Occipital and Suprascapular blocks

Saba Javed, MD Associate Professor MD Anderson Cancer Center

Disclosures

- Funded Research
 - SPR
 - Averitas
- Fellowship Grants
 - Abbott
 - Medtronic

Occipital block

• Indications

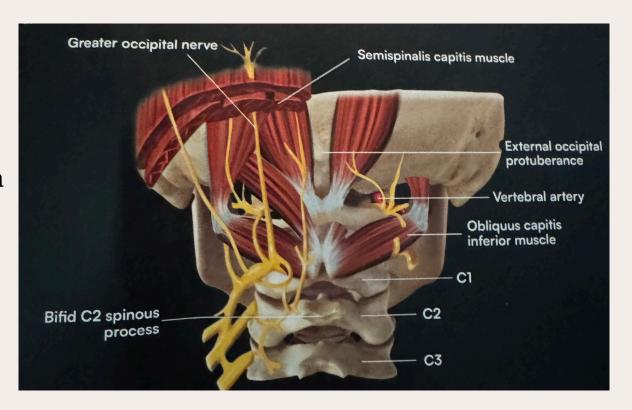
- Cervicogenic headaches
- Occipital neuralgia
- Migraines
- Cluster headaches
- PDPH

• Anatomy

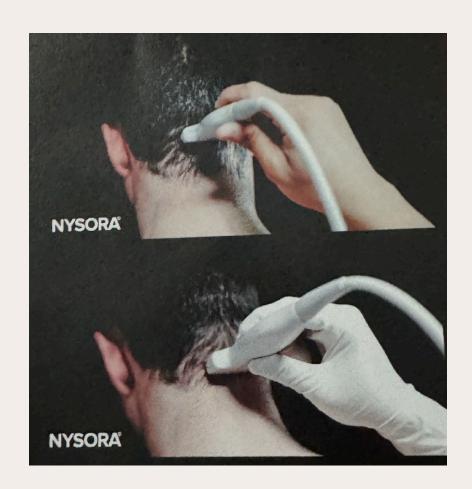
- GON dorsal ramus of C2 and part of C3 spinal nerve
- LON vental rami of C2 and C3

Anatomy

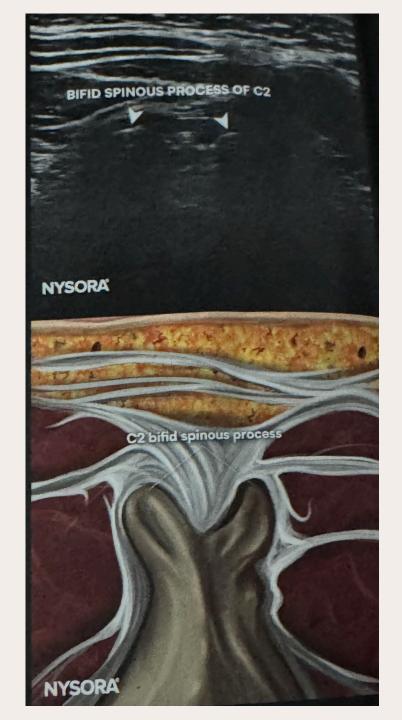
• From atlantoaxial joint → inferior border of Obliquus capitis inferior muscle (OCIM) -> travel up between OCIM and Semispinalis capitis muscle



• Place the transducer transversely on the external occipital protuberance and slide caudally along the midline

