

Low plantar nerve block

Volume of local anesthetics: 2-4 ml at each site.

Performed when the horse is bearing weight or with the limb held.

Anesthetized nerves: n. plantaris lateralis/medialis, n. plantaris metatarsalis lateralis/medialis

Also known as „low six-point block“. The low six-point block is performed in the hindlimb.

One difference between the forelimb and the hindlimb is that there is a lateral and medial dorsal metatarsal nerve on either side of the long digital extensor tendon, to completely desensitize the fetlock region.



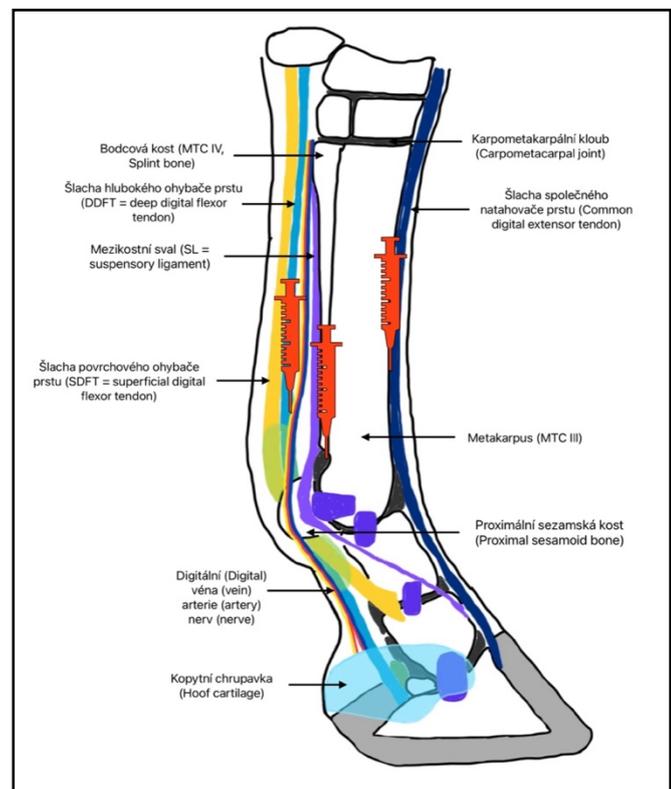
Desensitized structures:

- all the structures below this region are desensitized

Injection technique:

N. plantaris and n. plantaris metatarsalis in the distal metatarsus are anesthetized in a similar way as the nerves in the forelimb.

Anesthesia of the dorsal metatarsal nerves is performed by injecting 2-3 ml of local anesthetic lateral and medial to the long digital extensor tendon.





The lateral and medial plantar nerve is located very deep between the deep digital flexor tendon and suspensory ligament.

The lateral and medial plantar metatarsal nerve is located superficially under the distal end of the second and fourth metacarpal bone.

The lateral and medial dorsal metatarsal nerve is located on either side of the long digital extensor tendon,



The plantar nerve – the needle is inserted 1 cm proximal to the distal end of the second or fourth metacarpal bone.

The plantar metatarsal nerve – the needle is inserted to the ends of the second or fourth metacarpal bone.

The dorsal metatarsal nerve – the needle is inserted on either side of the long digital extensor tendon.