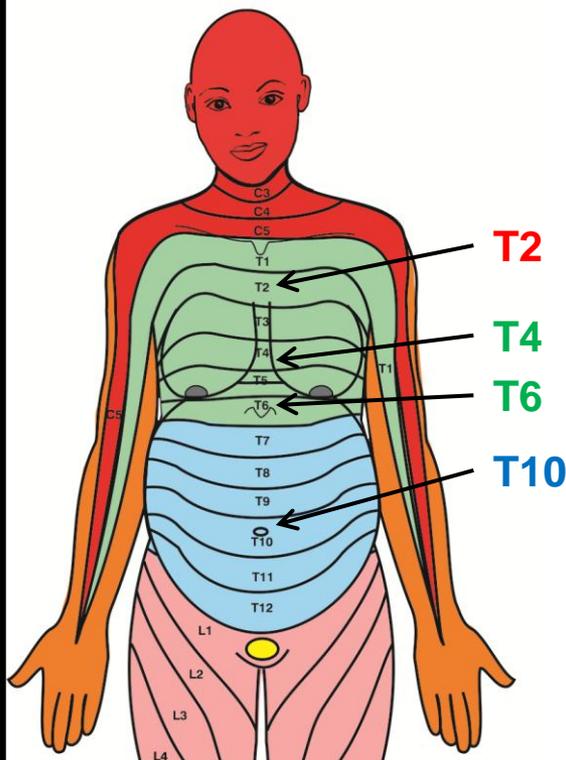


# Spinal Anaesthesia – Important Innervations and Sensory Dermatomes

## Danger Dermatomes



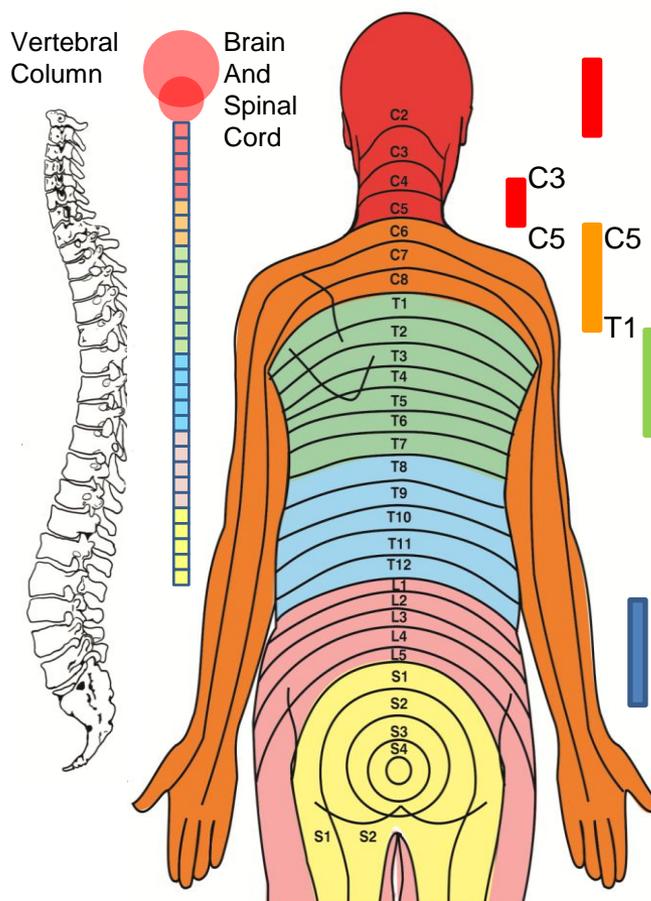
### Warning Signs for High Spinal

- Rising Sensation level (>T2)
- “pill rolling”
- Upper limb weakness
- Hypotension (treat promptly)

### Features of a Total Spinal

- Respiratory Failure
- Bradycardia
- Hypotension
- Loss of Consciousness (LOC)

## Danger Innervations



### Prevention of High Spinal

- Use “Heavy” Bupivacaine (0.5% + 8% dextrose)
- Inject at L3/4 or L4/5
- Inject slowly + no “barbotage”
- Inject correct dose ( $\leq 2\text{mls}$ )
- Keep head elevated on pillow
- Monitor rising spinal level

## Block Result

Brain Stem Vital Centres	Loss of consciousness
Diaphragm	Respiratory Failure
Arms/Hands	Motor Weakness
Heart Accel.	Bradycardia
Hip/Leg	Motor Weakness

### Treatment of High Spinal

- Raise the BP
  - Vasopressor ++++
  - IVI Fluids
- Oxygen
- Intubate and Ventilate if LOC

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