# LIDOVAP - 2%

# INJECTABLE SOLUTION LOCAL ANAESTHETIC

**COMPOSITION:** each ml contains:

lidocaine hcl 20 mg

### **PROPERTIES:**

a very effective local anaesthetic of the amide-type, with low toxicity and prolonged action.

**INDICATIONS:** a potent local anaesthetic for producing epidural, nerve conduction (blocking) and infiltration anaesthesia.

#### **DOSAGE:**

- for cattle, equines, sheep, goats, cats, dogs.
- doses depend on the size of the animal and the area to be anaesthetized.
- always, administer slowly.
- epidural:
  - cattle, equines: 5-15 ml.
  - dogs, cats: 1 ml /5 kg b.wt.
  - calves, sheep, goats: 3-10 ml.
- nerve block :
  - cattle, equines: 5-20 ml.
- infiltration:
- by local subcutaneous or intramuscular injection.
- dilute to 0.5% concentration (1 ml of 2% solution with 3 ml of sterile water = 4 ml of 0.5 % solution).
  - cattle: 5-100 ml.
  - equine: 2-50 ml.
  - dogs : 2-10 ml (tail amputation: 0.5 5 ml).
  - cats : 0.5 4 ml (local s.c. inj. for minor surgery).

#### **SAFETY PERIOD:**

for meat and milk consumption: 5 days.

#### **REMARKS:**

- do not give intravenously.
- not given to animals with a known hypersensitivity to the drug.
- epidural anaesthesia is not applied to dogs which are highly distressed, due to the danger of shock.

## SIDE – EFFECTS:

- lidocaine is usually well tolerated, but adverse reaction may occur in cases of hypersensitivity, wrong technique and over dosage.
- in cases of respiratory difficulty, immediately, apply artificial respiration or give oxygen.
- shock, convulsions and transient drowsiness may occur, when large doses given by i.v. in such case, inject by i.v., a short acting barbiturate to control nervous systemstimulation, and apply artificial respiration or give oxygen.

**STORAGE:** keep in dry, dark place at below 30 °c. **PACKING:** (100, 50) ML.