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Volume and dermatomal spread of local anaesthetic with an erector spinae plane block in patients undergoing Modified radical mastectomy: A case series

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Abstract

Forero et al.(1) in September 2016 described an interfascial block called the Erector spinae plane (ESP) block. It aims to provide analgesia to patients suffering from neuropathic or somatic pain by injecting local anaesthetic in the plane between erector spinae and the adjacent tip of transverse process. In this case series, we include 8 patients who received ESP block as an adjuvant to general anaesthesia for Modified Radical mastectomy for breast cancer. By performing the block before anaesthetic induction, we aim to check the volume distribution per dermatome of the drug based on pinprick sensation. We have noted that the distribution of the local anaesthetic is around 2.8-4 ml for each dermatome.

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