

1

PROBE PLACEMENT

Transducer: Linear

Depth: 2-3 cm

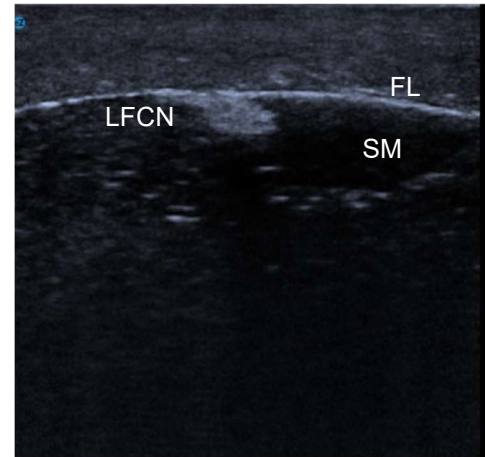
Increase gain and turn off tissue harmonics for better image.

Position the transducer, with gel, just inferior and medial to the anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS). Adjust the probe until the Sartorius muscle is observed.

2

ANATOMY

- Fascia Lata (FL)
- Femoral Nerve (LFCN)
- Sartorius Muscle (SM)



The lateral femoral cutaneous nerve can be observed in the fascial plane (facia lata) above the sartorius muscle.

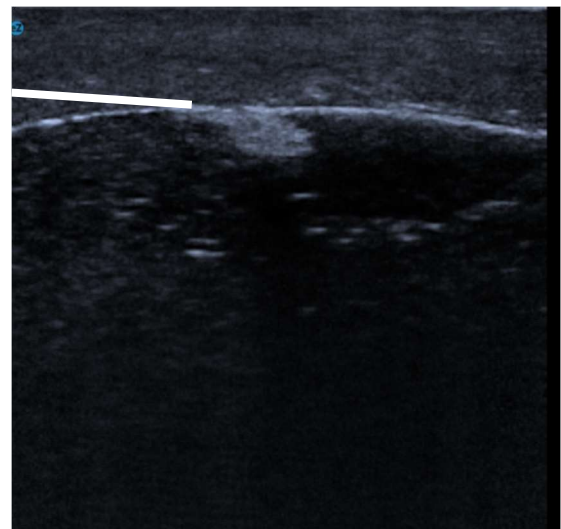
3

NEEDLE INSERTION**Use sharp bevel 25-22g, 5-10 cm length needle.**

- Insert the needle in-plane from lateral to medial



Advance the needle slowly. Slight probe adjustments may be necessary to keep the beam on top of the needle.

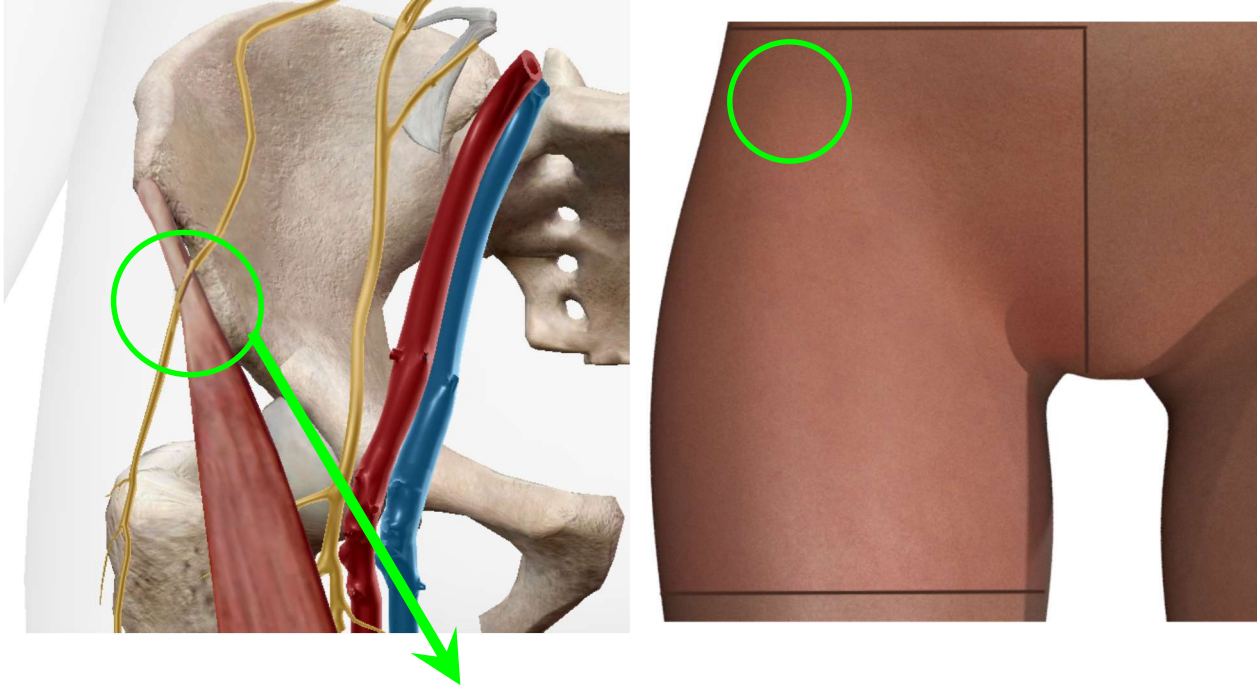


**Do not use the needle to find the beam,
Use the beam to find the needle.**

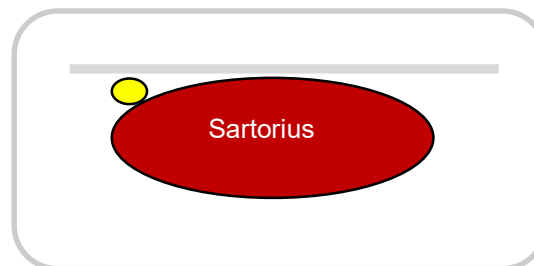
Place the tip of the needle adjacent to the LFCN within the facial plane.

ANATOMICAL DETAIL

The lateral femoral cutaneous nerve is formed by the posterior divisions of L2 and L3 spinal nerves. The nerve emerges from the lateral border of the psoas major muscle inferior to the iliolumbar ligament and then courses laterally around the iliac fossa on the anterior surface of the iliacus muscle deep to the iliac fascia. Above the inguinal ligament the lateral femoral cutaneous nerve slopes gently forward to lie within the fibrous tissue of the iliac fascia. The nerve passes below, or occasionally perforates, the inguinal ligament to enter the thigh within a fibrous compartment just medial to the anterior superior iliac spine, passing over the sartorius deep to the fascia lata where it divides into anterior and posterior branches.



Lateral



CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Clean the simulator with an alcohol swab or wash with mild soap and warm water before first use and prior to storage.

Allow to dry naturally or dab dry with a lint-free cloth.

Store at room temperature.

Never place objects on top of the simulator while in storage.

Never place printed material on the simulator as permanent ink transfer may occur.

Always use the smallest gauge needle possible as this will help with simulator life and recovery.

Never use a Tuohy needle.

An increase in gain is typically required for the best image.