

Anestesia regional para procedimentos superficiais na face e couro cabeludo

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Anestésicos locais

- Lidocaína a 1% ou 2% SEM ADRENALINA
- Bupivacaína 0,25 ou 0,5% SEM ADRENALINA
- Respeitar doses máximas
- Usar pequenos volumes 2 – 5 mL por nervo
- Aguardar a latência 10 – 20 minutos
- Repetir bloqueio, se necessário
- Material de reanimação pronto para uso
- Manter contato verbal e visual com o paciente para detectar sinais precoces de toxicidade do AL
- Aspirar antes de injetar AL

Região frontal e supercílio



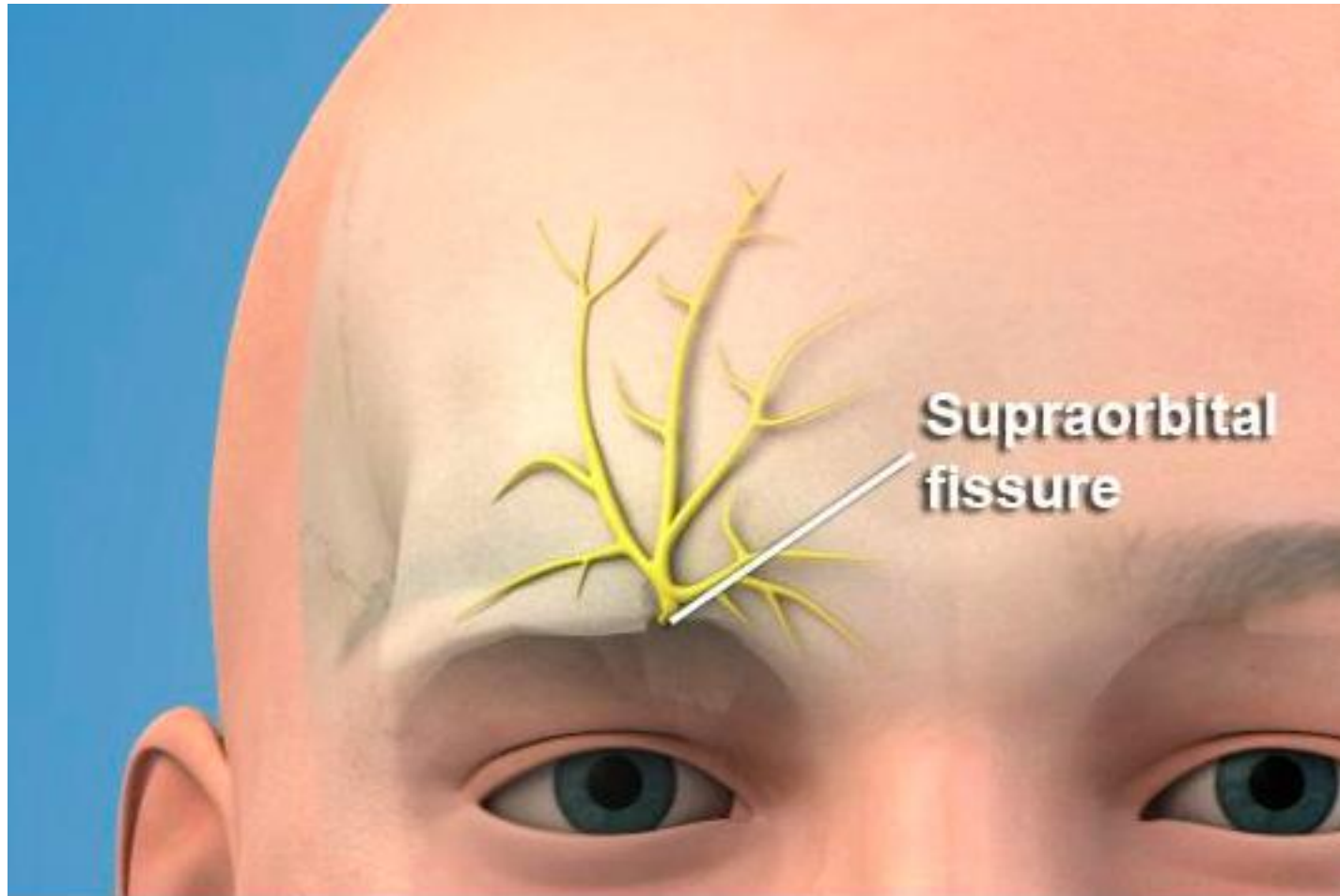
Região frontal e supercílio



Região frontal e supercílio



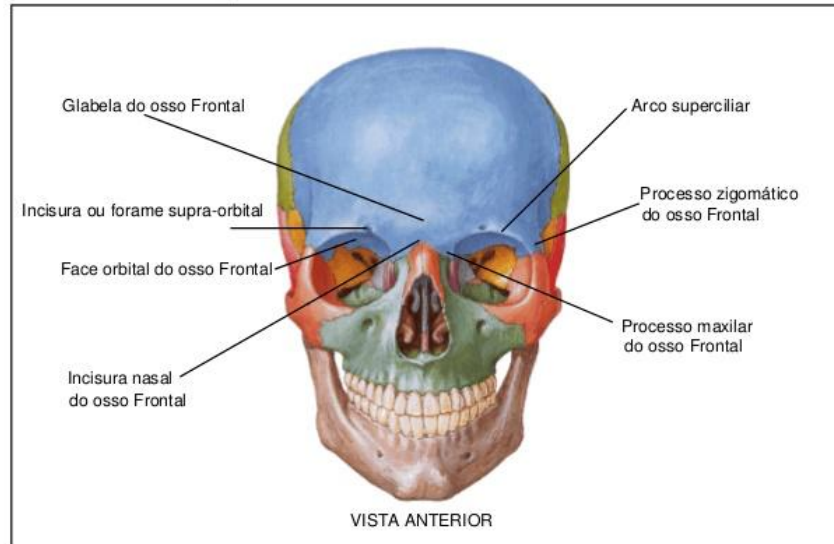
Nervo supraorbitário



