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OCULAR ANAESTHESIA IN BUFFALOES**OKULARNA ANESTEZIJA U BIVOLA**

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RESULTS

With the above technique, efficient and satisfactory anaesthesia of the eye and its associated structures in buffaloes was achieved. The former developed within 10 minutes following retrobulbar injection of 10 ml 4% procaine HCl. However, immediate en blocing the eyeball after injection enhanced the onset of anaesthesia within 5 minutes while the maximum effect obtained after 10 minutes. Injection of 20 ml 2% procaine HCl was found less effective.

The indicative signs of ocular anaesthesia from the onset till the maximum extent of anaesthesia were vasodilatation of the arterial blood vessels, corneal anaesthesia, anisocoria, immobilization of the eyeball and marked mydriasis. The eyeball regained its mobile activity after an average period of 120 minutes while the pupillary response started after at least 6 hours.

The auriculo-orbital block with 5 ml 4% procaine HCl markedly reduced the winking reflex of the eyelids for about 95 minutes. Hence the anaesthetized eyeball was easily prepared with the aid of forceps, clamps and without cauterization (Figure 3).

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