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| Analgesics and Anesthetics |
| **Generic/Brand Name** | **Active Ingredient** | **Use** | **Dosage and Administration** | **Contraindications** | **Withdrawal Times (WDT)** | **Side Effects** |
| Xyla | Xylazine: 20 mg | -for sedation-has analgesic effect-muscle relaxer | Cattle, IMdose 1 : 0.25 ml per 100 kg; sedation, small operationsdose 2 : 0.5 ml per 100 kg; small operations dose 3 :1 ml per 100 kg; larger operationsdose 4 : 1.5 ml per 100 kg; very extensive operationsHorses, IV: 4ml per 100kgSheep, IM:0.15 per 10 kg | -given to animals that have a pyometra as they most likely have hypersensitivity to xylazine | For meat: 5 daysFor milk: 4 days | -hypersalivation-vomiting-decreased heart rate-decreased respiration rate |
| Ketamin | Ketamine | -dissociative general anaesthetic-useful in controlling pain as NMDA-receptor isinhibited | IV:Up to 2 mg/kgIM:10 mg/kg | -contraindicated in patients who have exhibited prior hypersensitivity reactions | Meat:3 daysMilk:48 hours | -if given too fast, depression can occur |
| Lidocaine 2% | Lidocaine hydrochloride 2%Sodium lactate 0.5%Sodium chloride 0.5%Propylene glycol 5.2% | -used as a local anaesthetic for nerve conduction, infiltrating anaesthesia and producing epidural | Small ruminants:No more than 5 mg/kgCattle, Horses:5 to 15 ml/kg (epidural)Cattle, Horses:5 to 20 ml/kg (nerve block) | -contraindicated in animals with known hypersensitivity reaction |  | -hypersensitivity reactions-respiratory arrest |
| Banixin-50 | Fluixin:50 mgExcipients ad: 1 ml | -used as an NSAID and a non-narcotic analgesic with antipyretic properties-used for acuteinflammatory reactions | Cattle, IM/IV: 2 ml/45 kgSwine IM/IV: 2 ml/45kgHorse,IM/IV: 1 ml/45kg | -cannot be administered to pregnant mares or sows-cannot be used in horses used for competitive sports-not to be used in lactating mares producing milk for human consumption-not to be administered to hypovolemic/hypotension | For meat Cattle:14 days Pigs:24 daysFor milkCattle: 2 days | -GI irritation, ulceration, haematology, in dehydrated, hypovolemic, hypotensive animals-anaphylactoid reactions (rare) |

animals suffering from cardiac, hepatic, renal disease