**Table 4:Describing the Procedure For The IV regional Nerve Block**

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| Nerve Block | Landmarks used | Procedure | Determination if block worked(positive re-inforcement) | Indications | Materials used | Dangers and disadvantagesassociated with block |
| IV regional block | The rubber tubing must be tightly tied around the area above the hock(proximal to the metatarsal region) or the carpus(proximal metacarpal region).This lab used the area above the hock. | The tourniquet allowed the lateral saphenous vein to be more easily visualized.Insert the needle into the vein distally. Inject the lidocaine. | Loss of sensation in the regions of the leg distal to the tourniquet.Needle pricking shoed no response to these areas after 7 minutes. | Digit removalGranuloma removal from digital skinOther painful procedures distal to the torniquet | 20mlof 2% lidocaine 21G butterfly catheterRubber tubingAlcohol swabs20 ml syringe | Person sticking cow is at risk of being kickedHematoma formation at site of injectionImproper or insufficient Pressure applied by tourniquet results in anesthetic escaping into the body and not giving its full effects on the required site or may even go systemically and act on the heart. |