UTSouthwestern Medical Center

Truncal Blocks

Samm Stamper MD, MEd

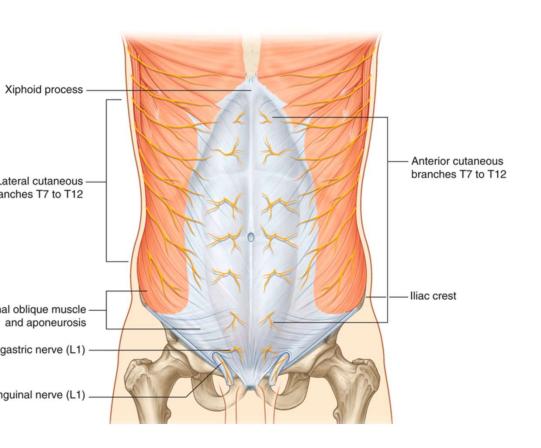
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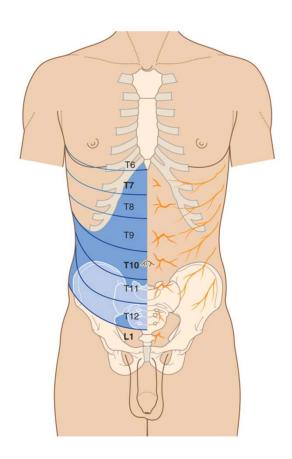
Describe the correct sonographic technique for performance of truncal blocks

- Transversus Abdominis Plane block
 - Mid-axillary approach
 - Sub-costal approach (upper)
 - §Sub-costal approach (lower)
- Rectus Sheath block
- Quadratus Lumborum block
 - Anterior approach

