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(in collaboration with SIG
Regional Anesthesia, Malaysia)



Campus: 750 acres
Hospital: 1,200 beds





UNIVERSITY
OF MALAYA

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REGIONAL BAY



R.A cases/ mth: 80-100

USGRA

Quick Start Guide

(Lower Limb)

Lower limb block

1. Femoral nerve block
2. Popliteal block
3. Subgluteal sciatic nerve block
4. Saphenous nerve block (above knee & below knee)
5. Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve block
6. Fascia iliaca block
7. Lumbar plexus block

Femoral nerve Block

(in collaboration with SIG
Regional Anaesthesia, Malaysia)

Femoral nerve Block

- Frequency : High
- Plane : In-plane
- Needle : 50mm
- L.A. vol. : 10-15 ml

Femoral nerve Block

Positioning

US machine

- opp.side

Anesthetist

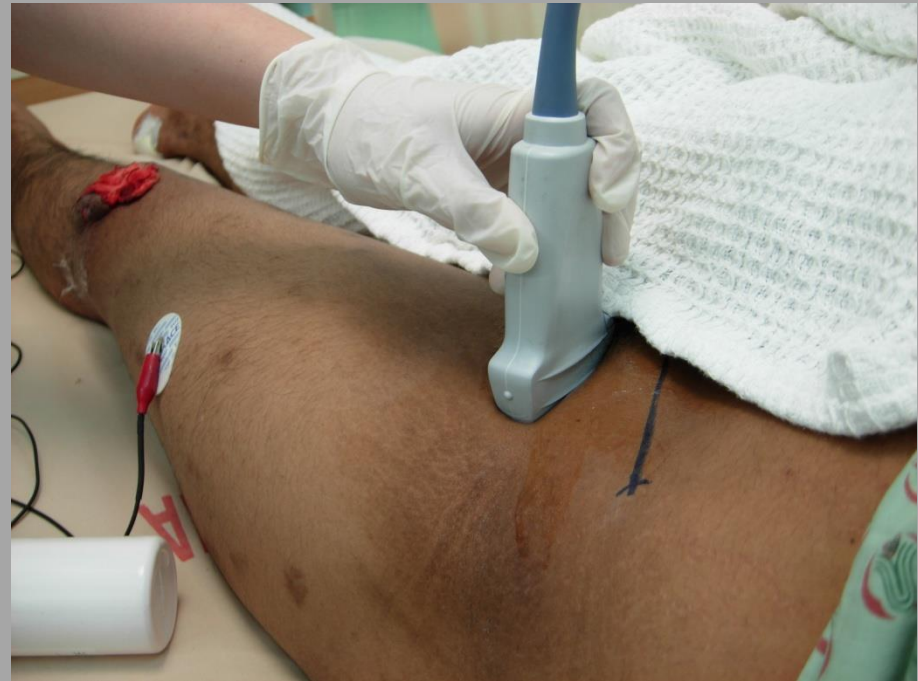
-ipsilat. side



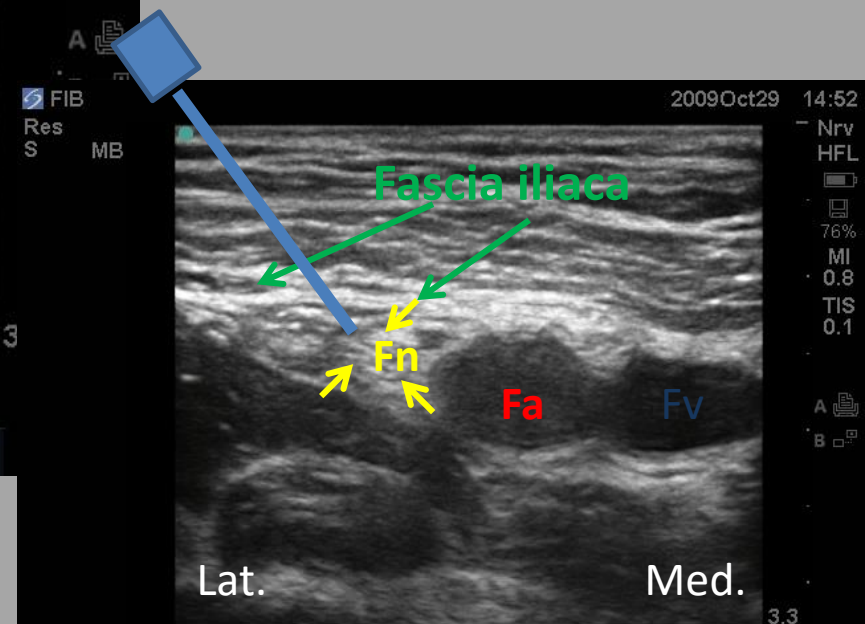
Femoral nerve Block

Transducer Position :

- Just below the iliac crease
- Over the femoral artery



Femoral nerve , sonoanatomy



Femoral nerve (scanning)



Femoral nerve (technique)



Popliteal Block

(in collaboration with SIG
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Popliteal Block

- Frequency: High
- Plane : In plane
- Needle : 100 mm
- L.A vol. : 20-30 ml

Popliteal Block (positioning)

Supine



Lateral



Popliteal Block (Transducer position)

Supine position

-over the popliteal fossa



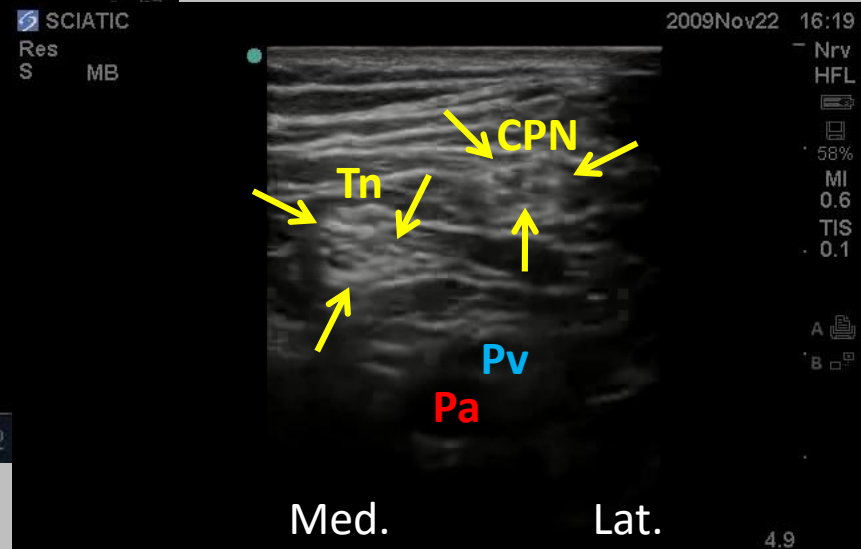
Lateral position



Popliteal Block (sonoanatomy)