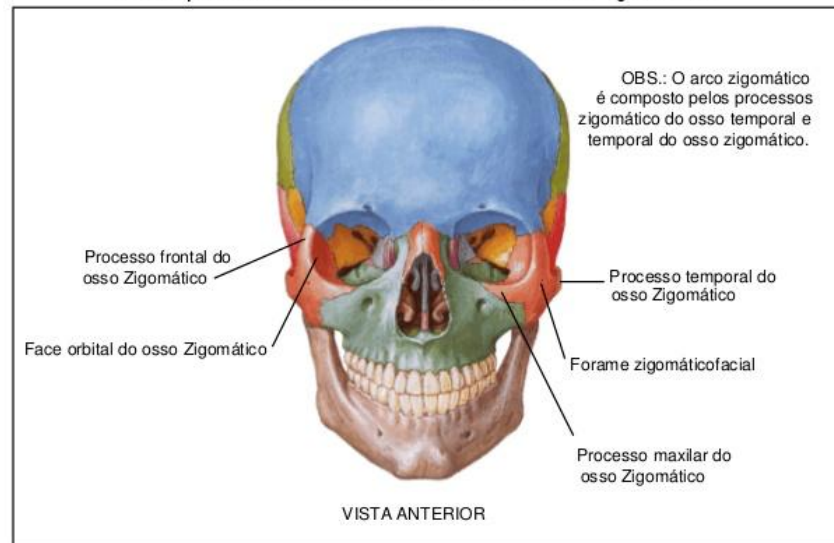
Nervo supraorbitário



Principais acidentes anatômicos do osso Frontal



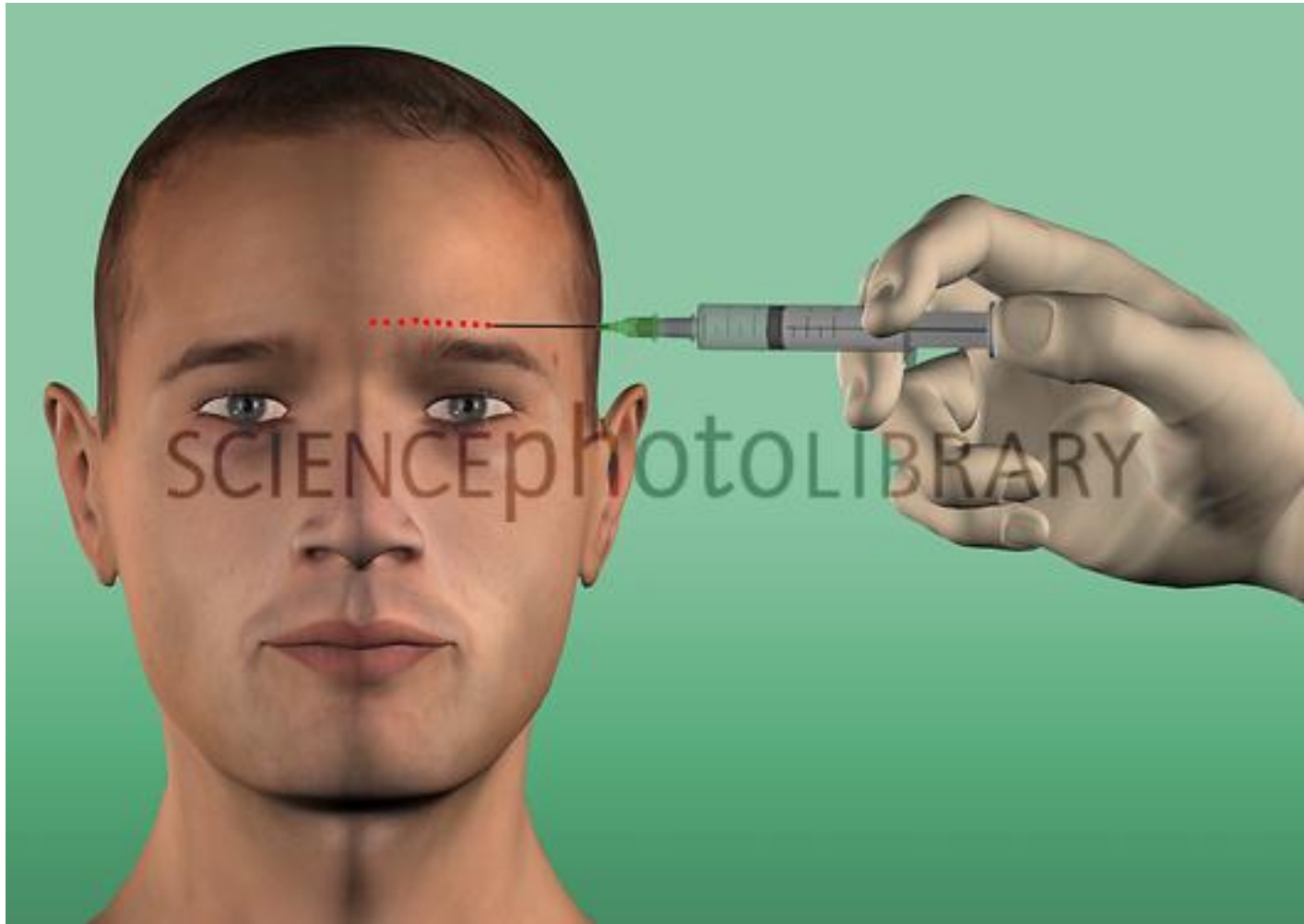
Principais acidentes anatômicos do osso Zigomático



Nervo supraorbitário



Nervo supraorbitário



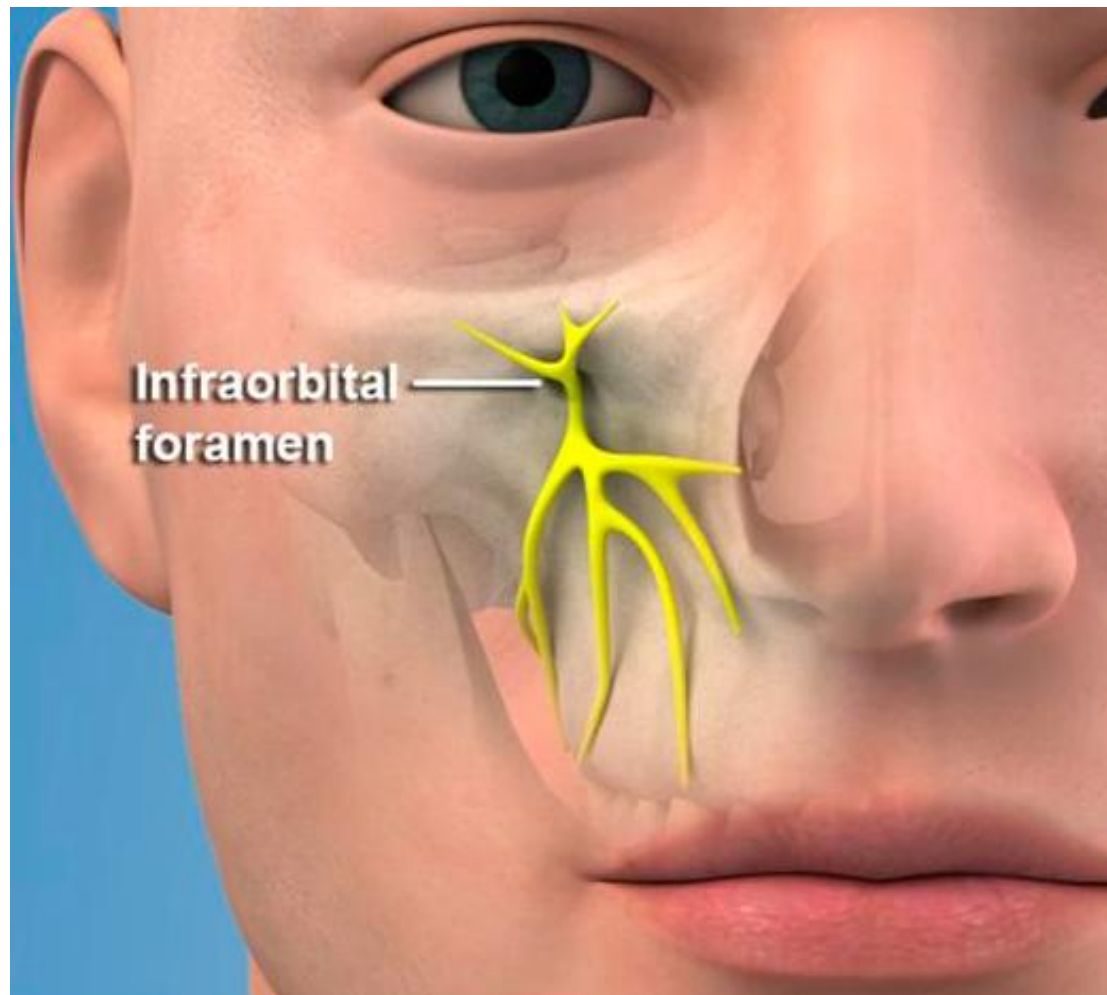
Região infraorbitária, lábio superior e asa do nariz



