Ultrasound Guided Occipital Nerve Block

Ultrasound guided occipital nerve blocks are often performed to alleviate different types of chronic primary headache (headaches that occur three or more days per month) such as occipital neuralgia, cervicogenic and cluster headaches. This involves a local anesthetic injection with or without steroids.

Ultrasound-guided blockade of the third occipital nerve is useful in the diagnosis and treatment of cervicogenic headache, cervicalgia, and other pain syndromes associated with the third occipital nerves. This technique is also useful as a prognostic indicator of the potential efficacy of destruction of the third occipital nerve with neurotoxic agents such as phenol or radiofrequency lesioning.

Ultrasound-guided blockade of the third occipital nerve is performed by locating the hyperechoic linear edge (white line) of the foramen magnum on ultrasound. This landmark is used to identify the nerve, which is identified by the anechoic (dark) shadow behind it. The needle is then advanced through the foramen magnum, and the local anesthetic is injected to block the nerve.

Ultrasound-guided occipital nerve block for occipital headache

Ultrasound-guided occipital nerve block is a treatment for occipital headache that involves injecting a local anesthetic into the occipital nerve. The procedure is performed using an ultrasound machine to locate the nerve and inject the local anesthetic. This method is considered to be effective in treating occipital headache, but more research is needed to confirm its long-term efficacy.

Ultrasound-guided occipital nerve block for cervicogenic and cluster headaches

Ultrasound-guided occipital nerve block is a treatment for cervicogenic and cluster headaches that involves injecting a local anesthetic into the occipital nerve. The procedure is performed using an ultrasound machine to locate the nerve and inject the local anesthetic. This method is considered to be effective in treating cervicogenic and cluster headaches, but more research is needed to confirm its long-term efficacy.

Ultrasound-guided occipital nerve block for pain management

Ultrasound-guided occipital nerve block is a treatment for pain management that involves injecting a local anesthetic into the occipital nerve. The procedure is performed using an ultrasound machine to locate the nerve and inject the local anesthetic. This method is considered to be effective in treating pain, but more research is needed to confirm its long-term efficacy.

Ultrasound-guided occipital nerve block for sciatica

Ultrasound-guided occipital nerve block is a treatment for sciatica that involves injecting a local anesthetic into the sciatic nerve. The procedure is performed using an ultrasound machine to locate the nerve and inject the local anesthetic. This method is considered to be effective in treating sciatica, but more research is needed to confirm its long-term efficacy.

Ultrasound-guided occipital nerve block for dermatome injection

Ultrasound-guided occipital nerve block is a treatment for dermatome injection that involves injecting a local anesthetic into the dermatome. The procedure is performed using an ultrasound machine to locate the dermatome and inject the local anesthetic. This method is considered to be effective in treating dermatome injection, but more research is needed to confirm its long-term efficacy.

Ultrasound-guided occipital nerve block for pain relief

Ultrasound-guided occipital nerve block is a treatment for pain relief that involves injecting a local anesthetic into the occipital nerve. The procedure is performed using an ultrasound machine to locate the nerve and inject the local anesthetic. This method is considered to be effective in treating pain relief, but more research is needed to confirm its long-term efficacy.