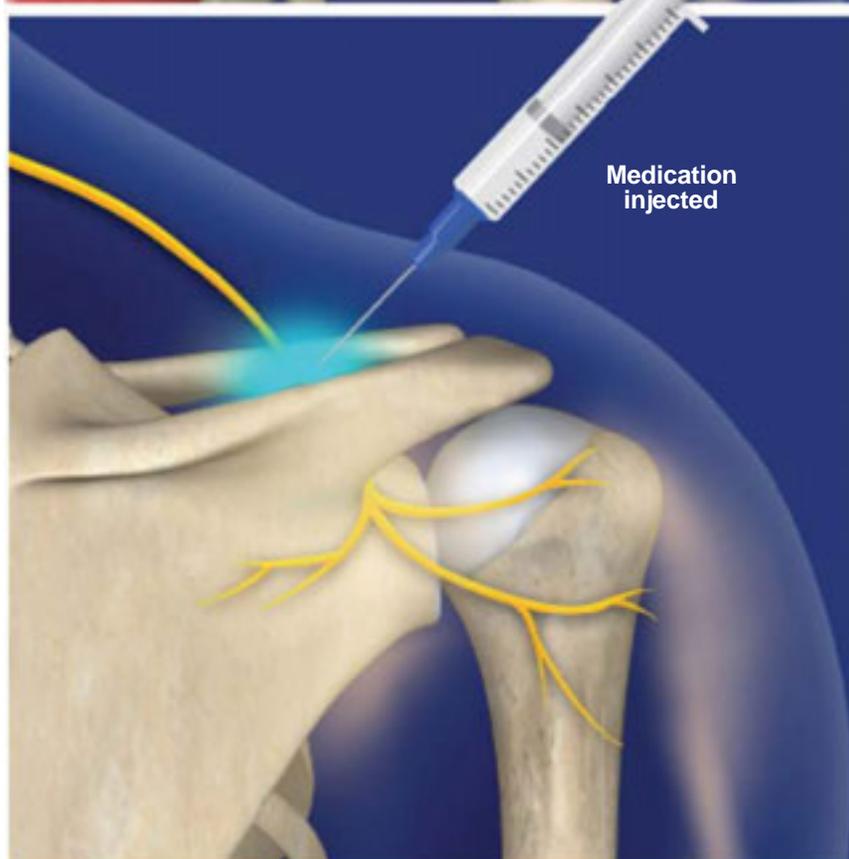
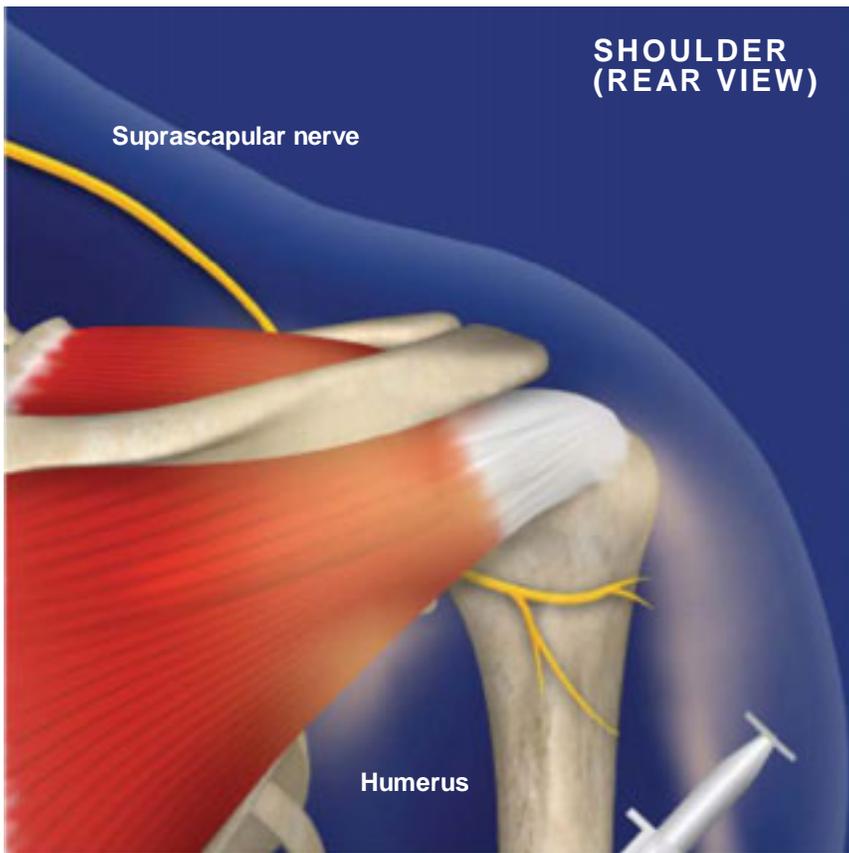


## Suprascapular Nerve Block (Fluoroscopically Guided)

### SHOULDER (REAR VIEW)



#### Overview

This outpatient procedure is used to treat pain and discomfort from arthritis, bursitis or impingement of the suprascapular nerve in the shoulder joint. The suprascapular nerve is a major motor nerve that serves the muscles of the shoulder.

#### Preparation

The patient is positioned so that the back of the shoulder is clearly visible to the physician, and the area is cleaned and sterilized. Local anesthesia is administered to numb the injection site.

#### Diagnostic Injection

The physician uses an x-ray device called a fluoroscope to guide a needle to the suprascapular nerve where it passes between the acromion and scapula on the back of the shoulder. Contrast dye is injected to confirm the needle's position. Then a small amount of numbing medication is injected. If the patient's pain is fully or partially relieved, the spot is a likely source of pain.

#### Pain Relief Injection

The physician administers medication to provide longer-lasting relief. Cortisone is injected through the needle to bathe the nerve and tissues and reduce inflammation.

#### End of Procedure

The needle is removed, and the injection site may be covered with a small bandage. Extended pain relief usually begins within 2-7 days of the injection.

1. If you are taking any blood thinners, you may continue to take these prior to your procedure. There is NO need to discontinue these medications.
2. Notify staff of any allergies: iodine, anesthetic, seafood, steroids, latex or contrast dye.
3. Following your procedure, apply ice for 20 minutes every 1-2 hours.
4. If you encounter soreness after your procedure and are able to take NSAIDS (Ibuprofen, Aleve, Meloxicam you may do so. Please follow medication directions on dosage and how often you may take these.

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