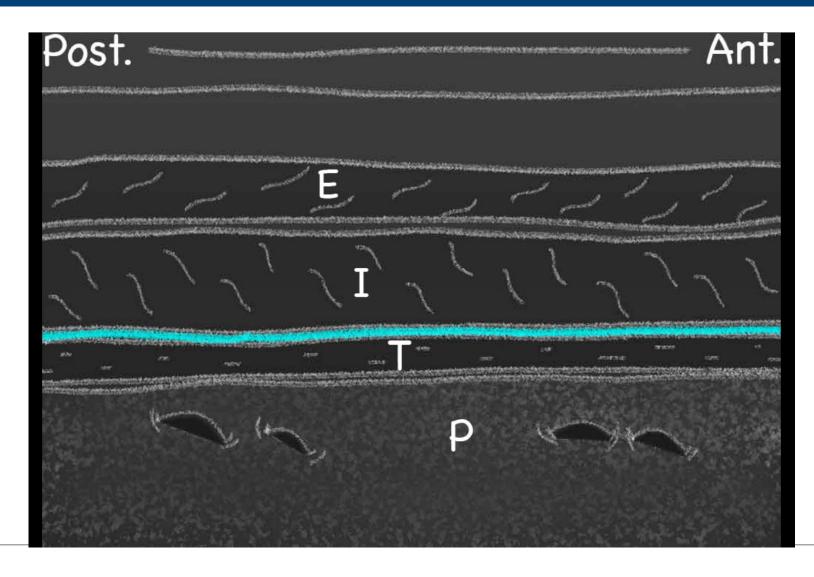


bdominal Wall Anatomy and Innervation



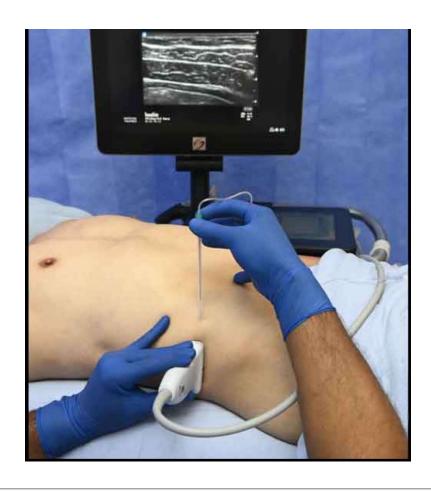


lid-Axillary TAP Block

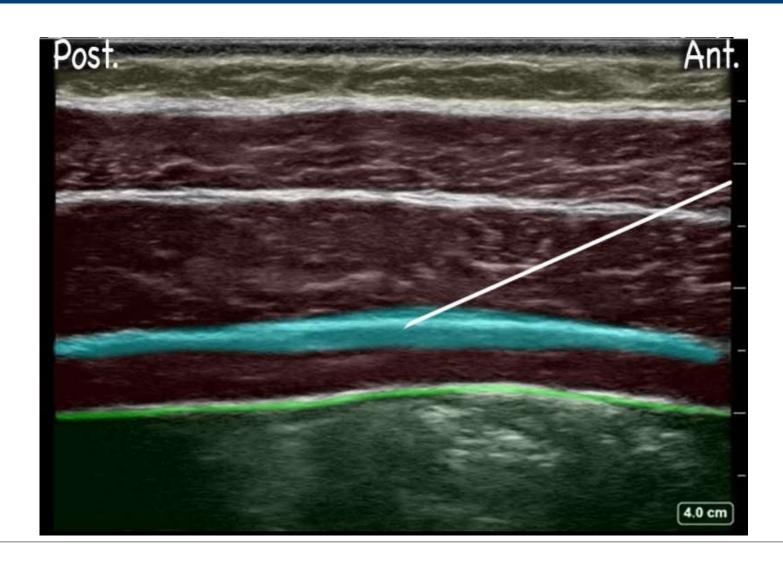




rgonomics - Midaxillary TAP Block

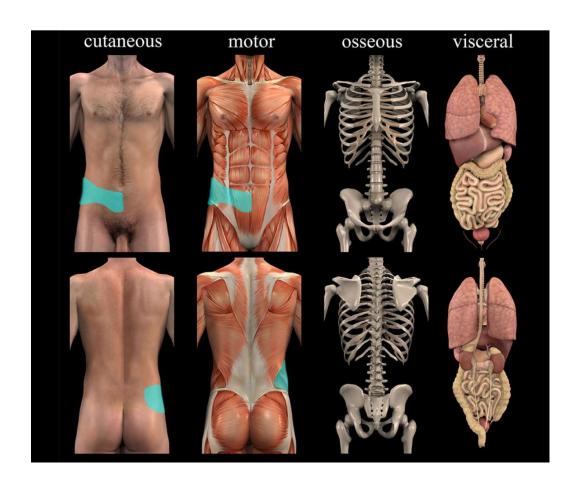


lid-Axillary TAP Block

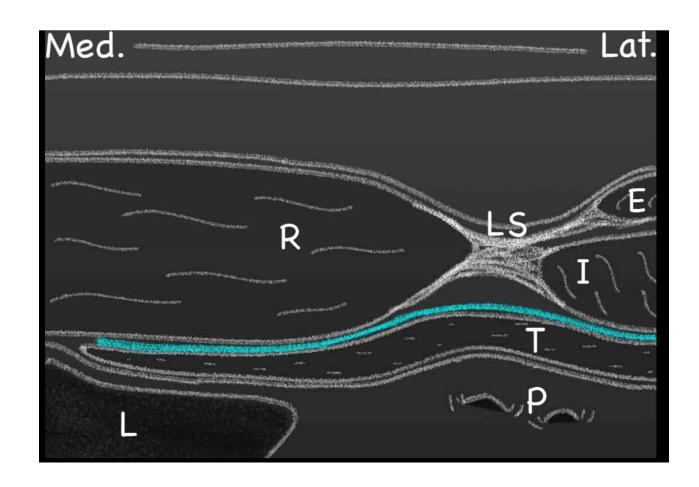




