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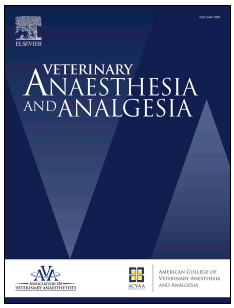

Description of a regional anesthesia technique for the dorsal cranium in the dog: a cadaveric study

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RESEARCH PAPER

Running head (Authors): *Y Kushnir et al.*

Running head (short title): Dorsal cranium nerve block in dogs

Description of a regional anesthesia technique for the dorsal cranium in the dog: a cadaveric study

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Abstract

Objective To identify landmarks and to describe a technique for nerve blockade of the dorsal cranium in dogs.

Study design Anatomic cadaveric study.

Animals A total of 39 dog cadavers, weighing 18.0 kg ± 9.7 kg, mean ± standard deviation.

Methods The study was performed in three parts. In the initial part, cadavers were dissected to determine the location of the frontal, zygomaticotemporal and major occipital nerves, and to identify prominent landmarks for their blockade. In the second part, one technique was developed to block each of the frontal and zygomaticotemporal nerves and two techniques,