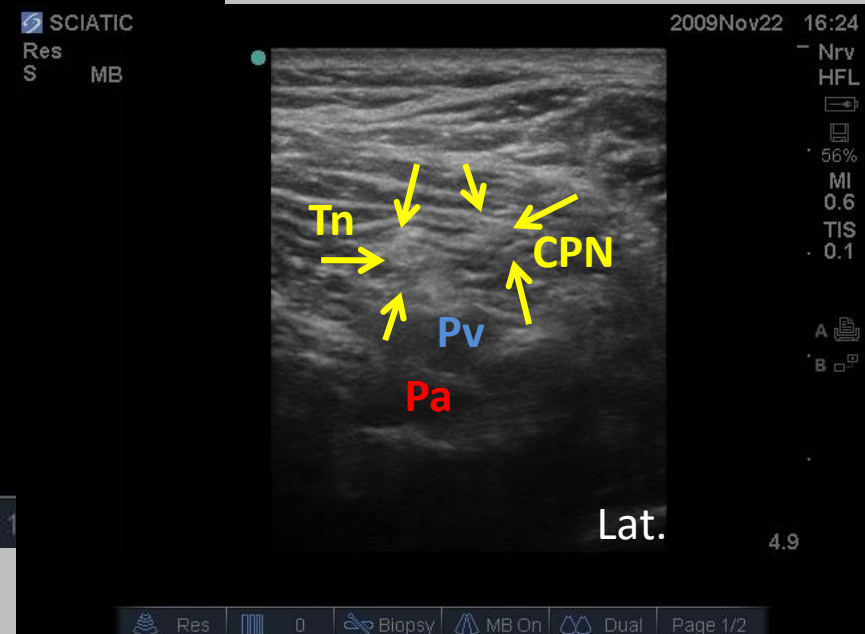
Just above popliteal crease



Popliteal Block (sonoanatomy)



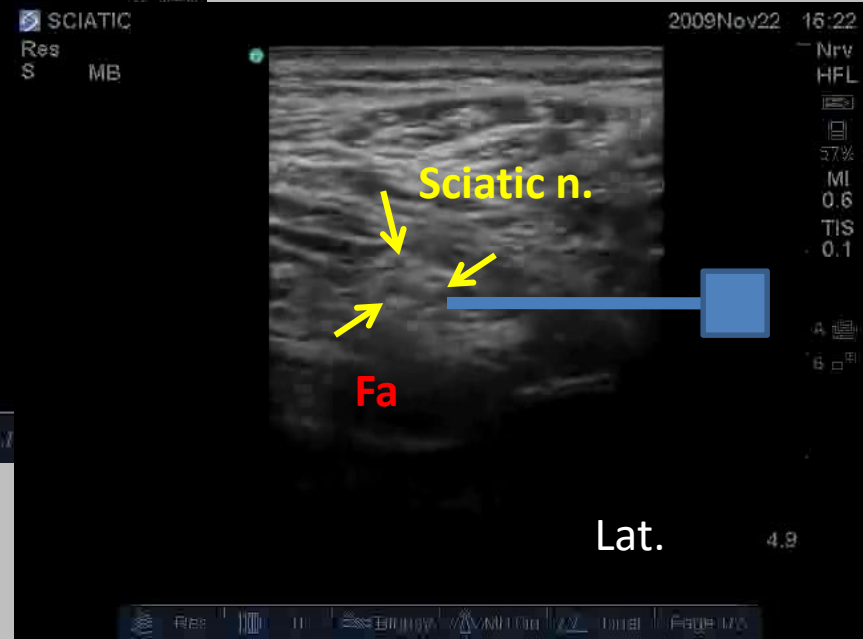
6 cm above popliteal crease



Popliteal Block (sonoanatomy)



Apex of popliteal fossa



Popliteal Block (scanning)

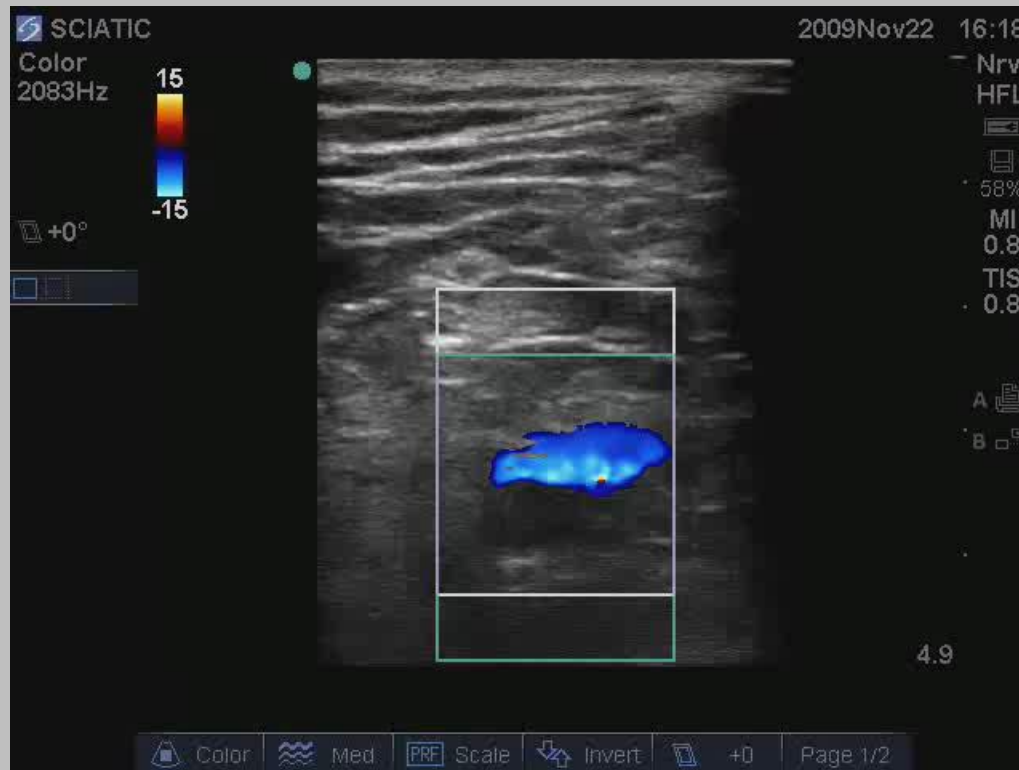
Supine position



Lateral position



Popliteal Block (scanning)



Popliteal Block (scanning)



Popliteal Block (technique)



Popliteal Block (technique)



Subgluteal sciatic nerve Block

(in collaboration with SIG
Regional Anaesthesia, Malaysia)

Subgluteal sciatic nerve block

- Frequency: High/ low
- Plane : In plane/out of plane
- Needle : 100 mm
- L.A vol. : 20-30 ml

Subgluteal sciatic nerve block (positioning)

