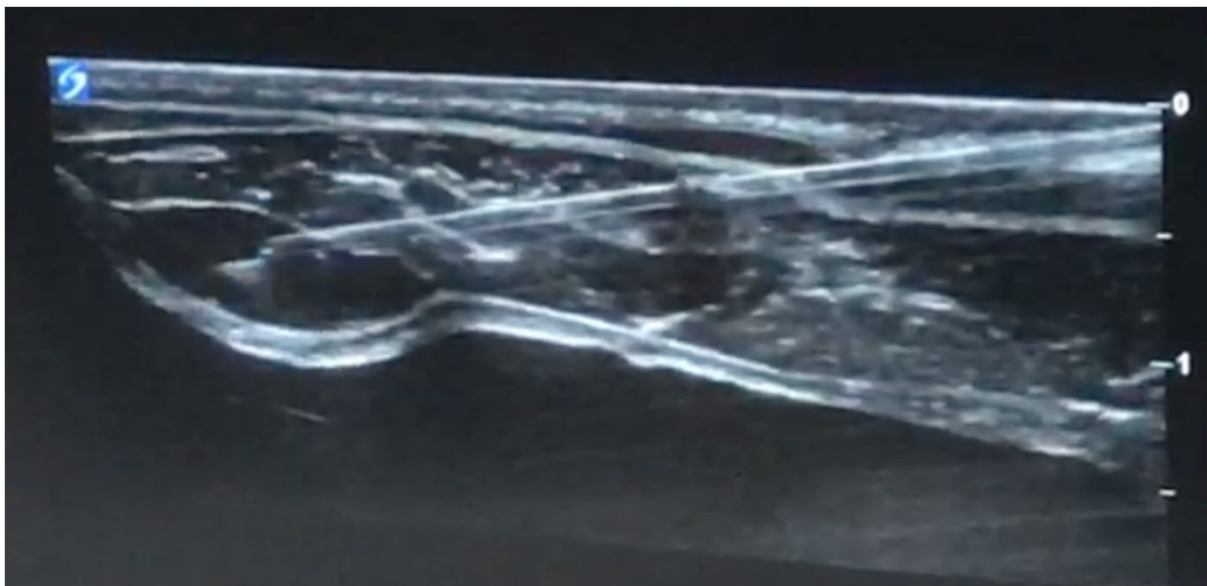


SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL:

**Figure S1:** Image showing the position of the ultrasound probe at the cranial right injection point. The foal was position in dorsal recumbency, and the needle was inserted in a medio-lateral direction with an in plane technique.



**Figure S2:** Image showing the needle as is passed through the *rectus abdomini* muscle and created a pocket by hydro dissection between this muscle and the aponeurosis of the *transversus abdomini* muscle and peritoneum (doble line).





**Figure S3:** Image showing the dissection of the abdominal wall of a foal. The ventral branches of the spinal nerves are identified, running over the surface of the *transversus abdomini* muscle and piercing the *rectus abdomini* muscle in the most ventral aspect.

