

NERVE PAIN SYNDROME (NPS) PROGRAM

PALPATION GUIDELINES

CERVICAL: Radial Nerve Tract Examination

- 1. Palpation of C1 and C6
- 2. Palpation of radial nerve tract in proximal caudal-lateral humerus between long and lateral tricep heads

LUMBAR: Sciatic Nerve Tract Examination

- 1. Palpation LS space
- 2. Palpation of sciatic nerve tract caudal-lateral thigh between the biceps femoris and semitendinosus, focusing on the popliteal fossa

PHASE 1

OPTION 1	OPTION 2
Medication Treatment Trial	Diagnostic Work-up
 3-week course Gabapentin in PM only for the first 3 days, then increase to BID and monitor for sedation No high-intensity activity (running, jumping and ball play) or long duration activity (>20 minutes) Mild exercise: 15-20 minutes of controlled leash/harness walks BID-TID 	1. Neurological exam 2. Sedated dynamic cervical radiographic series 3. +/- referral to neurologist for exam/MRI LUMBAR: 1. Neurological exam 2. Sedated dynamic lumbar radiographic series
	3. +/- referral to neurologist for exam/MRI

PHASE 2: Three-Week Progress Call from Owner to VetSurg; will determine next treatment plan

A. Resolved or significantly improved lameness

- 1. Wean medication: Gabapentin tapering; BID x 10 days; SID x 10 days; discontinue
- 2. Monitor for reoccurring lameness & pain
- 3. Moderate exercise: 30-40 min controlled leash walks BID with gradual increase in intensity and duration

B. Improved, but persistent lameness

- 1. Amantadine trial; SID x 3 weeks Rx
- 2. Continue Gabapentin BID x 3 additional weeks (6 weeks total)
- 3. Avoid intense activity; continue mild consistent exercise 15-20 min walks BID

C. Persistent/progressive lameness; no visible improvement

- 1. Recheck examination
- 2. Sedated radiographs
- Cervical diagnostic workup (see above)
- Lumbar Diagnostic workup (see above) +/- epidural
- 3. Referral to neurologist for exam +/-advanced imaging

PHASE 3: Six-Week Progress Call from Owner to VetSurg

A. Resolved lameness

- 1. Slow return to normal activity
- 2. No recheck needed unless reoccurrence of symptoms
- 3. Discontinue medication.
- 4. Recommence Gabapentin if limb lameness recurs. Contact VetSurg with update and to discuss options.

B. Improved lameness; still clinical

- 1. Lumbar: Dynamic radiographs +/Epidural Plan (see below)
- 2. Continue Gabapentin BID & Amantadine SID x 3-6 weeks
- 3. Mild exercise program, 3 week recheck (Lumbar: +/- 2nd epidural)

C. Persistent/progressive lameness; no visible improvement

- 1. Refer to neurologist
 - Neurological exam
 - Advanced imaging & diagnostics (MRI/Dynamic MRI, CT Scan, EMG)

Medication/Dosages

Gabapentin: 8-10mg/kg, 6-8mg/kg (geriatric) PO BID

Amantadine: 3-5mg/kg PO SID

Epidural Plan

1.6mg/kg Depo-Medrol epidural injection Repeat in 2-3 weeks, if needed

Total injection course - Up to 3 injections, spaced 2-3 weeks apart

^{*} If severe spinal/nerve tract pain present, and/or significant neurological deficits, consider immediate referral to neurologist for exam/advanced imaging