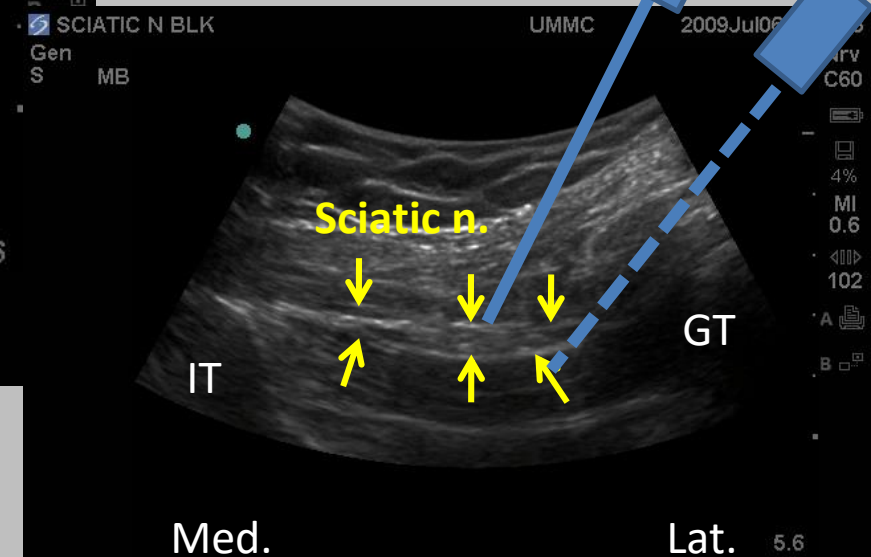
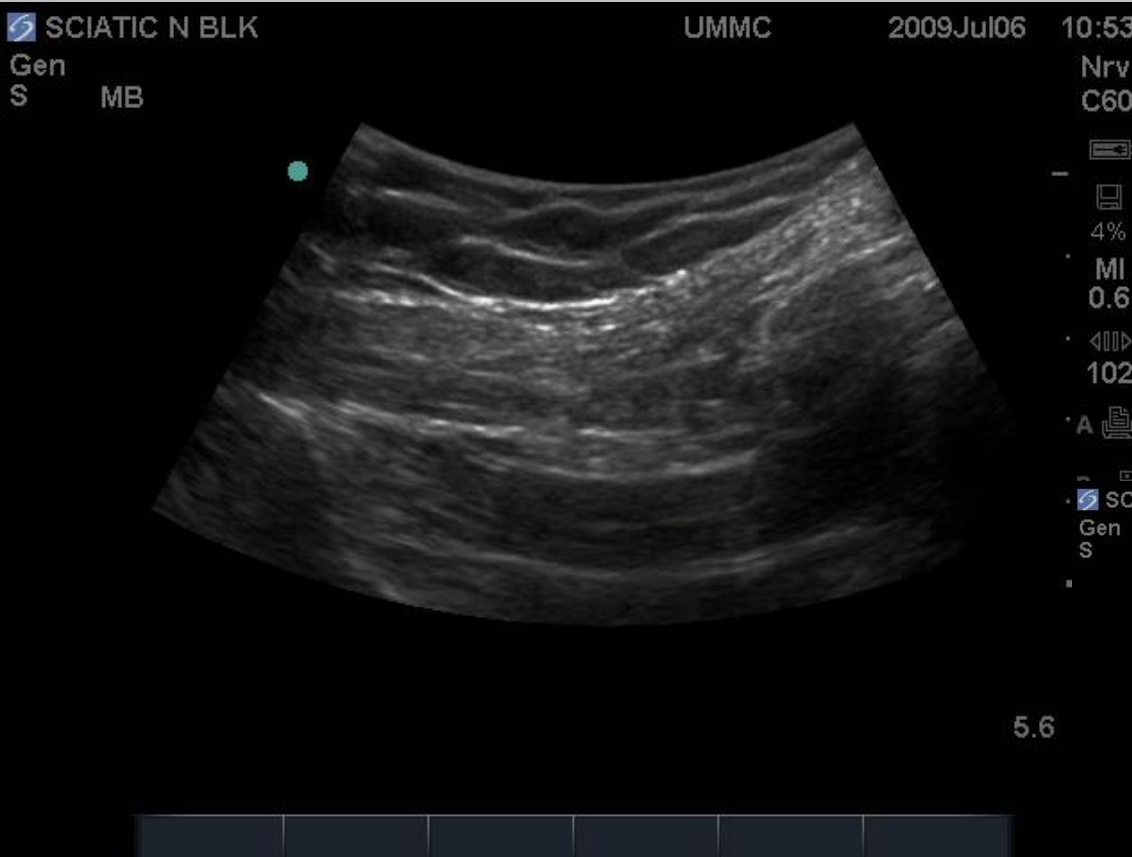
Positioning



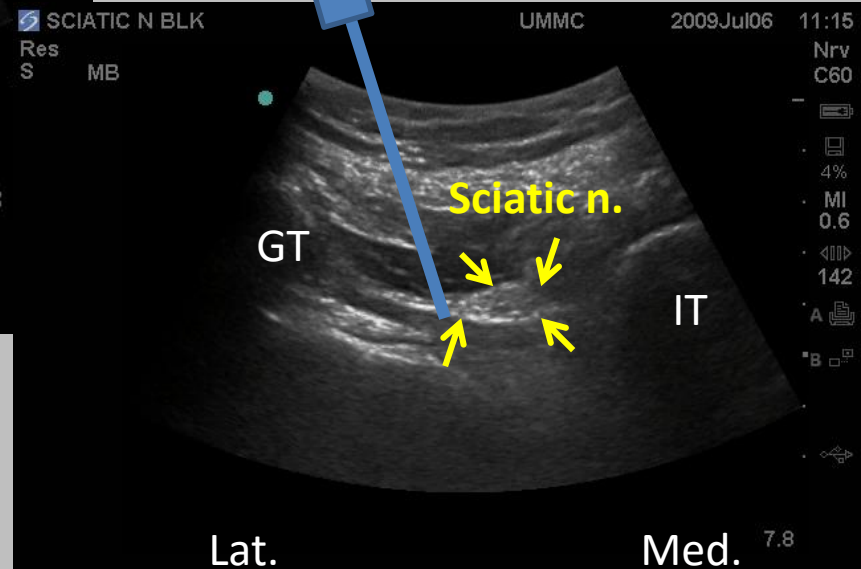
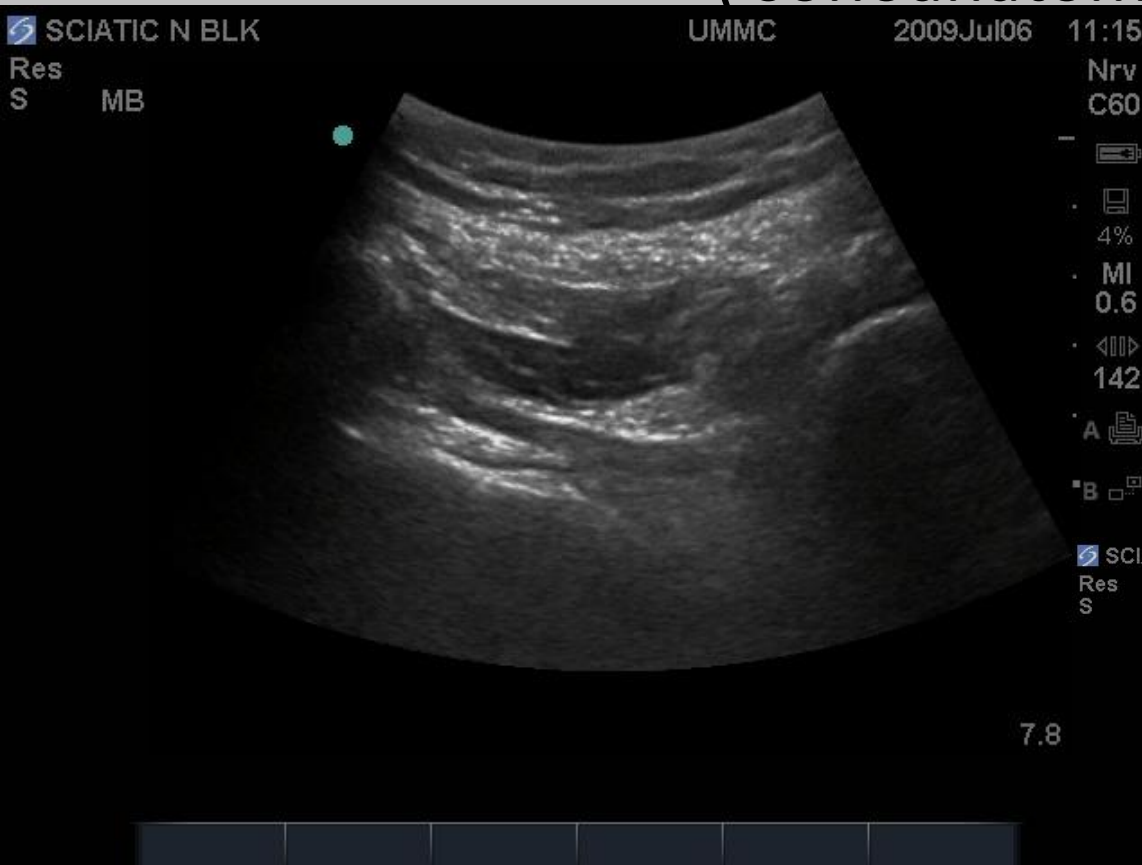
Transducer position



