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Uncommon nerves blockade using high resolution ultrasound

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Abstract

In recent years, ultrasound (US) has been used to localize nerves and control needle towards the target nerve under real time. The introduction of US machines with high resolution probes has led to better isolation of small peripheral nerves visually from the surrounding structures. In this presentation, we describe the sonographic anatomy and US-guided Blockade technique of two small nerves, namely, the Greater Auricular nerve (GAN) and the Medial Antebrachial Cutaneous Nerve of the forearm (MACN). GAN block is useful for surgery involves the outer ear, area over the mastoid and the mandibular angle [1]. The MACN blockade can be used as a sole anesthetic technique for superficial surgery involves coetaneous area of the medial side of the forearm or as a rescue block to supplement patchy brachial plexus anesthesia, which is associated with unnecessary conversion to general anesthesia [2]. These blocks when properly conducted are very effective and safe.

Biography

Ahmed Thallaj has completed his MD at the age of 23 years from college of medicine, Damascus University. He completed his post graduate study and Arab Board in Anesthesia and Intensive Care from Damascus University. He is Associated Professor in anesthesia and the head of Regional Anesthesia division, Department of Anesthesia, College of Medicine, King Saud University. He has published more than 15 papers in reputed North America, British and European journals, mainly in the field of Regional Anesthesia and Nerve Blocks.