

Local and Regional Anesthesia in Food Animal

This session will discuss regional and local anesthesia methods available for food animals. When properly administered, local and regional anesthesia provides a safe and effective alternative to general anesthesia. General anesthesia requires more labor and equipment as compared to local anesthesia and has more adverse effects, such as bloat and cardiopulmonary depression. This session will review the common blocks used, landmarks, and administration.

Biography: Dr. Jessica Rush grew up in rural Alabama working on her uncle's family farm. During this time, she developed a great love for cattle and reproduction. She received a BS in Animal Science from Auburn University followed by her DVM from Auburn University College of Veterinary Medicine in 2010. Following graduation, Dr. Rush accepted a position in a rural mixed animal practice in Ashland, AL. After 5 years in private practice, she returned to Auburn University College of Veterinary Medicine as a Theriogenology resident in 2015. Following completion of the residency program and achieving board certification by the American College of Theriogenology in 2018, Dr. Rush accepted a position as Assistant Clinical Professor at Auburn University College of Veterinary Medicine of Food Animal Medicine and Surgery. Since becoming part of faculty, Dr. Rush works to further develop the urogenital surgery service. She enjoys training the AU CVM palpation team and devotes a large amount of extra time to these students. She serves as the faculty advisor for the AU AABP club. Her research interest includes bovine reproduction and beef cattle health with emphasis on venereal diseases and infertility, particularly in the bull.

Program Agenda:

- Review of anesthetic options
- Local and regional anesthetic blocks
 - Landmarks
 - Administration
 - Videos/images

Learning Objectives: (3-5 defined things viewers should learn from the presentation)

1. Optional alternatives (regional and local blocks) to general anesthesia

2. Review of anatomic landmarks for the different techniques
3. Discuss medications available