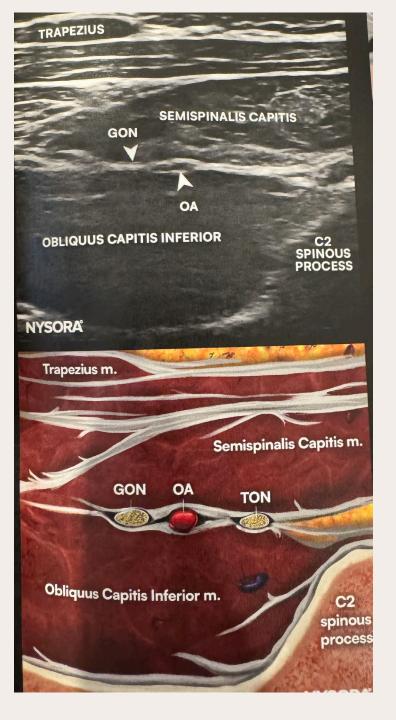


Locate the C1 posterior arch and the bifid spinous process of C2

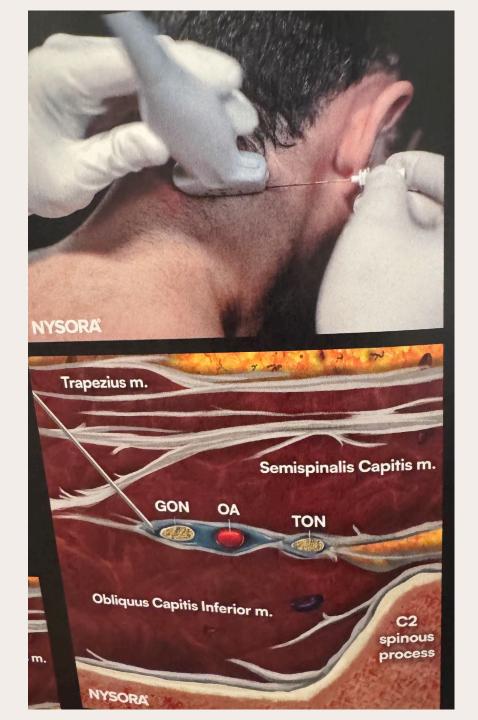


Move the transducer laterally to position the medial end on the C2 spinous process and slightly rotate it to align with the OCIM

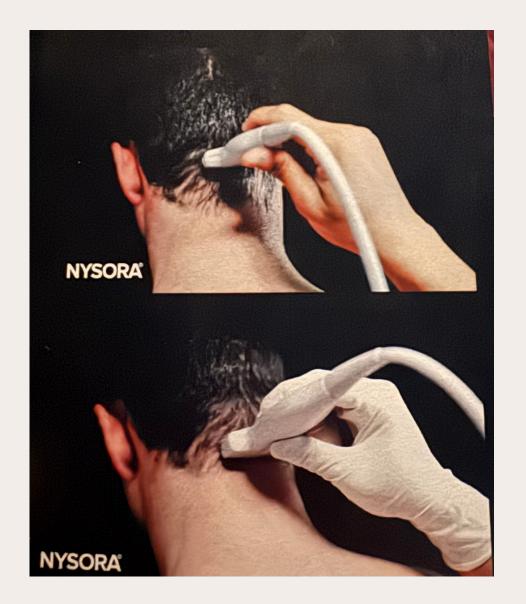




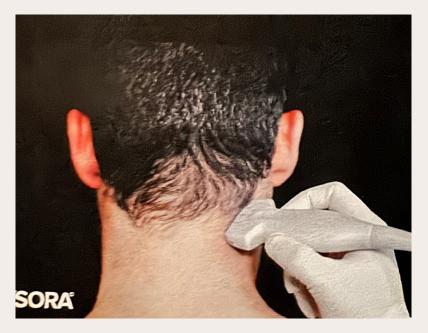
Lateral to medial in-plane trajectory for a greater occipital nerve block

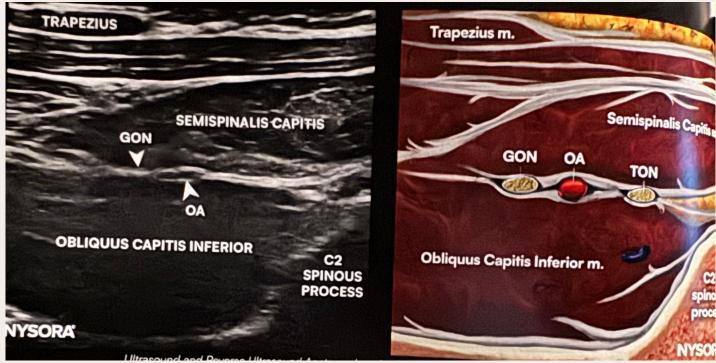


Place the transducer transversely on the external occipital protuberance and slide caudally along the midline until the bifid spinous process of C2 is observed