Região infraorbitária, lábio superior e asa do nariz



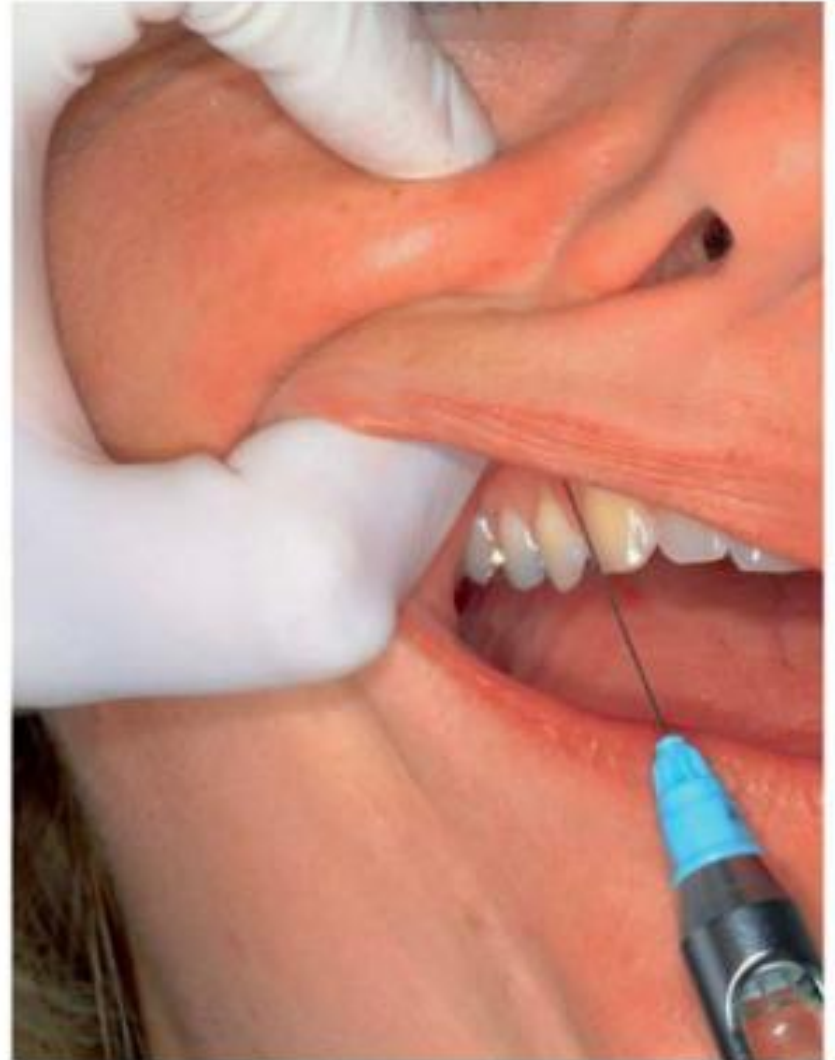
Nervo infraorbitário



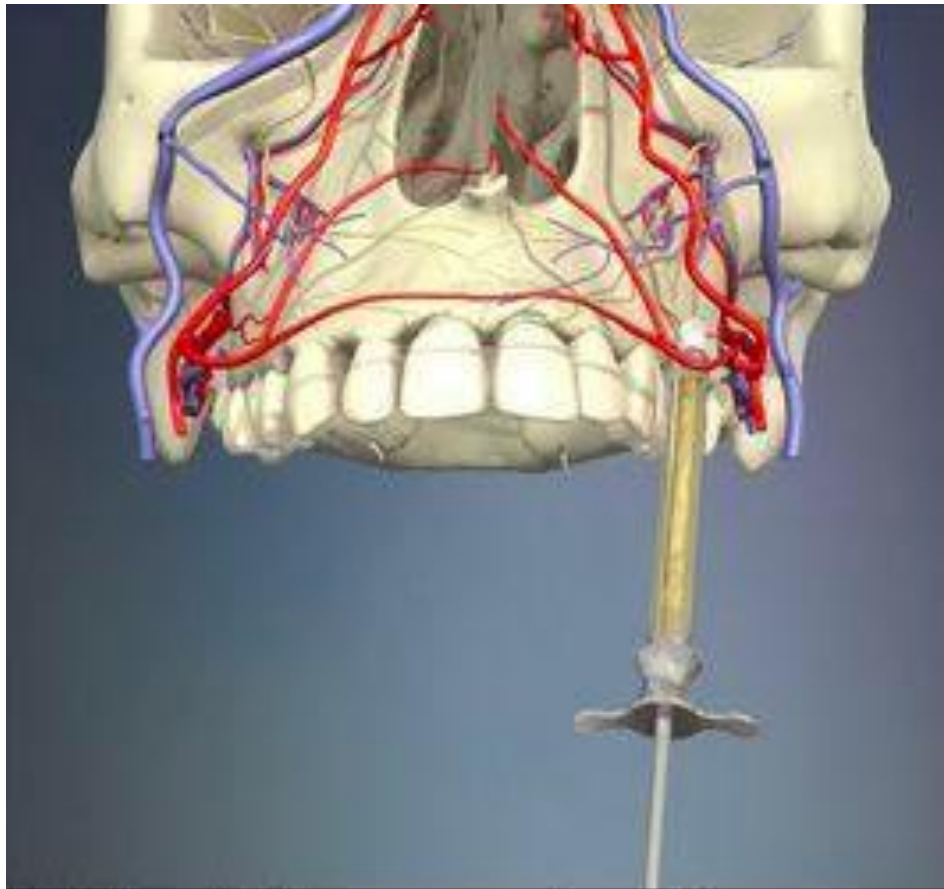
