

Lidocaine HCl 2% and Epinephrine Injection, USP

Sterile

DIN00141984



INDICATIONS

A local anaesthetic used in infiltration, nerve block and epidural anaesthesia in dogs, cats, cattle, horses and sheep.

DESCRIPTION

Local anesthetic

Fast acting local anesthetic that produces approximately twice the area of anaesthesia produced by equal concentrations of procaine.

Epinephrine is added to prolong the duration of anaesthesia and to reduce the systematic absorption.

PACKAGING

ITEM NO.	UNIT PACKAGE	CASE SIZE
1LID009	100 mL	12
1LID010	250 mL	12

See reverse side for Administration and Dosage.

Lidocaine HCl 2% and Epinephrine Injection, USP Sterile

DIN 00141984

Veterinary Use Only

INDICATIONS:

A local anaesthetic used in infiltration, nerve block and epidural anaesthesia in dogs, cats, cattle, horses and sheep.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Lidocaine Hydrochloride 20 mg/mL
Epinephrine 0.01 mg/mL

Preservative:

Methylparaben 0.1 % w/v

PHARMACOLOGY:

A fast-acting local anaesthetic that produces approximately twice the area of anaesthesia produced by equal concentrations of procaine. Lidocaine hydrochloride is the 2-(diethylamino)-2',6'-acetoxylidide monohydrochloride. Epinephrine is added to prolong the duration of anaesthesia and to reduce systemic absorption.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

NOTE: The lowest possible concentration and dose should always be used. Inject slowly. Do not inject intravenously. Infiltration anaesthesia may be obtained by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection. The following dosages are given for 2% lidocaine hydrochloride and epinephrine:

Horse:

Volar nerve block 5 - 10 mL
Low epidural (erect animal) 5 - 12 mL
Infiltration 2 - 50 mL

Cattle:

Low epidural (erect animal) 5 mL
N. Cornualis block (dehorning) 20 mL
Paravertebral (at each site) 10 - 15 mL
(for last thoracic) 20 mL
Infiltration 5 - 100 mL

Calf:

Epidural 3 - 10 mL

Sheep:

Epidural 3 - 7 mL
Infiltration 2 - 50 mL

Dog:

Epidural 2 - 10 mL
Brachial Plexus Block (average sized dog) 10 mL
Infiltration 2 - 10 mL

Cat:

Epidural 0.5 - 2 mL
Infiltration 0.5 - 4 mL

TOXICITY AND CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Epidural anaesthesia is contraindicated in dogs which are highly disturbed, due to the danger of shock. Use should be confined to calm animals. The degree of toxicity depends upon the vascularization of the area.

Signs of toxicity include: loss of consciousness, drop in blood pressure and respiratory collapse. Spasm of certain muscle groups or convulsions may also occur. Treatment for toxicity is as follows: lowered head, artificial respiration, oxygen and I.V. pressor agents. Convulsions and spasm are controlled by means of small amounts of I.V. ultra short-acting barbiturates.

CAUTION:

Avoid intravascular injection. Transient drowsiness may occur in animals receiving large doses of lidocaine and overdosage may result in more serious adverse reactions. Spinal anaesthesia in dogs may predispose them to shock. Injections should be made immediately after withdrawal from the bottle, since the product may react with the metallic components of the syringe.

WARNING:

Treated animals must not be slaughtered for use in food for at least 5 days after the latest treatment with this drug. Milk taken from treated animals during treatment and within 96 hours after the latest treatment must not be used in food.

STORAGE:

Store at room temperature between 15°C-30°C and protect from light. Keep from freezing. If the solution is left in direct sunlight or exposed to high temperatures for a long time, the epinephrine may oxidize and turn the solution pink. If so, discard the solution.

1LID009/8LID002

1LID010/8LID028

8LID024_Lidocaine_Tech_03/11