Subgluteal sciatic nerve block (sonoanatomy)



Subgluteal sciatic nerve block (sonoanatomy)



Subgluteal sciatic nerve block (sonoanatomy)



Subgluteal sciatic nerve block (scanning)



Subgluteal sciatic nerve block (technique)



Saphenous nerve Block

(above knee)

(in collaboration with SIG
Regional Anaesthesia, Malaysia)

Saphenous nerve block

(above knee)

- Frequency: High
- Plane : In plane
- Needle : 50 mm
- L.A vol. : 10 ml

Saphenous nerve block (above knee)

Positioning



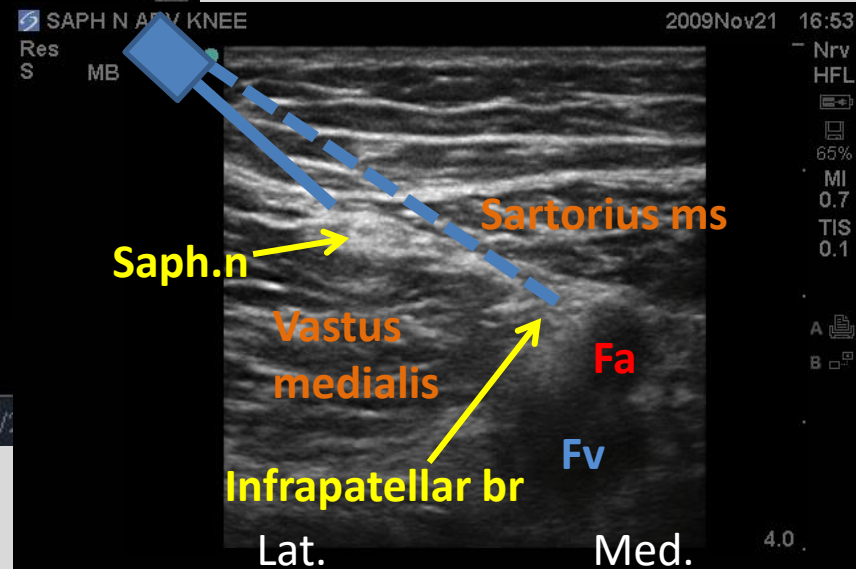
Saphenous nerve block (above knee)

Transducer positioning

- medial, lower 1/3 of the thigh
- leg externally rotated



Saphenous nerve block (above knee- sonoanatomy)



Saphenous nerve block (above knee) -scanning



Saphenous nerve block (above knee) -technique



Saphenous nerve Block

(below knee)

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Regional Anaesthesia, Malaysia)

Saphenous nerve block

(below knee)

- Frequency: High
- Plane : In plane/ out of plane
- Needle : 25-50 mm
- L.A vol. : 5 ml

Saphenous nerve block (below knee)

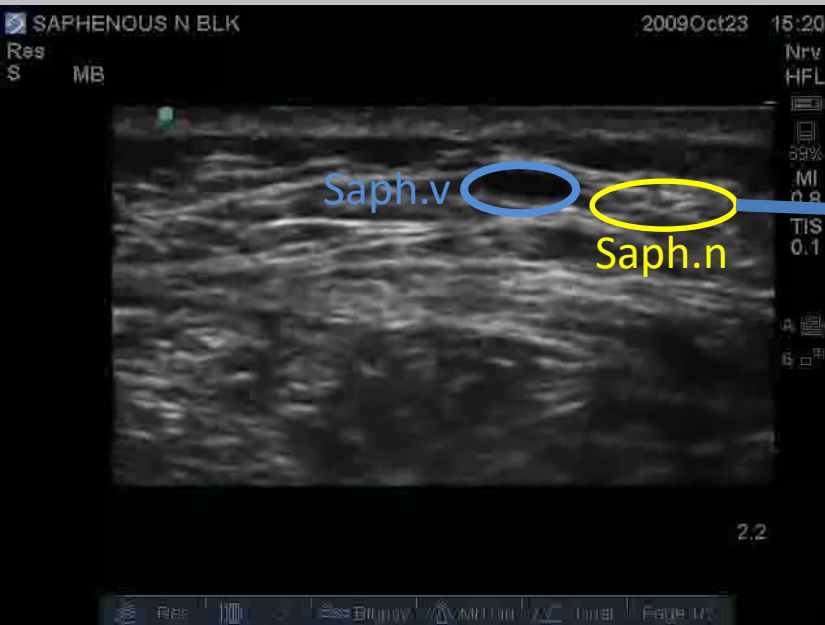
Positioning



Transducer positioning



Saphenous nerve block (below knee- sonoanatomy)



Saphenous nerve block (below knee) -technique



ENOUS N BLK

2009Oct23 15:21

Nrv

HFL

88%

MI

0.8

TIS

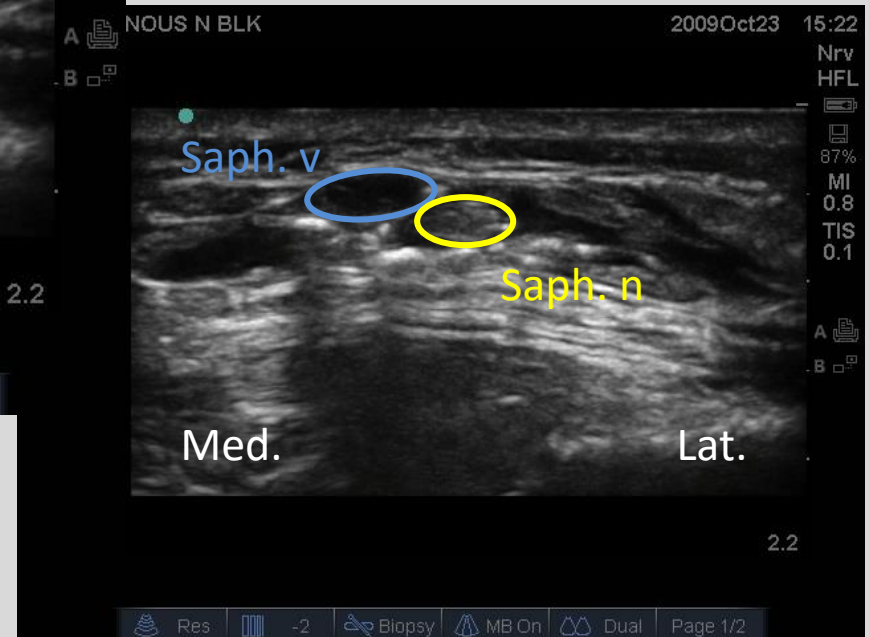
0.1

A

B

2.2

Saphenous nerve block (below knee) –post L.A. injection



Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve (LFCN) Block

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LFCN nerve block

- Frequency: High
- Plane : In plane/ out of plane
- Needle : 50 mm
- L.A vol. : 5-10 ml

