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A complete insight on obturator nerve anatomy and its clinical implications

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Abstract

The study will report more information about the distribution pattern of ON in the medial compartment which is of academic interest. The study of various parameter in approaching the ON with the help of pubic tubercle is of utmost importance in guiding the anaesthetist without causing pain and discomfort to the patient during ON block.

Guidelines

The anatomy of ON will be studied:

1. In the pelvis
2. At the Obturator nerve exit
3. In the thigh
4. Its branching pattern
5. Areas of distribution

When considering the various approach for ON block the following measurements (cm) will be noted on same side.

1. The depth of the needle when inserted 0.5cm below the pubic tubercle to the Obturator nerve exit in the thigh
2. Distance from midpoint of femoral artery traced just 0.5cm below the inguinal ligament to the depth of the needle
3. Distance of Anterior superior iliac spine to pubic tubercle
4. Distance from Anterior superior iliac spine to the medial condyle of the femur.

Materials

The present study will include 50 lower limb (right 26 left) dissected from cadavers of known sex available in the Anatomy department of our institution. The specimen of lower limb without the pelvis will not be considered for this study. The materials which will be used for the study will be needle, measuring tape and marker.

Materials and Methods

- 1 The present study will include 50 lower limb (right 26 left) dissected from cadavers of known sex available in the Anatomy department of our institution. The specimen of lower limb without the pelvis will not be considered for this study. The materials which will be used for the study will be needle, measuring tape and marker.
- 2 The anatomy of ON will be studied:
 - 2.1 In the pelvis
 - 2.2 At the Obturator nerve exit
 - 2.3 In the thigh
 - 2.4 Its branching pattern
 - 2.5 Areas of distribution
- 3 When considering the various approach for ON block the following measurements (cm) will be noted on same side.
 - 3.1 The depth of the needle when inserted 0.5cm below the pubic tubercle to the Obturator nerve exit in the thigh
 - 3.2 Distance from midpoint of femoral artery traced just 0.5cm below the inguinal ligament to the depth of the needle
 - 3.3 Distance of Anterior superior iliac spine to pubic tubercle
 - 3.4 Distance from Anterior superior iliac spine to the medial condyle of the femur.

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