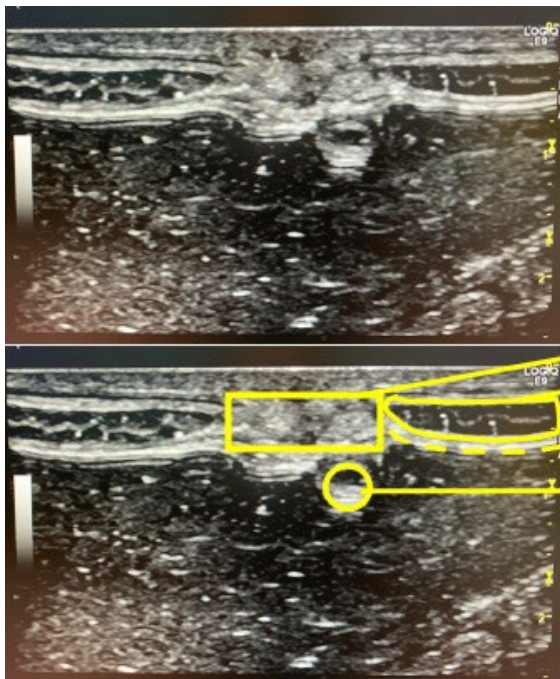
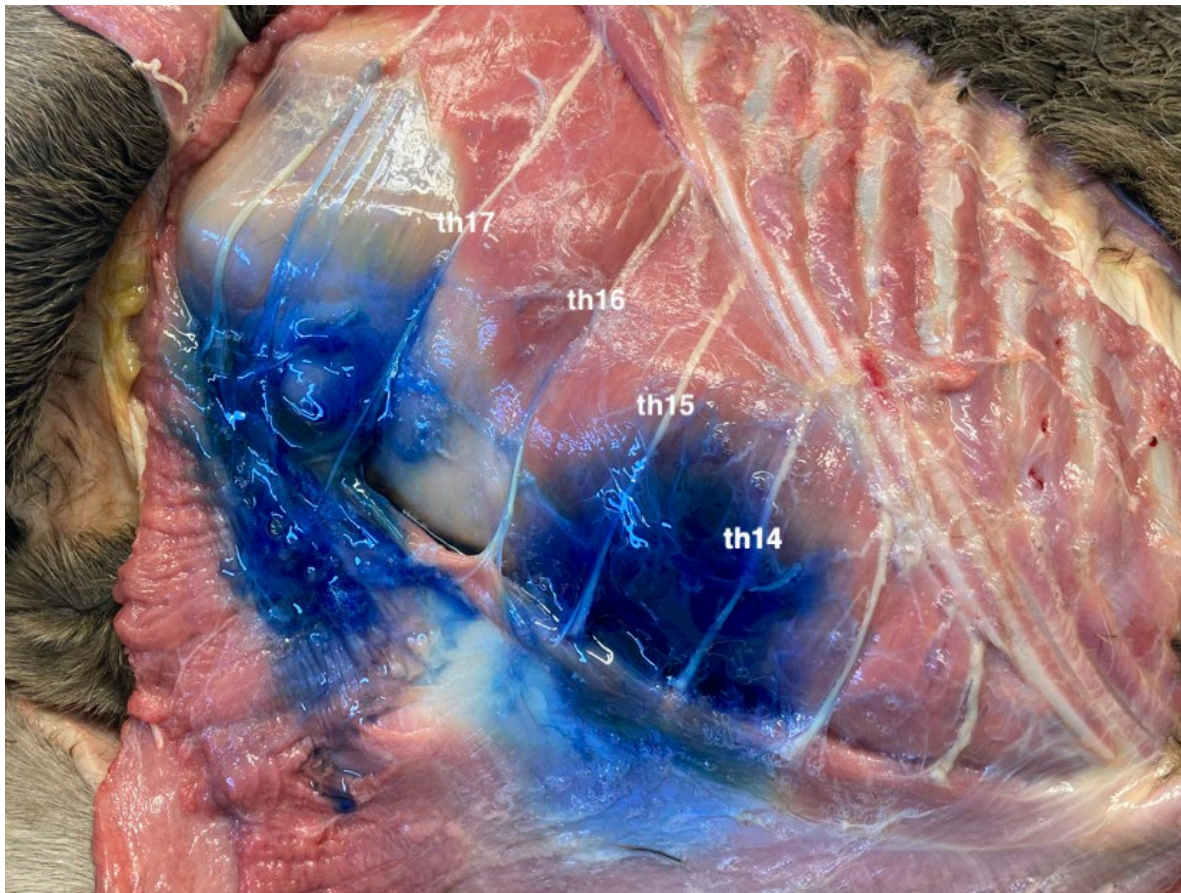


Image showing the ultrasound transversal view of the cranial to the umbilicus midline area

- Linea alba
- Mm. Rectus abdomini
- Internal rectus ab. Sheath + peritoneum
- Uracus

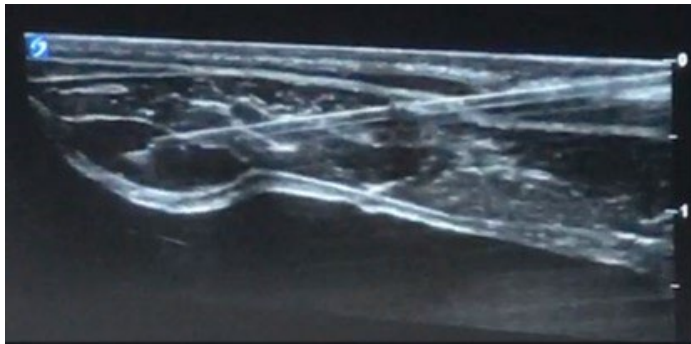
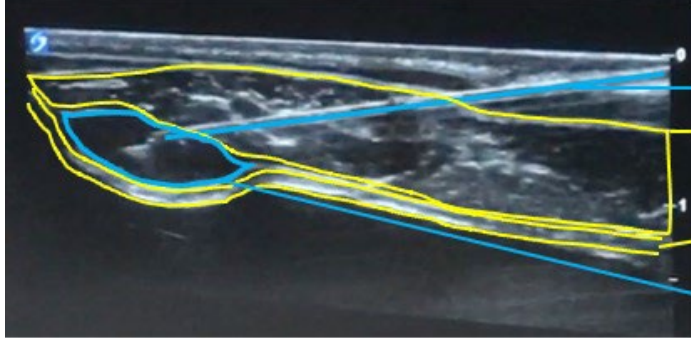


Image showing the ultrasound view of the needle passing through the Rectus abdomini muscle and injecting the contrast between the muscle and the internal rectus sheath.



- Needle
- Rectus sheath muscle (lateral aspect)
- Double line corresponding to internal rectus abdomini sheath and peritoneum
- Injectate