Alpha-2 agonist. For use as indicated in analgesia, muscle relaxation and sedation prior to local and general anesthesia in horses and cervidae.

**Advantages**
- Highest quality with predictable results
- Horses become relaxed yet mobile
- Ideal for diagnostic and minor surgical procedures
- Excellent preanesthetic
- Economic Multi-Dose Vials

A trusted staple in veterinary medicine, AnaSed delivers safe and fast-acting results backed by the quality and reliability of the LLOYD brand.

Rapidly reversed with LLOYD branded Tolazine® (tolazoline hydrochloride, USP), AnaSed is ideal for the variety of short procedures critical to your daily practice. From routine clinic-based indications to mobile equine practice needs, AnaSed multi-dose vials offer consistent, economical dosing convenience when and where you need it.

NADA #139-236, Approved by FDA
Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:
1. Dosage
Horses: Intravenous—0.5 mL/100 lb body weight (0.5 mg/kg or 1 mg/kg).
Intramuscular—1.0 mL/100 lb body weight (1 mg/kg or 2 mg/kg).
Cervidae: Administer intramuscularly, by either hand syringe or syringe dart, in the heavy muscles of the croup or shoulder:
- Fallow Deer (Dama dama) — 2.0 to 4.0 mL/100 lbs body weight (2.0 to 4.0 mg/kg or 4.0 to 8.0 mg/kg).
- Mule Deer (Odocoileus hemionus) — 2.0 to 4.0 mL/100 lbs body weight (1.0 to 2.0 mg/kg or 2.0 to 4.4 mg/kg).
- Sika Deer (Cervus nippon) — 1.0 to 2.0 mL/100 lbs body weight (1.0 to 2.0 mg/kg or 2.2 to 4.4 mg/kg).
- White-Tailed Deer (Odocoileus virginianus) — 1.0 to 2.0 mL/100 lbs body weight (1.0 to 2.0 mg/kg or 2.2 to 4.4 mg/kg).
- Elk (Cervus canadensis) — 0.25 to 0.5 mL/100 lbs body weight (0.25 to 0.5 mg/kg or 0.55 to 1.1 mg/kg).
Following injection of xylazine, the animal should be allowed to rest quietly until the full effect has been reached. These dosages produce sedation which is usually maintained for 1 to 2 hours, and analgesia which lasts for 15 to 30 minutes.

2. Preanesthetic to Local Anesthesia
Xylazine at the recommended dosages can be used in conjunction with local anesthetics, such as procaine or lidocaine.

3. Preanesthetic to General Anesthesia
Xylazine at the recommended dosage rates produces an additive effect to central nervous system depressants such as pentobarbital sodium and thiobutyl sodium. Therefore, the dosage of such compounds should be reduced and administered in conjunction with the desired effect. In general, only 1/2 to 1/3 of the calculated dosage of the barbiturates will be needed to produce a surgical plane of anesthesia.

Post-anesthetic or emergence excitement has not been observed in animals preanesthetized with xylazine.

Xylazine has been successfully used as a preanesthetic agent for pentobarbital sodium, thiopental sodium, thiamylal sodium, nitrous oxide, ethylene, isoflurane, halothane, and methoxyflurane anesthesia.

SIDE EFFECTS:
Xylazine in horses and Cervidae used at recommended dosage levels may occasionally cause slight muscle tremors, bradycardia with partial A-V heart block and a reduced respiratory rate. Movement in response to sharp auditory stimuli may be observed. In horses, sweating, rare profuse, has been reported following administration. In Cervidae, salivation, various vocalizations (bellowing, bleating, groaning, grunting, snorting) on expiration, audible grinding of molar teeth, protruding tongue and elevated temperatures have also been noted in some cases.

PRECAUTIONS:
Careful consideration should be given before administering to horses and Cervidae with significantly depressed respiration, severe pathologic heart disease, advanced liver or kidney disease, severe endotoxic or traumatic shock and stress conditions such as extreme heat, cold, high altitude or fatigue.

Do not use xylazine in conjunction with tranquilizers.

Analgescic effect is variable, and depth should be carefully assessed. It is advisable to wait one hour before administering a second dose.

INTRAVENTRICAL INJECTION

1. To calm and facilitate handling of fractional animals.

2. Major surgical procedures:
   a. When used as a preanesthetic to general anesthesia
   b. When used in conjunction with local anesthetics.

Cervidae: Xylazine may be used for the following:

1. To calm and facilitate handling of fractional animals.

2. Diagnostic procedures.


4. Therapeutic medication for sedation and relief of pain following injury or surgery.

5. As a preanesthetic to local anesthesia. AnaSed at the recommended dosage, when used in conjunction with local anesthetics, such as procaine or lidocaine.

CAUTION:
Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

AnaSed®
(Xylazine)
100 mg/mL

Sedative and Analgesic for Use in Horses and Cervidae (Fallow Deer, Mule Deer, Sika Deer, White-Tailed Deer and Elk)

Protection from heat. Do not store over 30°C (86°F).

PHARMACOLOGY:
Xylazine, a nonaromatic compound, is a sedative and analgesic as well as a muscle relaxant. Its sedative and analgesic activity is related to central nervous system depression. Its muscle-relaxant effect is based on inhibition of the intraneuronal transmission of impulses in the central nervous system. The principal pharmacological activities develop within 10 to 15 minutes after intramuscular injection in horses and Cervidae, and within 3 to 5 minutes following intravenous administration in horses.

A sleeplike state, the depth of which is dose-dependent, is usually maintained for 1 to 2 hours, while analgesia lasts from 15 to 30 minutes. The centrally-acting muscle relaxant effect causes relaxation of the skeletal musculature complementing sedation and analgesia.

In horses and Cervidae under the influence of xylazine, the respiratory rate is reduced as in natural sleep. Following treatment with xylazine, the heart rate is decreased and a transient change in the conductivity of the cardiac muscle may occur as evidenced by a partial atrioventricular block. This resembles respiratory rate is reduced as in natural sleep. Following treatment with xylazine, the heart rate is decreased and a transient change in the conductivity of the cardiac muscle may occur as evidenced by a partial atrioventricular block. This resembles the atrioventricular block often observed in apparently normal horses. Although a partial A-V block may occasionally occur following intravenous injection of xylazine, the incidence is less when it is administered intravenously. Intravenous administration of xylazine causes a transient rise in blood pressure, followed by a slight decrease.

Xylazine has no effect on blood clotting time or other hematology parameters.

INDICATIONS:
Xylazine should be used in horses and Cervidae (Fallow Deer, Mule Deer, Sika Deer, White-Tailed Deer and Elk) when it is desirable to produce a state of sedation accompanied by a shorter period of anesthesia. Horses: Xylazine has been used successfully as follows:

1. Diagnostic procedures --- oral and ophthalmic examinations, abdominal palpation, rectal palpation, vaginal examination, catheterization of the bladder and radiographic examinations.

2. Orthopedic procedures, such as application of casting materials and splints.

3. Dental procedures.

4. Minor surgical procedures of short duration such as debride­
ment, removal of cutaneous neoplasms and suturing of lacerations.

5. To calm and facilitate handling of fractional animals.

Major surgical procedures:
   a. When used as a preanesthetic to general anesthesia
   b. When used in conjunction with local anesthetics.

Cervidae: Xylazine may be used for the following:

1. To calm and facilitate handling of fractional animals.

2. Diagnostic procedures.


4. Therapeutic medication for sedation and relief of pain follow­
ing injury or surgery.

5. As a preanesthetic to local anesthesia. AnaSed at the recom­mended dosage, when used in conjunction with local anesthetics, such as procaine or lidocaine.