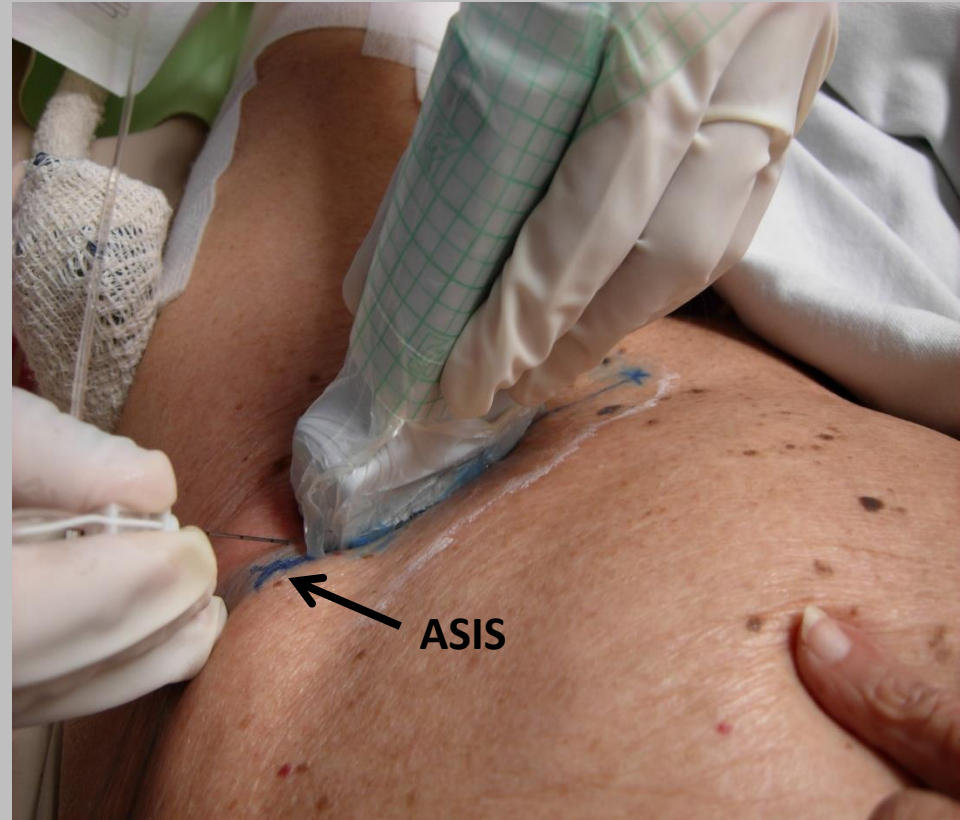
LFCN nerve block

Positioning

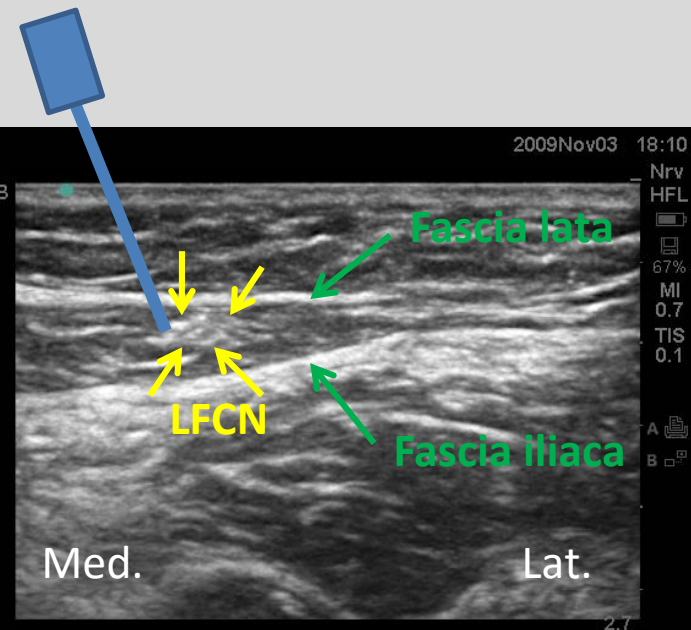


Transducer positioning

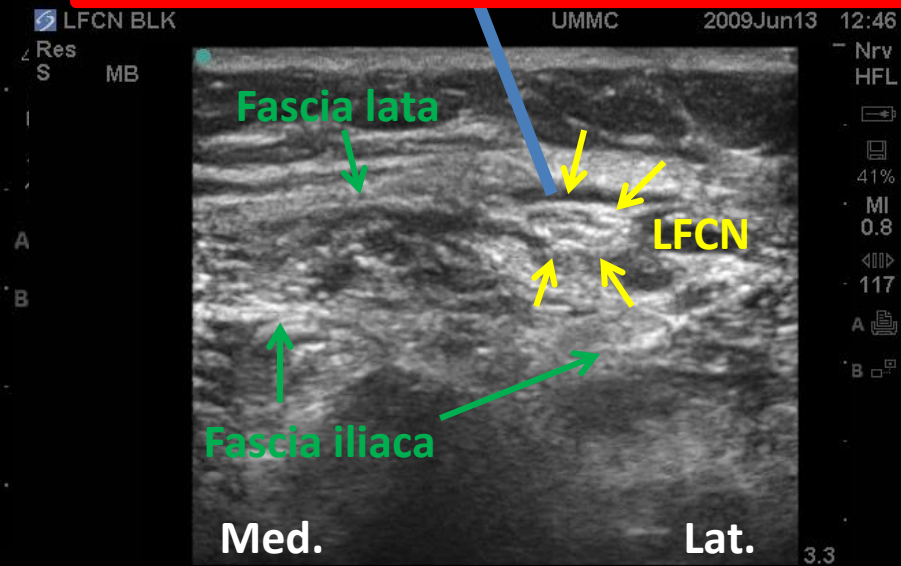
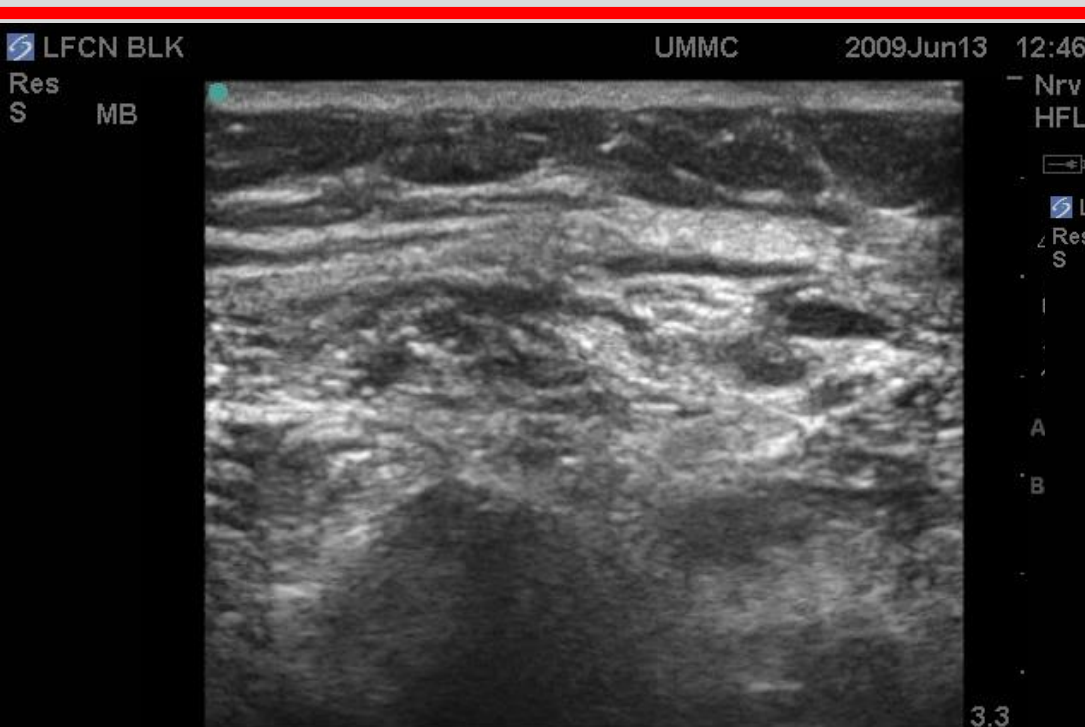
-medial to ASIS, along Inguinal ligament



