ÜST EKSTREMİTE PERİFERİK SİNİR BLOKLARI

26. BÖLÜM

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1.Giriş

Periferik sinir blokları, uygun sinire uygun dozda ve şekilde lokal anestezik madde verilerek, yapılacak olan cerrahi işlem veya sonrasında post operatif analjezi sağlamak için kullanılır. Genel anestezinin ya da santral blokların uygun olmadığı ya da yüksek riskli olduğu durumlarda ultrasonunda kullanıma girmesiyle çok tercih edilen yöntemlerdir. Üst ekstremite periferik sinir blokları ultrason kullanımıyla ve yeterli uygulayıcı tecrübesiyle çok başarılı sonuçlar ortaya çıkarmıştır.

2.Üst ekstremite periferik sinir blokları

2.1.İnterskalen blok

İnterskalen blok tarihte ilk kez Etienne tarafından uygulamış, sonrasında Winnie tarafından günümüzde uygulanan şekli tanımlanmıştır (1,2). O zamandan beri anestezi ve omuz analjezisi için önemli bir seçim haline geldi. Pippa ise posterior yaklaşımı bize tanımlamıştır (3).

Brakiyal pleksus, C5-T1 tarafından oluşturulur. Servikal omurgadan çıkar ve ön ve orta skalen kasları arasında seyahat eder ve daha sonra aksiller arter çevresinin distalinden dolaşır. Üçgen şekilli interskalen boşluk, ilk kaburgaya yapıştığı yerlerde birbirlerinden uzaklaşan ön ve orta scalene kasları ile sınırlıdır (4). İnterskalen aralık önde m. scalenius anterior kasının arka kenarı, arkada m. scalenius medius kasının ön kenarı ile sınırlıdır. Tabanında ise 1. kaburga sınırı oluşturur. Brakiyal pleksusun önünde Anterior skalen kasın üstünde frenik sinir

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