Will this procedure help?

- This procedure helps some people more than others
- If the injection helps your pain, you may benefit from radiofrequency lesioning, which lasts longer
- Your doctor or nurse practitioner will discuss this with you

You should not have this procedure if:

- You are allergic to any of the medicines that will be used
- You did not stop taking your bloodthinning medicine
- You have an infection

How should I prepare for this procedure?

Stop taking the following medications prior to your procedure:

Coumadin/Warfarin	5 days before
Plavix/Clopidogrel	7 days before
Pradax/Dabigatran	3 days before

Note:

Don't hesitate to ask your doctor or NP about stopping your medication

- Your doctor will tell you if you need an INR (blood test) before the injection
- Please take all of your other medicines at their regular times
- Eat a light meal the day of your procedure
- Plan to take it easy for the rest of the day following your procedure

Note:

If you receive sedation, be sure to read the Procedural Sedation patient information with your doctor or nurse practitioner.

Jim Pattison Outpatient Care and Surgery Centre 9750 140th Street Surrey, BC V3T 0G9 604-582-4587

PRINTSHOP # 255838 OCT2012 © October 2010

Medial and Lateral Branch Block: Lumbar, Cervical, or Sacral



Pain Management Clinic



What is a medial branch block?

- A medial branch block is an injection of local freezing to block the nerve to a facet joint
- Facet joints are small joints between each of the bones in the spine
- Inflammation in a facet joint causes pain
- The injection is given to reduce pain from the joint

Signs of inflammation

Cervical facet joints:

- An ache in your neck that moves across to your shoulders or arms
- The pain is worse when you turn your head to the side or look up

Thoracic facet joints:

• Pain in your upper back, chest or arm

Lumbar facet joints:

- An ache in your lower back, radiating down your back to your buttocks and upper thighs
- The pain is worse when you stand or bend backwards

What medicines are injected?

- Your doctor or nurse practitioner (NP) will inject local freezing
- A steroid medication may be given to decrease inflammation

Will I be "put out" for this procedure?

- The procedure is done using local freezing
- Your doctor or NP may give you some medicine to make you feel sleepy

Before the procedure

- Your doctor or NP will talk to you
- They will ask you to sign a consent form
- Allow one hour for your visit

During the procedure

- The procedure will use x-ray
- A doctor or NP, an x-ray technician, and a nurse will take care of you
- You will lie on your stomach for back injections
- You will lie on your back for neck injections
- Your skin will be washed before the freezing medicine is given

Will it hurt?

- You will feel a pinch and some burning
- You will feel pressure from the needle
- Your doctor or NP will inject more freezing if you feel pain

After the procedure

- Your nurse will watch you for one hour
- The injected area may feel numb or weak for a few hours
- Your pain may become less after the injection
- You may not notice any difference
- You may be asked to keep a pain diary to see if the injection worked for you

What are the risks and side effects?

Side effects from the procedure may include:

- discomfort at the injection site
- infection
- bleeding
- nerve damage
- No relief from your usual pain

Side effects from the injected steroid may include:

- Weight gain
- Increase in blood sugar
- Water retention
- Suppression of your body's production of steroids
- Temporary suppression of your immune system