LFCN nerve block (sonoanatomy)



LFCN nerve block (sonoanatomy)



LFCN nerve block (scanning)

-scan medial inferiorly from ASIS,
along inguinal ligament



LFCN nerve block (scanning)



LFCN nerve block (technique)



Fascia Iliaca Block (FIB) Block

(in collaboration with SIG
Regional Anaesthesia, Malaysia)

FIB block

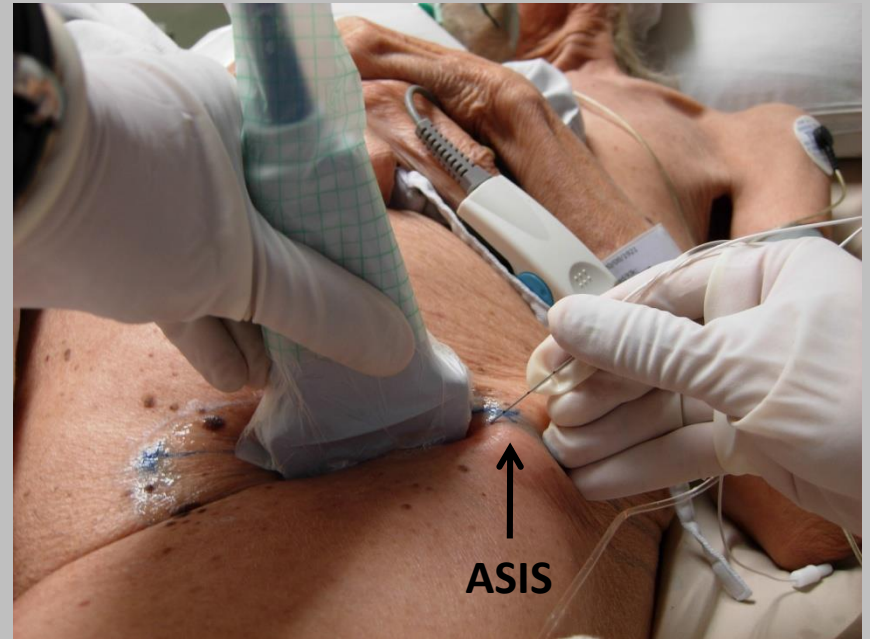
- Frequency: High
- Plane : In plane/ out of plane
- Needle : 50 mm
- L.A vol. : 20-30 ml

FIB block

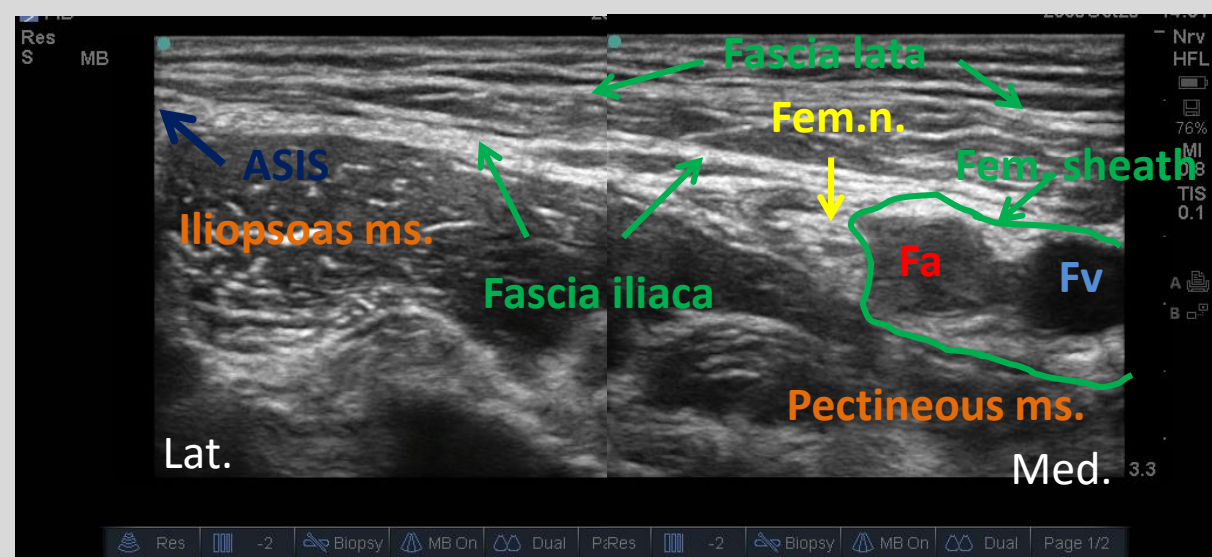
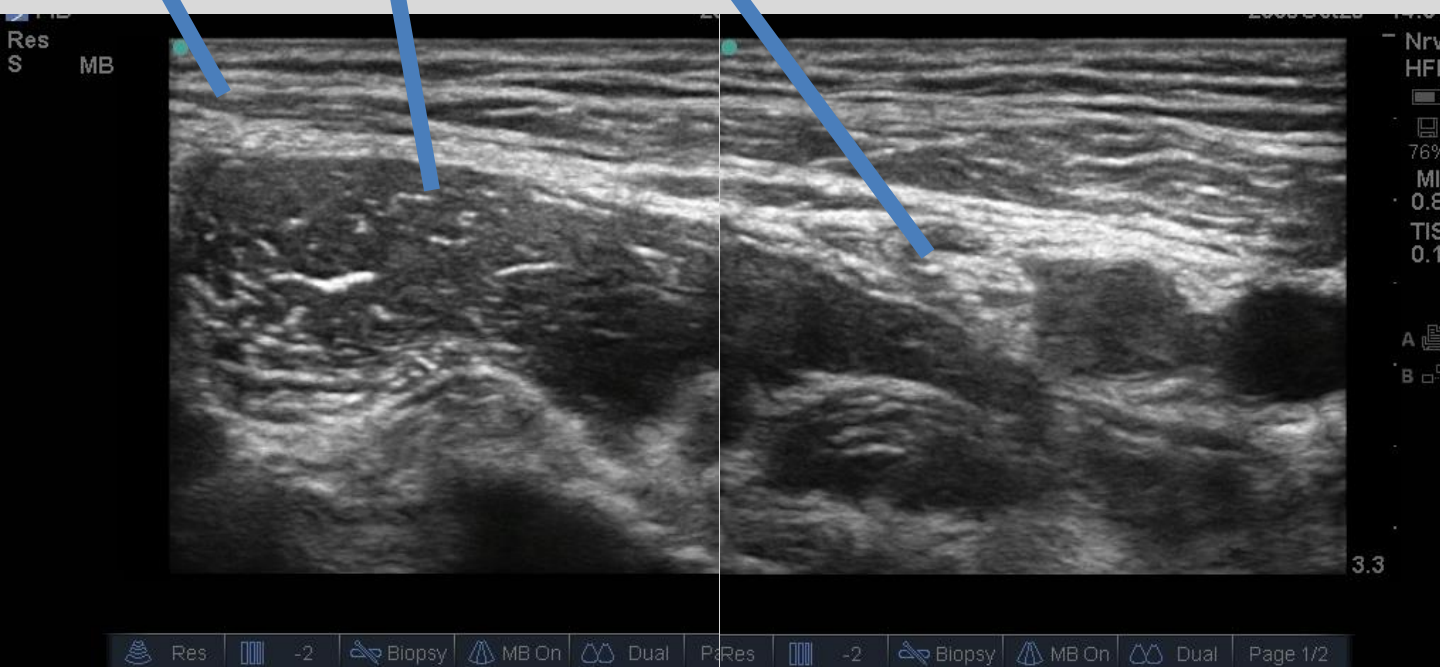
Positioning