Nervo infraorbitário



Nervo infraorbitário



Nervo infraorbitário



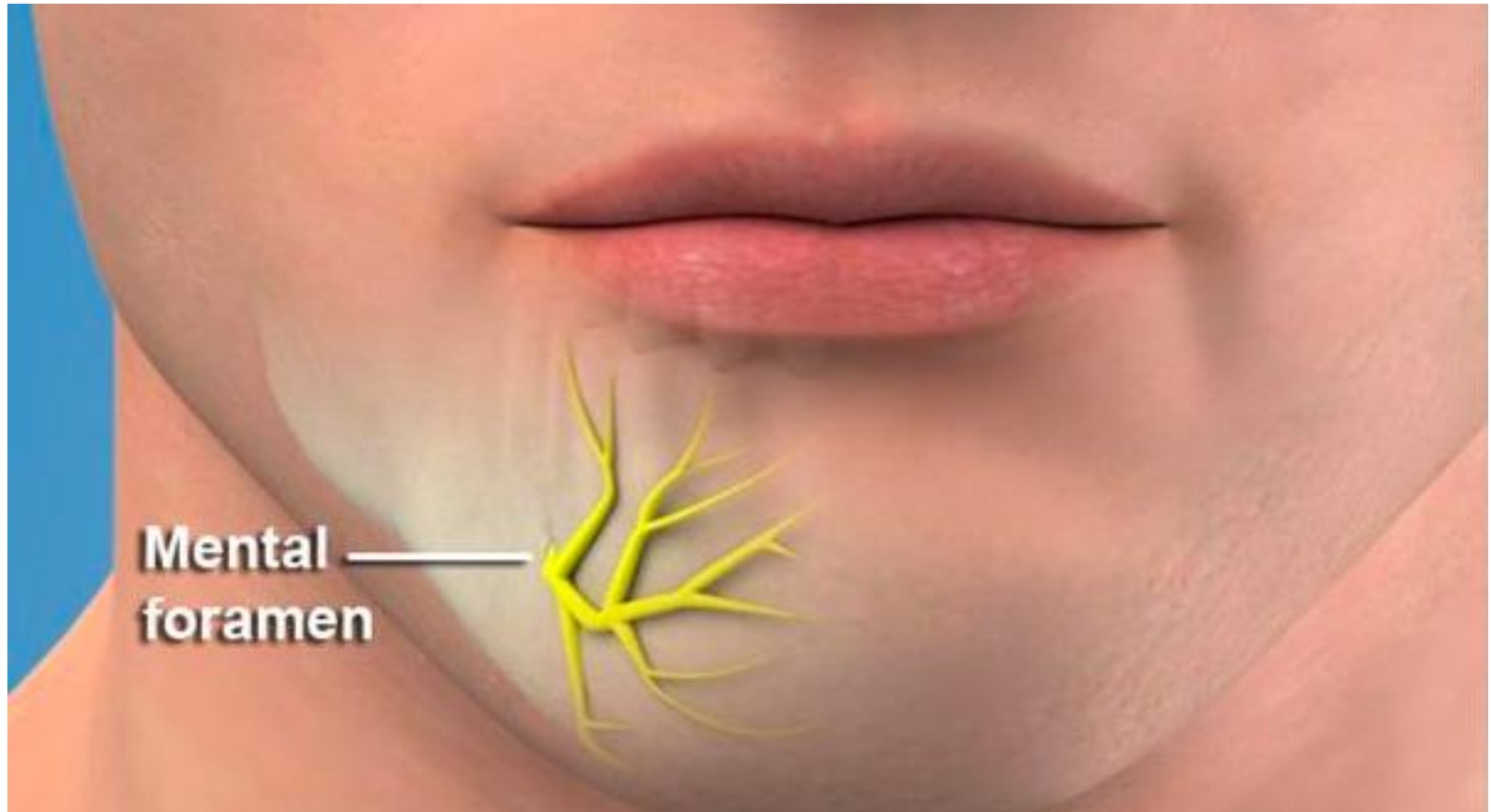
Seringas com carpule devem permitir aspiração!