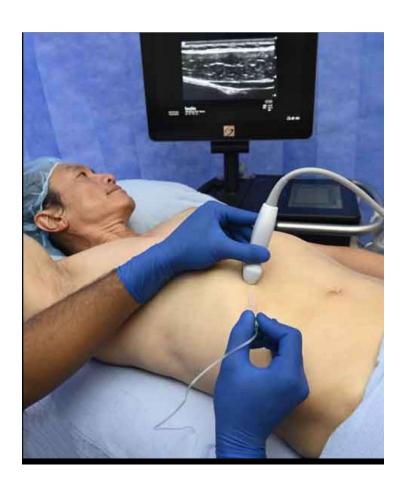
lid-Axillary TAP Coverage



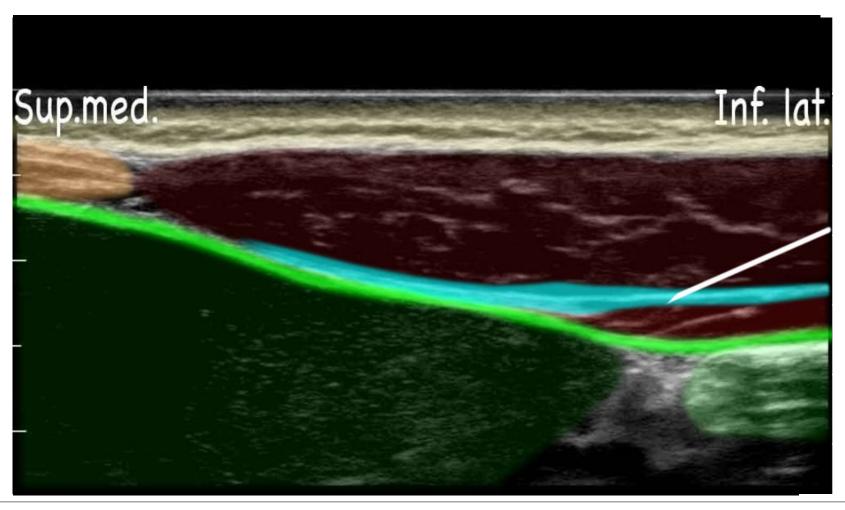
ubcostal TAP Block (Upper)



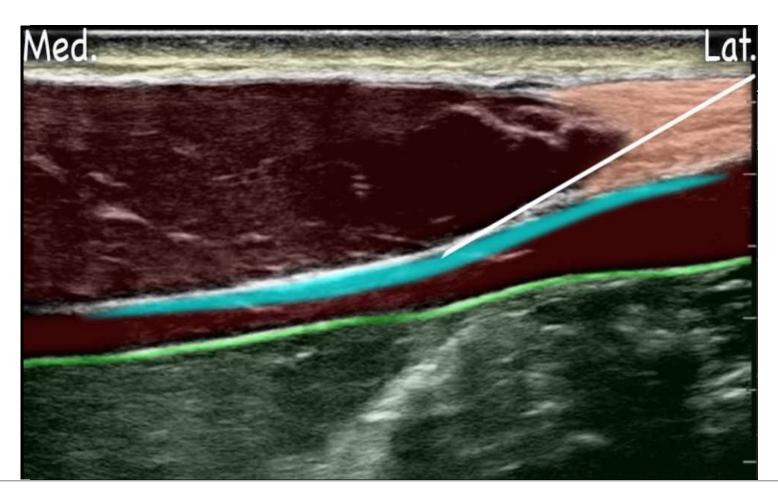
rgonomics - Subcostal TAP (Upper)



ubcostal TAP Block (Upper)



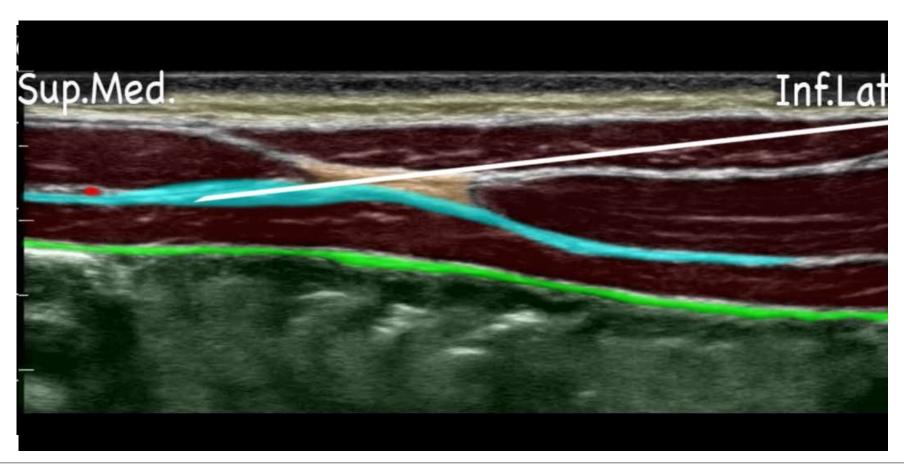
ubcostal TAP Block (Upper)