Transducer positioning



FIB block (sonoanatomy)



FIB block (scanning)



FIB block (technique)



Lumbar plexus Block

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Lumbar plexus block

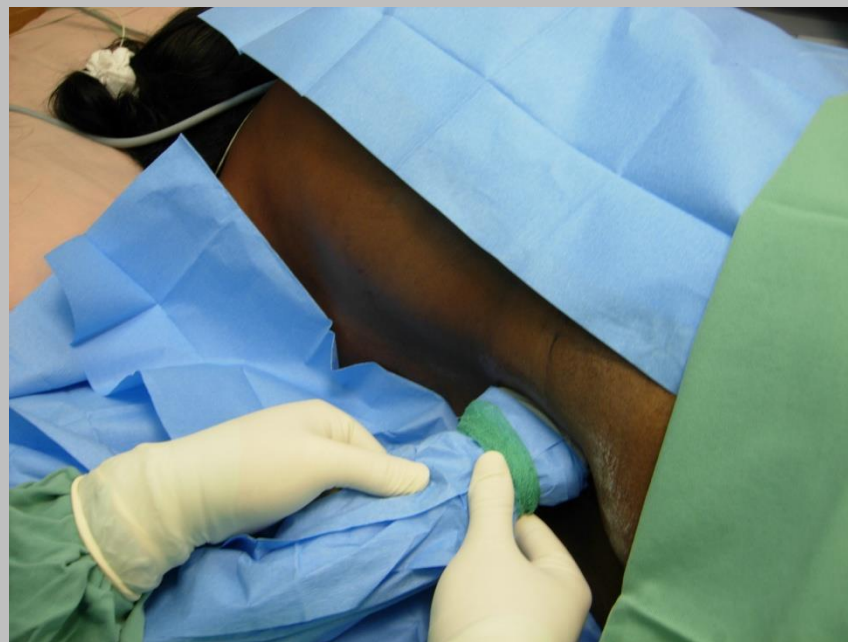
- Frequency: low, curve probe
- Plane : In plane
- Needle : 100 mm
- L.A vol. : 20-30 ml

Lumbar plexus block

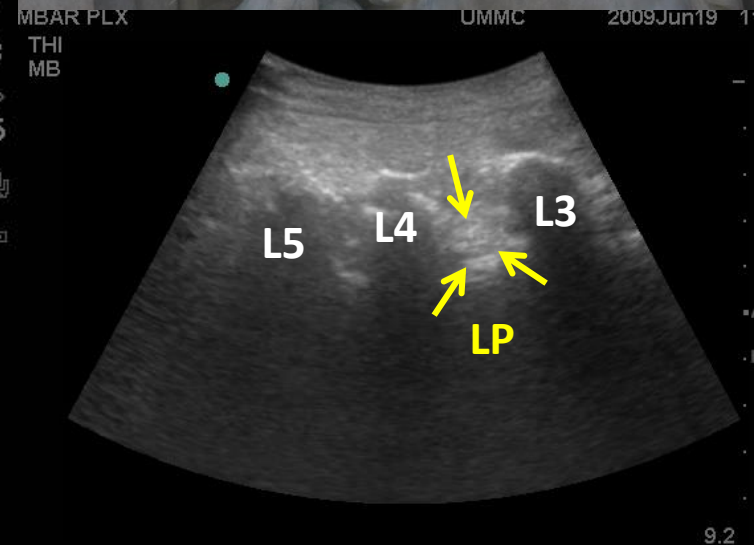
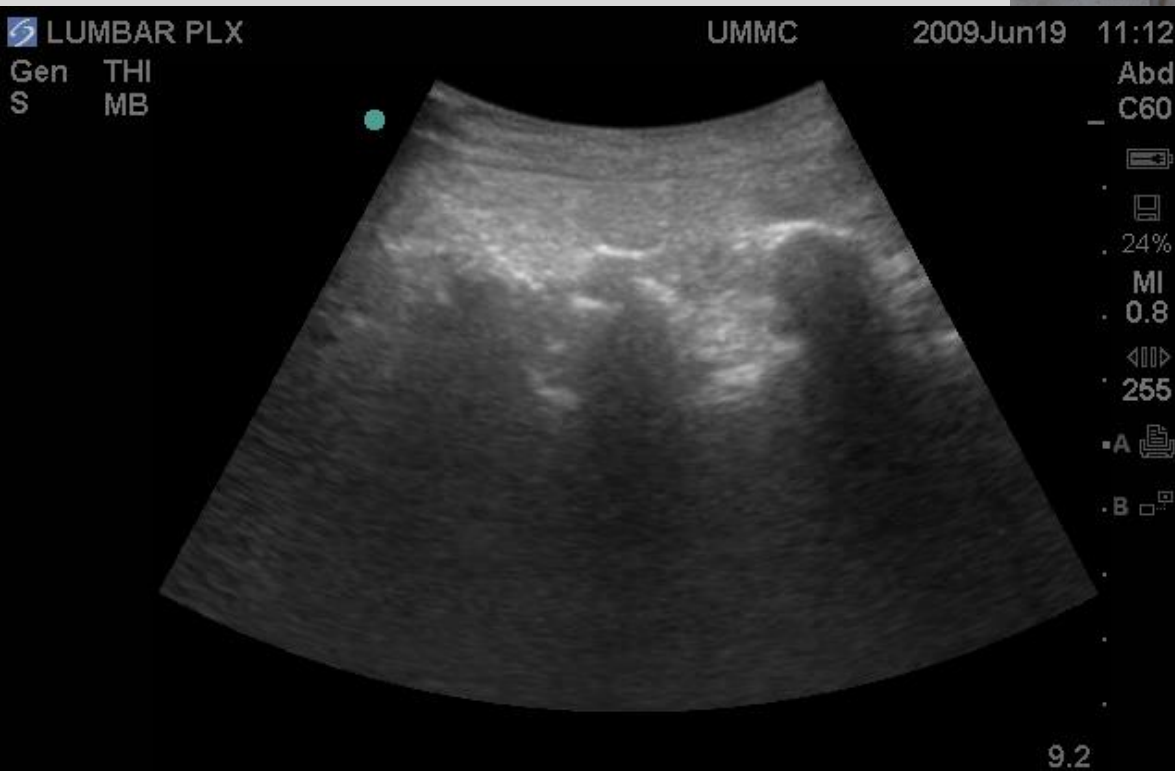
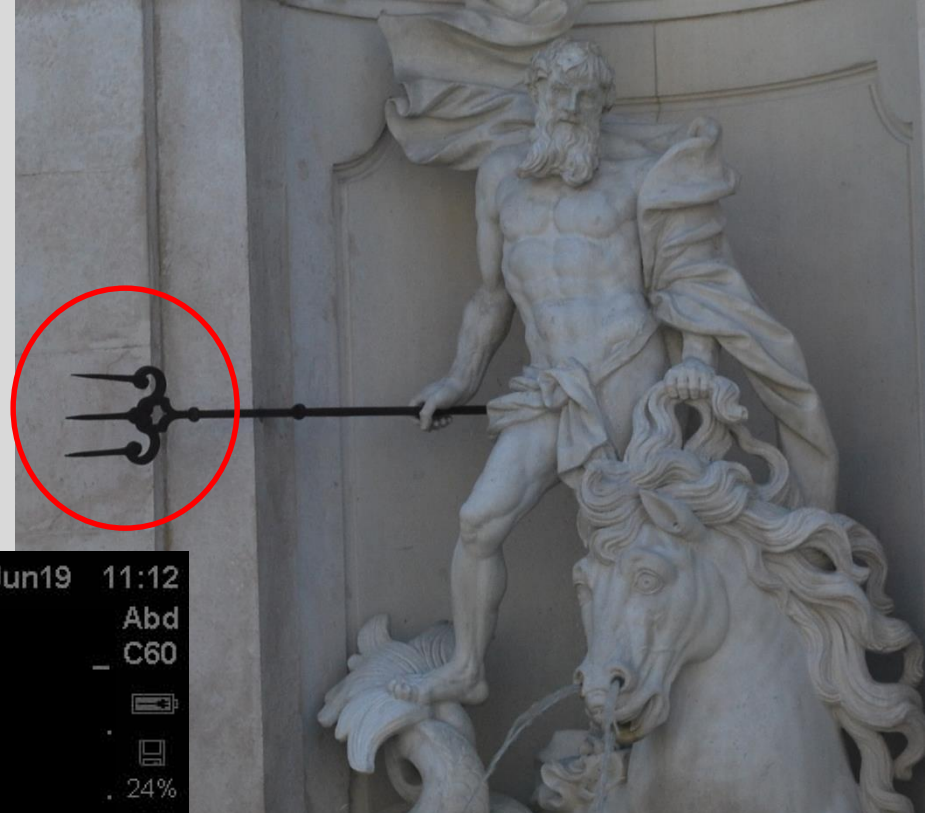
Positioning



