

## High palmar nerve block

Volume of local anesthetics: 2-3 at each site.

Performed when the horse is bearing weight on the limb (the palmar nerve) or with the limb held (the palmar metacarpal nerve).

Anesthetized nerves: n. palmaris medialis/lateralis, n. palmaris metacarpalis medialis/lateralis.

Also known as „high four-point block“. This nerve block is very similar to the low palmar nerve block. The same nerves are anesthetized, but in the proximal part of the metacarpus, under the carpometacarpal joint.

### Desensitized structures:

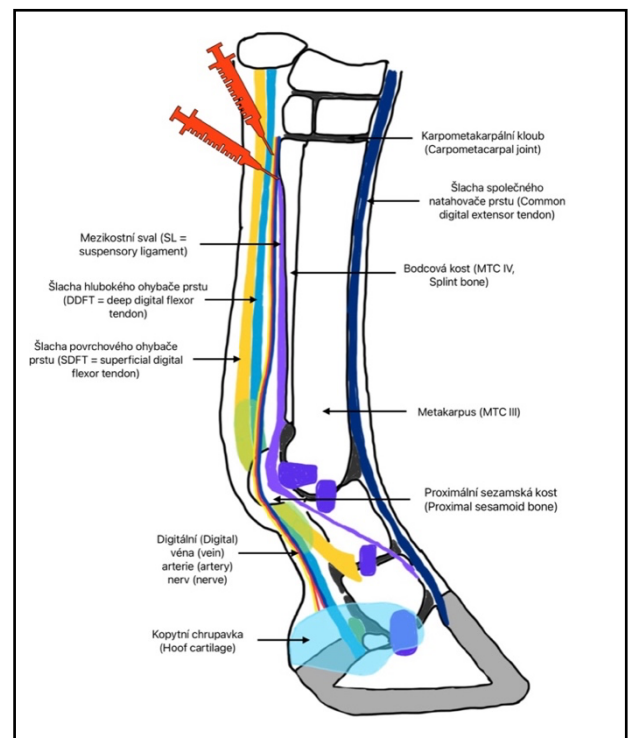
- All structures innervated by the nerves distal to the block.

### Injection technique:

To anesthetize the palmar nerve, the needle is inserted to the dorsal surface of the deep digital flexor tendon, little distal to the level of the carpometacarpal joint.

To anesthetize the palmar metacarpal nerve, the needle is inserted between third metacarpal bone and the second or fourth metacarpal bone.

It is important to aspirate before anesthetic solution is deposited, to be sure that the needle is not inside the carpometacarpal joint.





The lateral and medial palmar nerve lie between the deep digital flexor tendon and suspensory ligament.

The lateral and medial palmar metacarpal nerve run parallel and axial to the second and fourth metacarpal bone.



The needles in place.