



HEB

Journal of Hospital Pharmacy
 An Official Publication of Bureau for Health & Education Status Upliftment
 (Constitutionally Entitled As Health-Education, Bureau)

JOHP

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

¹Dr Deepali Jamgade, ²Dr Ajit kumar, ³Dr Nitish Thakur, ⁴Ramanand Vijayanand Jadhav, &
⁵Mohammed Shafiq Shajahan, ⁶Yangzin Lamo

¹Senior Resident, Department of Anaesthesia, All India Institute of medical sciences, Rishikesh

²Additional professor, department of Anaesthesia, AIIMS Rishikesh

³SR Onco-Anaesthesia, AIIMS Rishikesh

⁴SR Onco-Anaesthesia, AIIMS Rishikesh

⁵SR anaesthesiology, AIIMS Rishikesh

⁶Junior resident, AIIMS Rishikesh

Corresponding Author: Dr Deepali Jamgade

[Email Id: serviceheb@gmail.com](mailto:serviceheb@gmail.com)

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.

Access this Article Online

Website:<http://www.journalofhospitalpharmacy.in> Quick Response Code:

Received on 16/08/2022
 Accepted on 01/09/2022 © HEB All rights reserved