Transducer positioning



Lumbar plexus block (sonoanatomy)



Lumbar plexus block (scanning)



Lumbar plexus block (scanning)



Lumbar plexus block (technique)



Lumbar plexus block (technique)



Protocol for R.A.

- Consent
- Indication
- Contraindication
- Emergency drug
- G.A machine & equ.
- IV drip
- Full monitoring
- Pt. Positioning
- Landmark
- Aseptic technique
- Light sedation
- L.A. to skin
- Needle
- Technique
- End point
- Dosage
- Complication
- Anesthesia assessment

Prevention Of Nerve Damage in R.A

- Avoid intraneuron injection
- Avoid strong ms. twitch at current of $< 0.3\text{mA}$
- Avoid painful injection
- Avoid rapid & forceful injection
- Cautious in coagulopathy pt.
- Aseptic technique
 - infection damage the nerve
- Avoid heavy sedation
- Avoid doing block under GA/ SAB (adult)
- Avoid excessively large vol.

Management of L.A. Toxicity

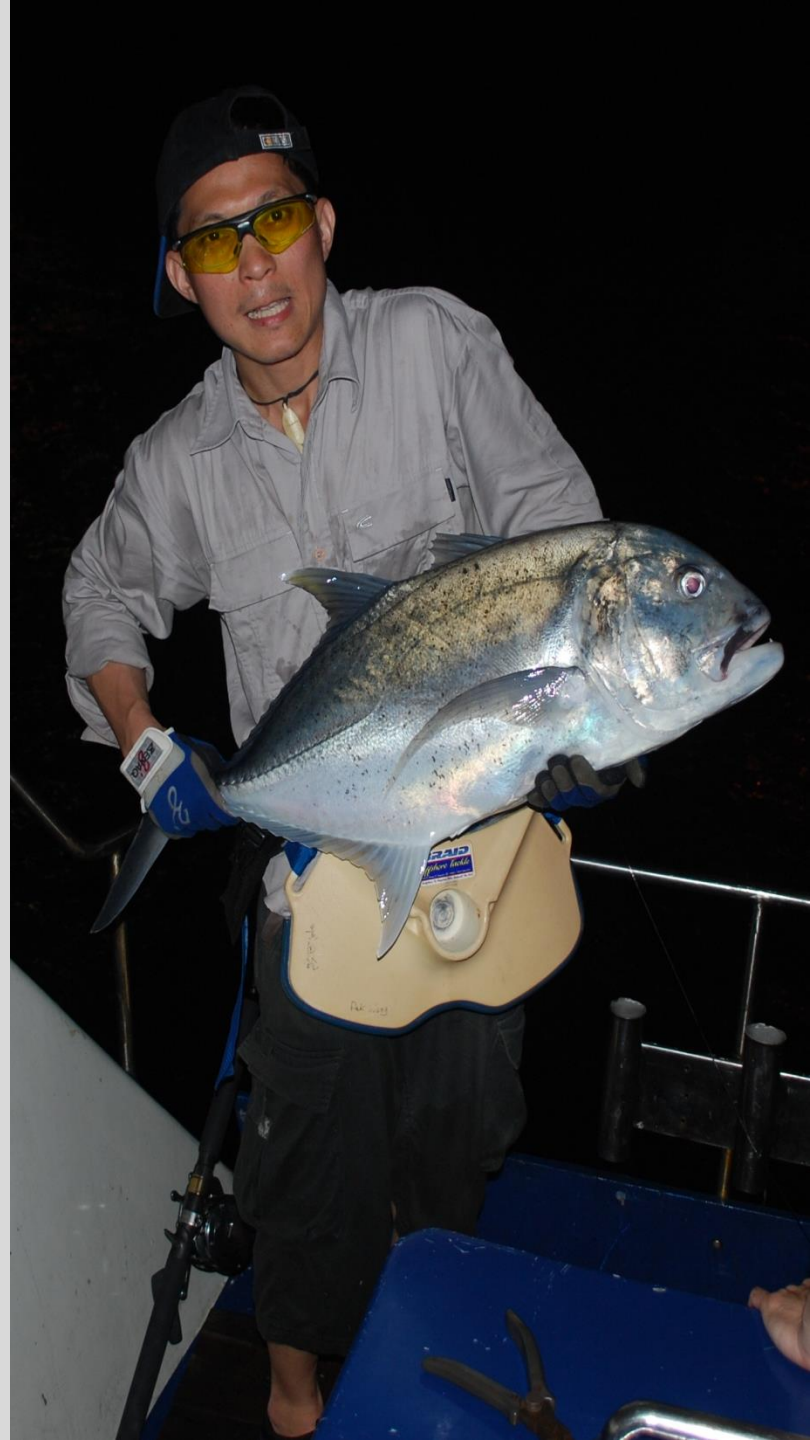
- ACLS
- ABC
- Call for help
- O₂
- CPR
- Intubation & hyperventilation
- Atropine/Adrenaline
- Abort seizure(eg: STP)
- Amiodarone for VT
- 20% Intralipid (1.5ml/kg over 2 min., follow by ivi 0.25-0.5ml/kg/min)
- Treat acidosis
- Defib.

Safety First!
Lots of Practice!
Lots of Patience!



Tips on USGRA

- Always place the US machine in front of the operator
- Do a scout scan first before scrub up
- Left hand hold the probe
- Right hand hold the needle
- Start with in-plane technique
- Larger nerve usually need multiple injection
- Use nerve stimulator whenever you are unsure





Arapaima, 80 Kg, Krabi, Thailand, Nov 2008

USGRA is- **EASY!**

THANK YOU !

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