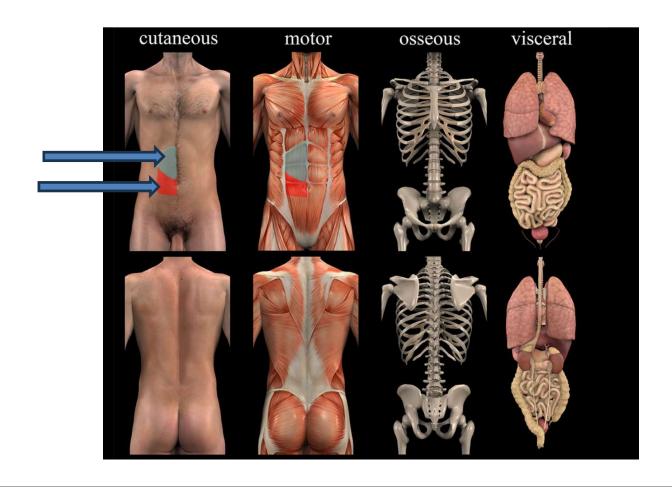
rgonomics - Subcostal TAP Block (Lower



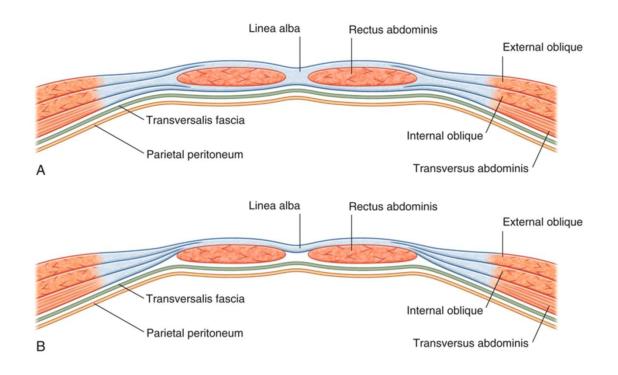
ubcostal TAP Block (Lower)



