



A Novel Approach for a Time Tested Block!

Vrushali Ponde*

Department of Anesthesiology, Children's Anaesthesia Services, India

Clinical Image

A comfortable patient is the key for any successful regional technique. This is perhaps because the anesthesiologist gets maximum cooperation from the patient which puts us at natural ease for block procedure. Although not a must, this is welcome scenario. Axillary approach brachial plexus block is best suited for distal forearm and hand cases. The prerequisite of this block is proper positioning of the arm. Ideally the position of the arm is abduction at the shoulder and flexion at the elbow. However, with trauma at the wrist or fingers, this positions is painful and remain so till the regional block is administered or an analgesic of reasonable potency is given. We describe a technique to circumvent this issue.

- The arm is placed along the side of the patient. This avoids discomfort and pain.
- The probe placement and the corresponding Ultrasound (US) image are shown in (Figure 1).
- This approach ensures the highest cross section of the image in the axilla.
- The triceps which is usually seen in the routine axillary cross section image is replaced by latissimus dorsi.



OPEN ACCESS

*Correspondence:

Vrushali Ponde, Department of Anesthesiology, Children's Anaesthesia Services, Mumbai, India,
E-mail: vrushaliponde@yahoo.co.in

Received Date: 27 Sep 2019

Accepted Date: 04 Nov 2019

Published Date: 09 Nov 2019

Citation:

Ponde V. A Novel Approach for a Time Tested Block!. *Ann Clin Anesth Res.* 2019; 3(2): 1026.

Copyright © 2019 Vrushali Ponde. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.