Dose Calculation:

Drug used = Lidocaine-HCl 2%

Dose = 0.2 mg/kg, Concentration = 2% = 20 mg/ml, Estimated weight of animal = 500kg

Volume = (Dose \* Weight) / Concentration = (0.2 ~~mg~~/~~kg~~ \* 500 ~~kg~~) / 20 ~~mg~~/ml = 5 ml

Volume to be administered = 5 ml

Reversal Agents:

N/A

Withdrawal Period:

Meat: 4 days  
Milk: 3 days

Routes of Administration:

Intravenous

Materials:

* 20 gauge hypodermic needle(s)
* 5 milliliter syringe
* Lidocaine-HCl 2%
* Cotton swab
* 70% alcohol
* Tourniquet

Advantages:

* Proper execution of this method achieves complete anesthesia of the given hind limb at the region distal to the tourniquet
* A rapid onset of anesthesia is granted and it may be easily relieved by removal of the tourniquet
* A single injection of Lidocaine is required thus the vasculature at the injection region is minimally abused; this reduces bleeding and risk of infection

Disadvantages:

* The personnel attempting this procedure must have detailed knowledge of the equipment used and anatomy of the hind limb to ensure success
* One must be careful to release the tourniquet slowly upon conclusion of the procedure to avoid introducing a toxic dose of Lidocaine into systemic circulation