



Instructions for Use
Infraclavicular/PEC Block Simulator
MS2-INF/PEC



1. Preparation

TRAINING GOAL #1: SETTING UP THE ULTRASOUND MACHINE

- Needle: Use sharp bevel needles, best with $\leq 22G$ best with small diameter (25G). The use of small gauge needles increases the lifespan of the simulators.
- Sterile water ONLY when practicing injections
- Transducer: Linear - high-frequency transducer
- Depth: 3-4 cm
- **IMPORTANT: INCREASE the ultrasound gain BEFORE SCANNING (simulators are somewhat less echogenic and require more gain to obtain images similar to the human tissue)**

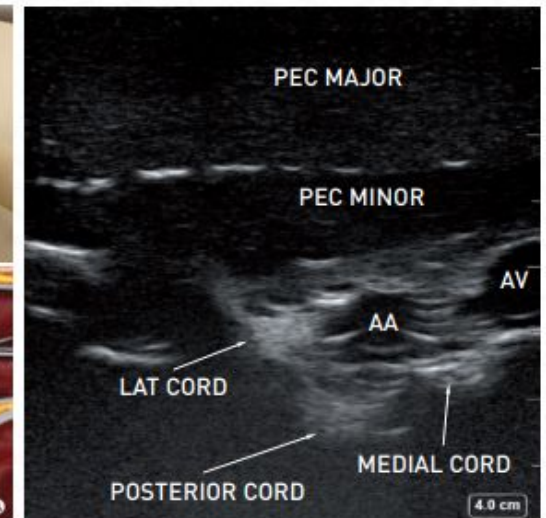
2. Scanning

TRAINING GOAL #2: ANATOMY RECOGNITION

Position the transducer in a sagittal orientation, just below the clavicle and next to the coracoid process

Identify the following structures:

- Pectoral major muscle
- Pectoral minor muscle
- Axillary artery (AA)
- Axillary vein (AV)
- Lateral cord (LC)
- Posterior cord (PC)
- Medial cord (MC)



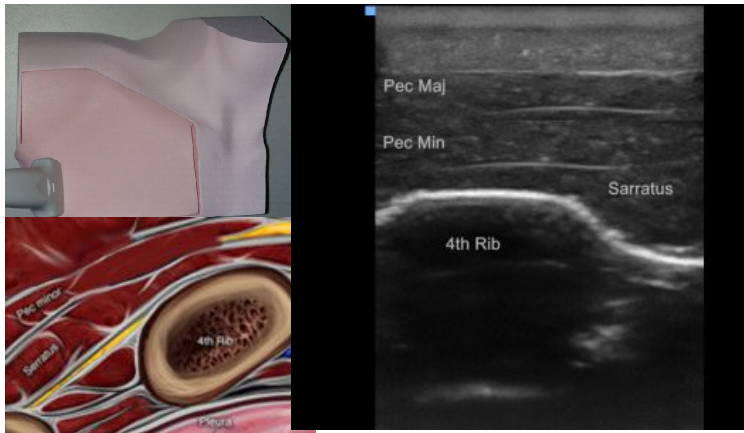


Scanning PEC 1 & 2

Position the transducer as for the infraclavicular. Re-orientate the probe such that the ultrasound beam is angled toward the chest cavity. Identify the 2nd rib. Slowly slide the probe caudad, observing and counting the ribs until the 4th rib is observed.

Identify the following structures:

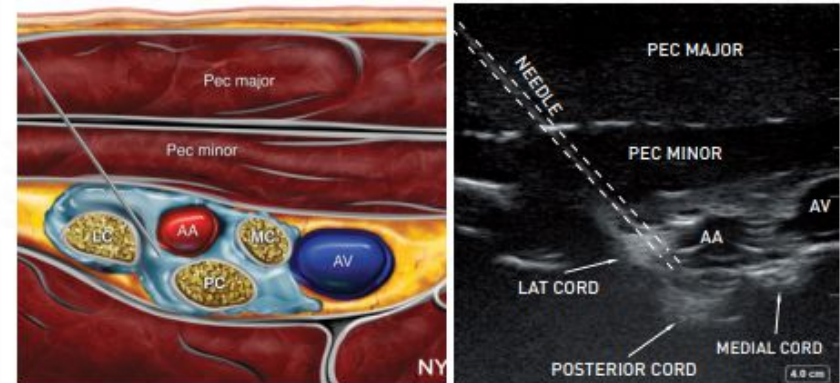
- 4th rib
- Pectoralis Major
- Pectoralis Minor
- Serratus



3. Procedure

TRAINING GOAL #3: PRACTICE NEEDLE INSERTION INTO RELEVANT ANATOMY

For an infraclavicular block: Insert the needle in-plane, from cephalad to caudad with the insertion point just inferior to the clavicle. Direct the needle behind the axillary artery while avoiding the lateral cord.



For a PEC I plane block: Insert the needle in-plane from cephalad to caudad and place the needle tip between the pectoralis major and pectoralis minor muscles.

