blocks should be done using the right technique, drug and drug dosage for that particular animal (see nerve blocking doc for information). NSAIDs can also be given to minimize inflammation and provide analgesia. Antibiotic therapy should also be implemented to minimize the risk of infection. N.B a braod spectrum antibiotic should be used such as one of the cephalosporins (cefazolin, 20 mg/kg IV)

Formula: VOLUME (mL)= $\frac{Dosage of drug \frac{MG}{KG}xWeight of animal \left(KG\right)}{Cncentration of drug \frac{mg}{mL}}$

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Drug** | **Concentration** | **Dose Rate and Route**  | **Indications** | **Contra Indications** | **Withdrawal time**  |
| **Sedatives** |
| Xylazine 2% | 20mg/ml | 0.025mg/kg Intravenous | Sedative | Do not use in later stages of pregnancy, cases with oesophageal obstruction or stomach torsion, hepatic failure, renal failure, cardiac abnormalities, urethral obstruction calves younger than 2 weeks. | **Meat:** 48 hours**Milk:** 14 days |
| **Local Anaesthetics** |
| Lidocaine 2% | 20mg/ml | 0.2mg/kgIntramuscular | Local anaesthetic  | Do not use in animals with known hypersensitivity  | **Meat**: 1 day**Milk:** 1 day  |
| **Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatories (NSAIDs)** |
| Banamine (Flunixin Meglumine) | 50mg/ml | 1.1mg/kg Intravenous | NSAID- analgesia | Do not give to animals with gastrointestinal disorders or ulcers. Also do not administer to animals with bleeding disorders such as coagulation issues and platelet function disorders | **Meat:** 4 days**Milk:** 72 hours |
| **Antibiotics** |
| Penicillin-Streptomycin (PenStrep)Cephlosporins (see drug photo for details) | 200,000 IU | 20,000 IUintramuscular | AntibioticPrevention of shipping fever, bronchopneumonia, *Corynebacterium renale, Clostridium* spp., tetanus among other pathogens and also post operative infections | Do not use intravenously! Do not use in cases where there may be hypersensitivity to any of the components. Also, do not give to animals with renal insufficiency. | Meat-23days |
| **Emergency Drugs** |
| Tolazoline | 100mg/ml | 0.05mg/kg Intravenous | Used when the effects of xylazine need to be reversed. | Do not give to animals showing signs of stress, cardiac disease, shock, hypovolemia | **Meat:** 30 days **Milk:** 0 days |
| Epinephrine | 1 mg/ml | 0.02 mg/kgIntramuscular | Used in treatment of anaphylactic shock. Also used for cardiac resuscitation | Do not use in cases with glaucoma, shock due to non-anaphylactic causes, during parturition etc. |  |
| Atropine | 0.54 mg/ml | 0.04mg/kgGive quarter of the dose IV and the rest IM  | Used in cases of bradycardia to raise heart rate.  | Do not use in cases of glaucoma, tachycardia, ileus, urinary obstruction | **Meat:** 14 days**Milk:** 3 days |

**If lidocaine is used then the toxic dose should be calculated before the surgery. Example: Toxic Dose of Lidocaine (10mg/kg):** $\frac{10×120}{20}=60ml$