pper and Lower Subcostal TAP Coverage

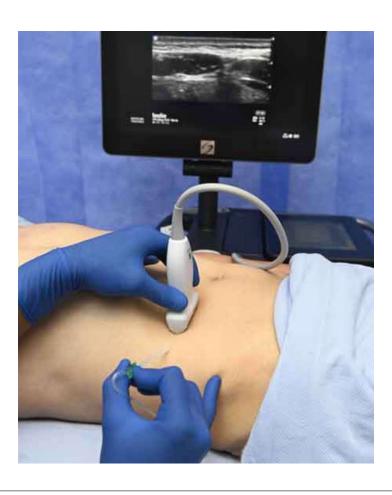


ectus Sheath

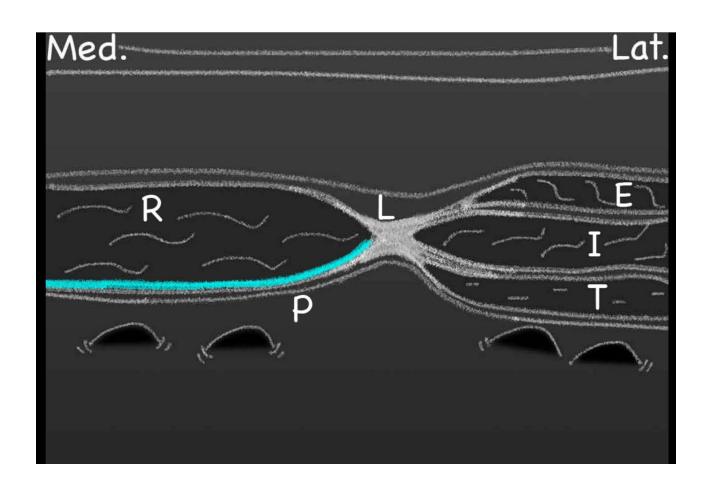




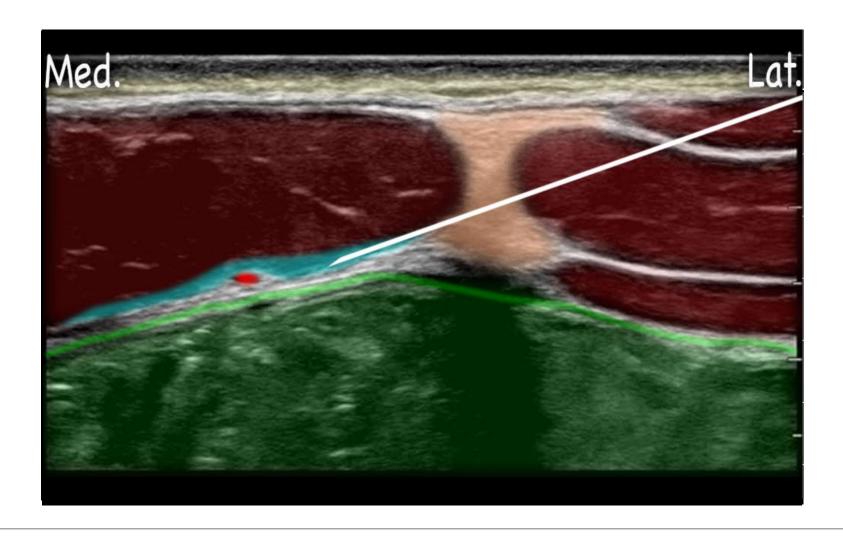
rgonomics – Rectus Sheath Block



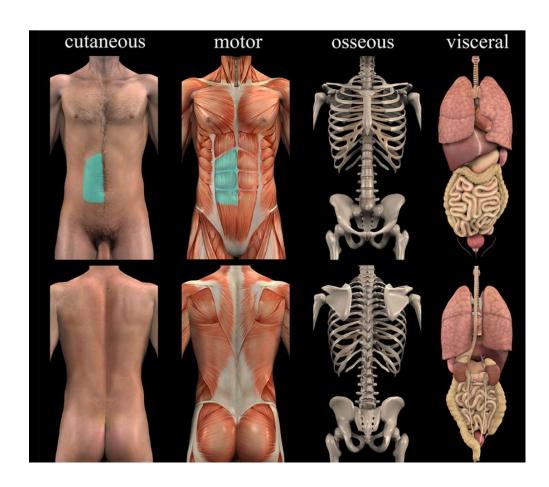
ectus Sheath Block



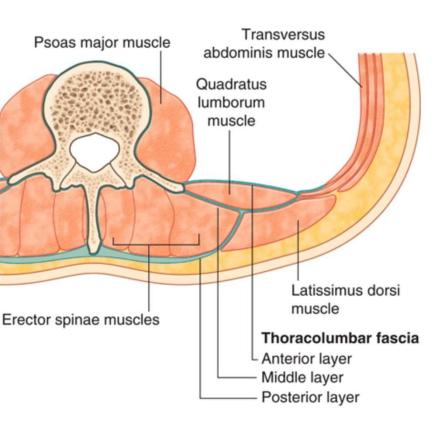
ectus Sheath



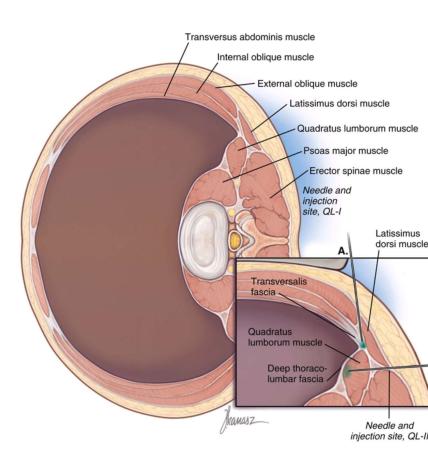
ectus Sheath Coverage



uadratus Lumborum



From Drake RL, Vogl AW, Mitchell AWM. Gray's Anatomy for Students, 4th ed. Philadelphia; Elseviar; 2020.



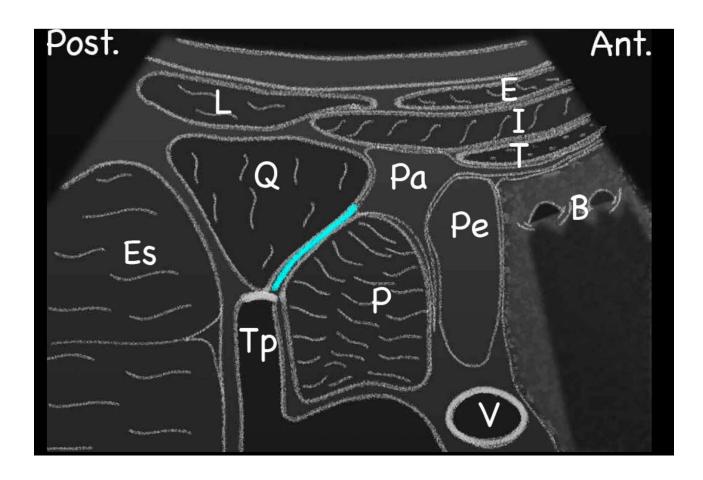
From Kanasz, Joseph. **Different sites of injection in relat the** quadratus lumborum muscles.. Brown's Atlas of Regi Anesthesia 7th edition, Ehab Farag, 2024, p. 315.