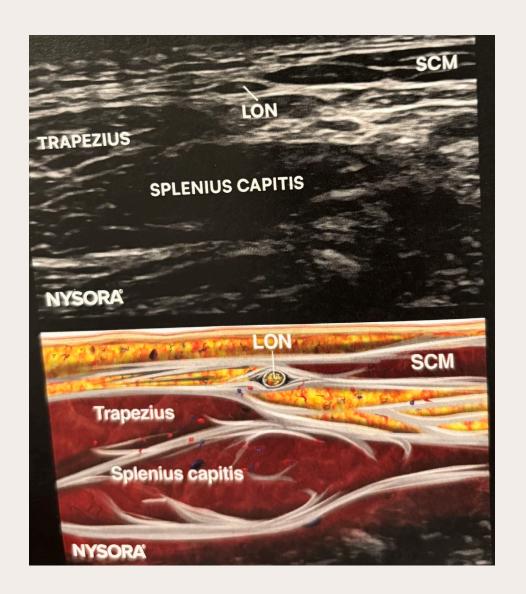


At the level of C2, rotate the lateral end of the transducer to obtain a longitudinal view of OCIM





Slide the transducer superiorly and laterally until SCM is visualized.

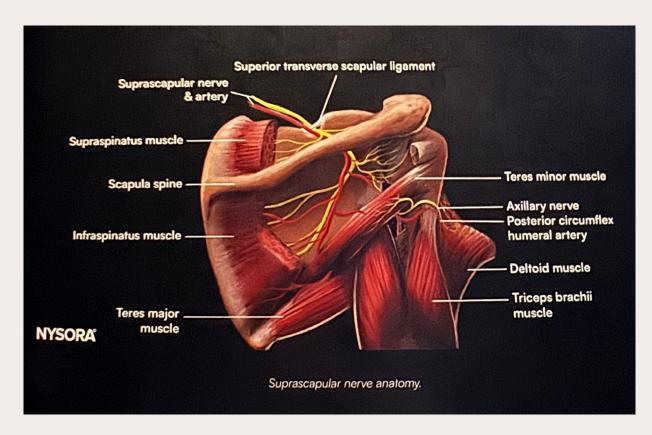


In place injection (as shown)



Indications:

- Adhesive capsulitis
- Rotator cuff tear
- Degenerative or inflammatory arthritis
- Chronic post surgical pain
- Postoperative analgesia

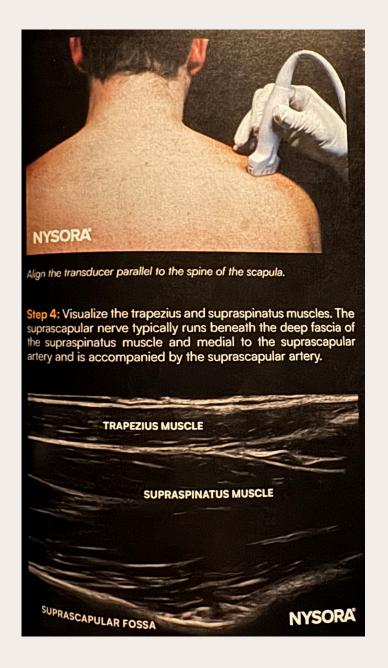


Palpate the spine of the scapula

Place the transducer over the spine of the scapula



Move the transducer cephalad to align it parallel to the spine of the scapula for optimal identification of the suprascapular fossa



The suprascapular nerve typically runs beneath the deep fascia of the supraspinatus muscle and medial to the suprascapular artery



Complications

Infection

Bleeding

Allergic reaction

Nerve damage