Região mentoniana e lábio inferior



Nervo mentoniano



Nervo mentoniano



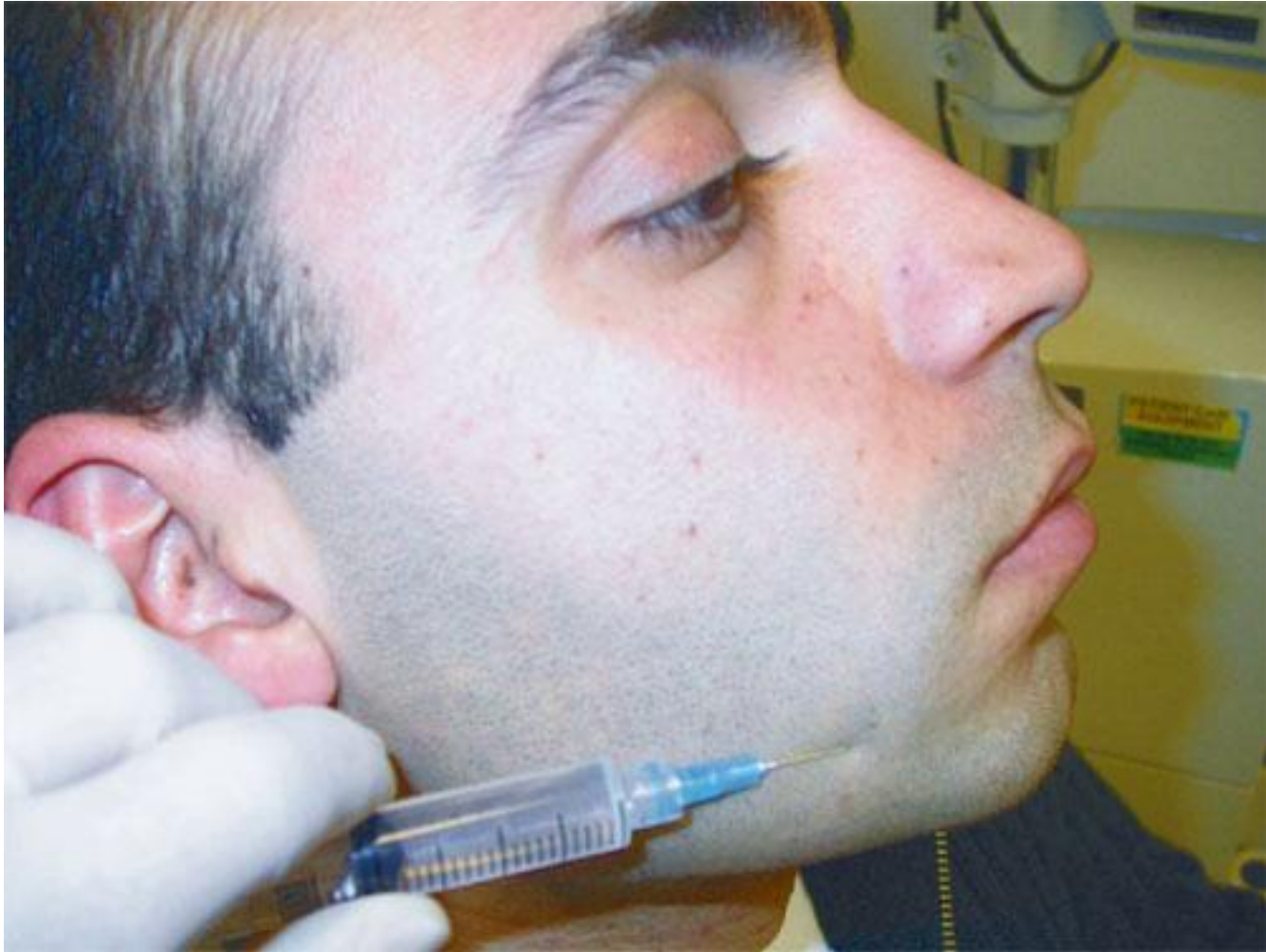
Nervo mentoniano



Nervo mentoniano

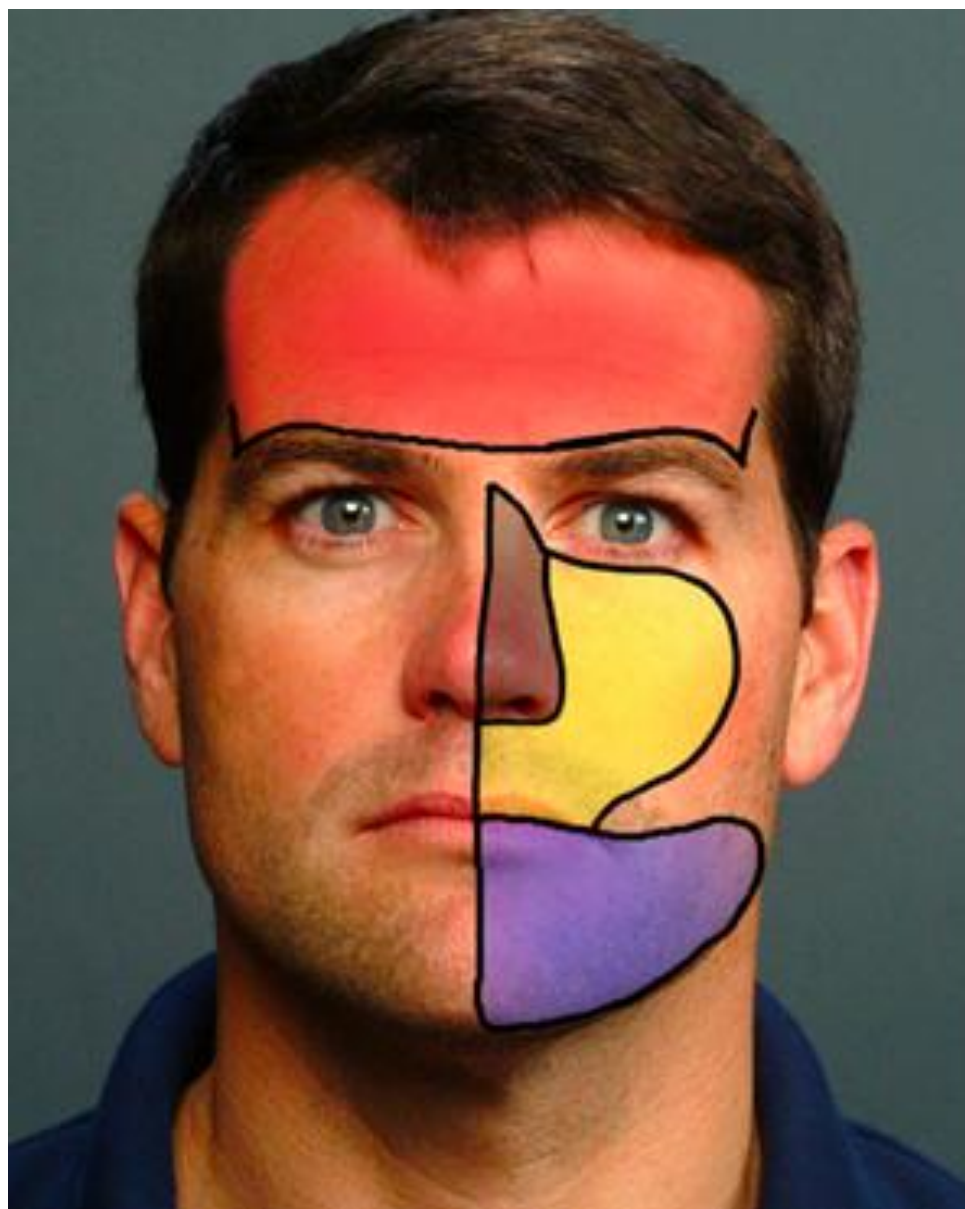


