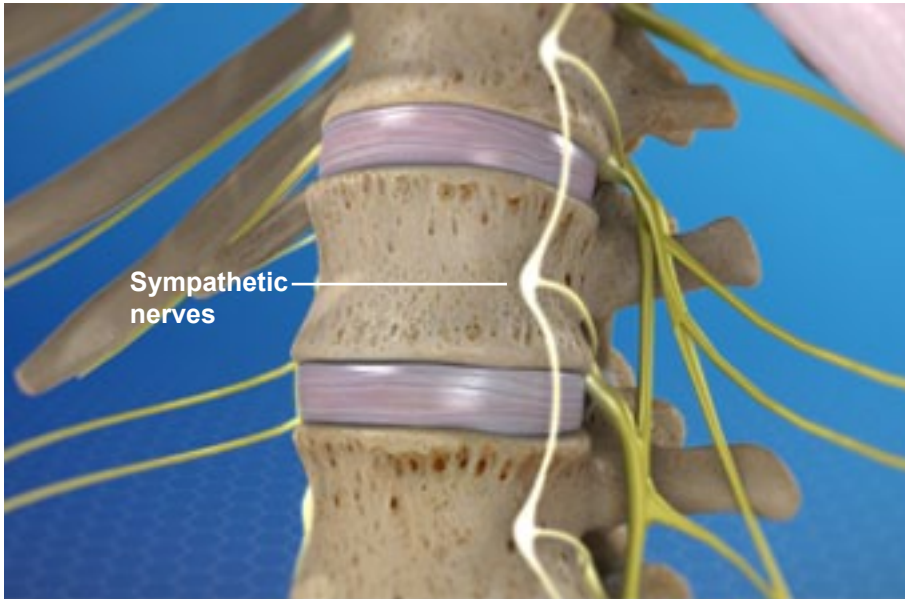


Lumbar Sympathetic Block



Overview

This procedure is an injection that numbs branches of nerves in your lower back. It helps doctors find and treat a number of problems linked to these nerves. Usually, a series of injections is needed to treat a problem.

About the Sympathetic Nerves

The sympathetic nerves travel along both sides of your spine. They are associated with a wide range of functions that you don't consciously control. These include your circulation, digestion and sweat production.

Preparation

In preparation for the procedure, you lie on your stomach or your side. You are given medicine to make you feel relaxed. The skin and tissue at the injection site is numbed.

Inserting the Needle

The physician inserts a needle and carefully guides it to the sympathetic nerves. The physician typically uses an x-ray device called a "fluoroscope." This shows a video image of the needle's position. Contrast dye may be injected to help confirm that the needle is placed correctly.

Injecting the Medicine

Next, the physician injects medicine. It bathes the nerves. It can numb the nerves and reduce inflammation. If these nerves have been a source of pain, the medicine can relieve it. The injection may also provide other benefits, depending on your needs.

End of Procedure

When the procedure is complete, the needle is removed and the injection site is covered with a bandage. You will be monitored for a brief time before you are allowed to go home. After a lumbar sympathetic block, many people experience leg numbness or weakness. This is normal, and usually lasts for only a few hours. You may need to return for more injections in the future.

1. Blood thinners must be stopped 7 days prior to the procedure.

2. Ice for 20 minutes every 1-2 hours for the remainder of the day following your procedure to help decrease pain and inflammation.

If you have any questions following the procedure or experience any complications, please call our office.