rgonomics – Anterior QL



nterior Quadratus Lumborum



nterior Quadratus Lumborum

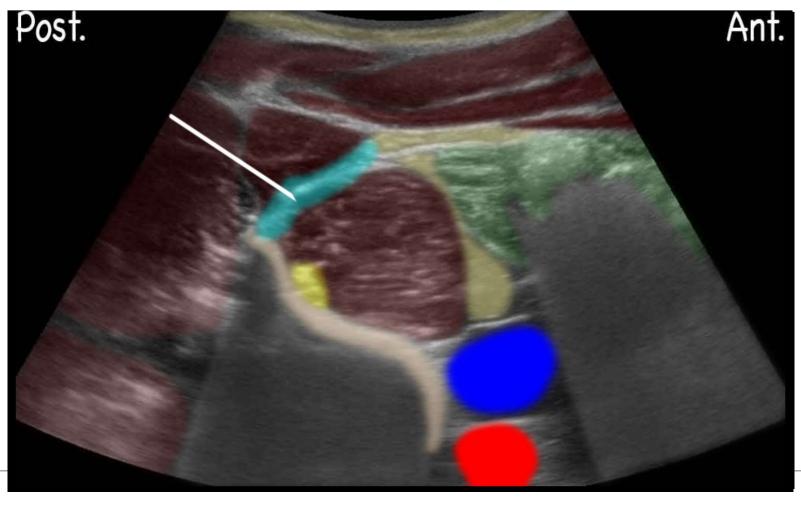
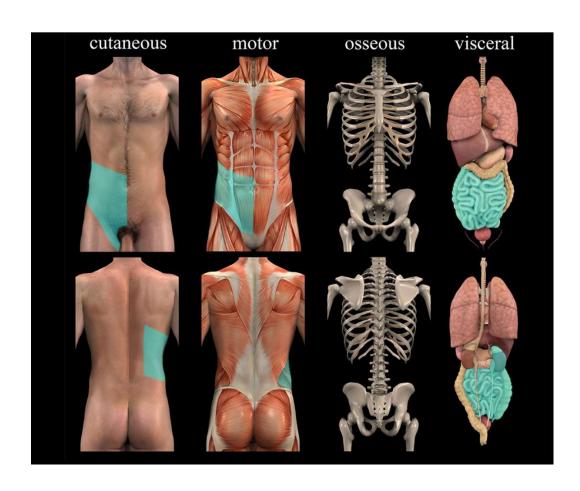




Image from AnSo-Anaesthesia Sonoantomy

uadratus Lumborum Coverage



UMMARY

	Mid-Axillary TAP	Subcostal TAP (U)	Subcostal TAP (L)	Rectus Sheath	Anterior
Coverage	T11-12	T6-9	T9-12	T9-11	T10-L1
Cutaneous	X	X	X	X	Χ
Motor	X	X	X	X	X
Visceral					X
ıme (per side)	20 mL	20 mL	20 mL	10-30 mL	20-30 m
omplications	Bowel puncture, LAST, hematoma	Bowel puncture, LAST, hematoma	Bowel puncture, LAST, hematoma	Visceral organ/bowel puncture, LAST, hematoma	Visceral or puncture, or hematoma, spread to luplexus



ey Points

- Truncal fascial plane blocks are dependent on adequate spread local anesthetics, so adequate volumes must be used
- Direct visualization of nerves is not required to perform these blocks
- When performed appropriately, these blocks are very safe and devoid of major complications
- For midline incisions, bilateral blocks are needed

Questions?

eferences

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- Mounir-Soliman, L. (2024). Transversus Abdominis Plane Block (Classic Approach In *Brown's Atlas of Regional Anesthesia* (7th ed., pp. 307–308). chapter, Elsevier.
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- "AnSo-Anaesthesia Sonoanatomy." Mobile App.
- Carney J, Finnerty O, Rauf J, Bergin D, Laffey JG, Mc Donnell JG. Studies on the spread of local anaesthetic solution in transversus abdominis plane blocks*. *Anaesthesia*. 2011;66(11):1023-1030.