Nervo mentoniano

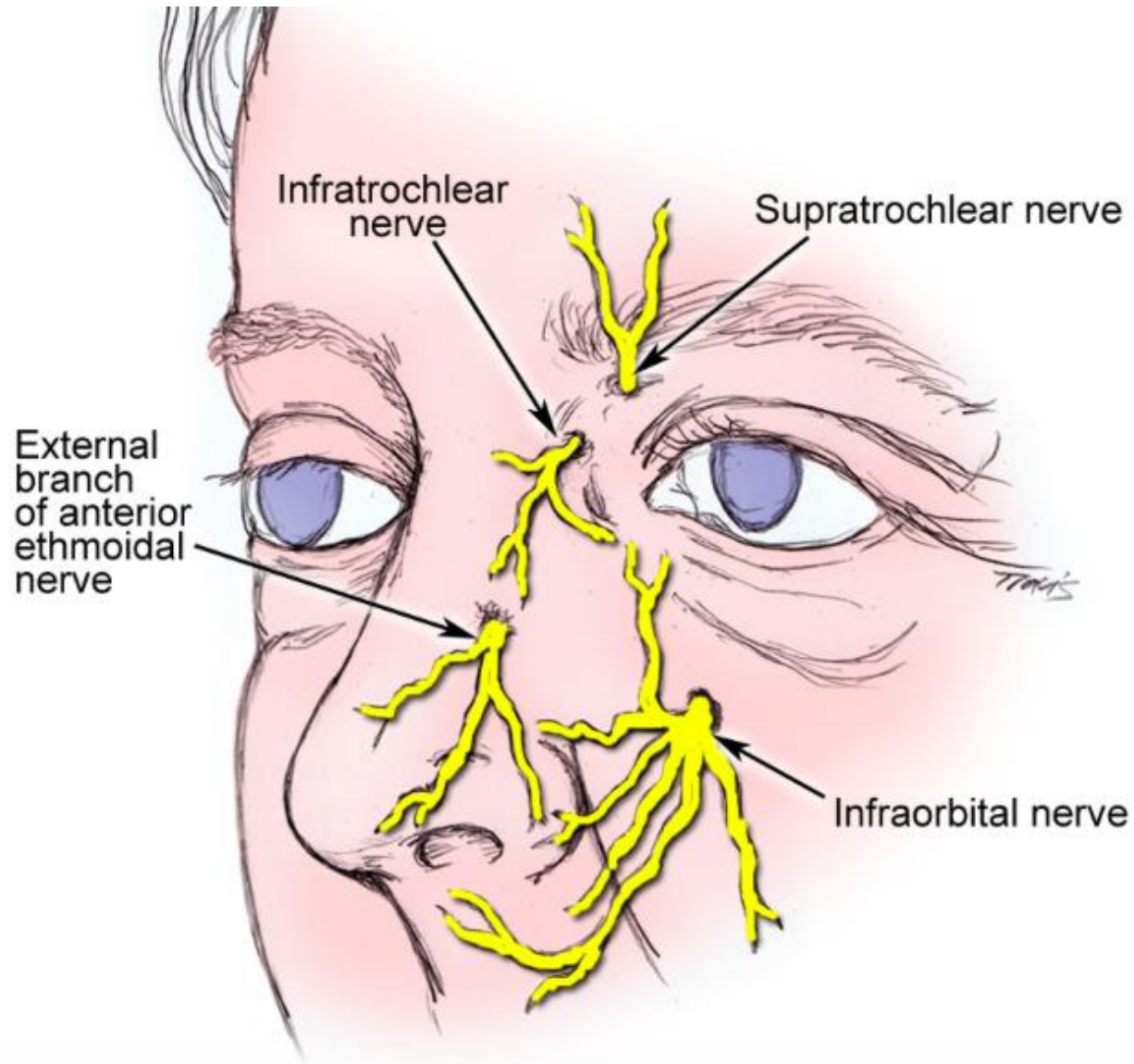


Lesões do nariz

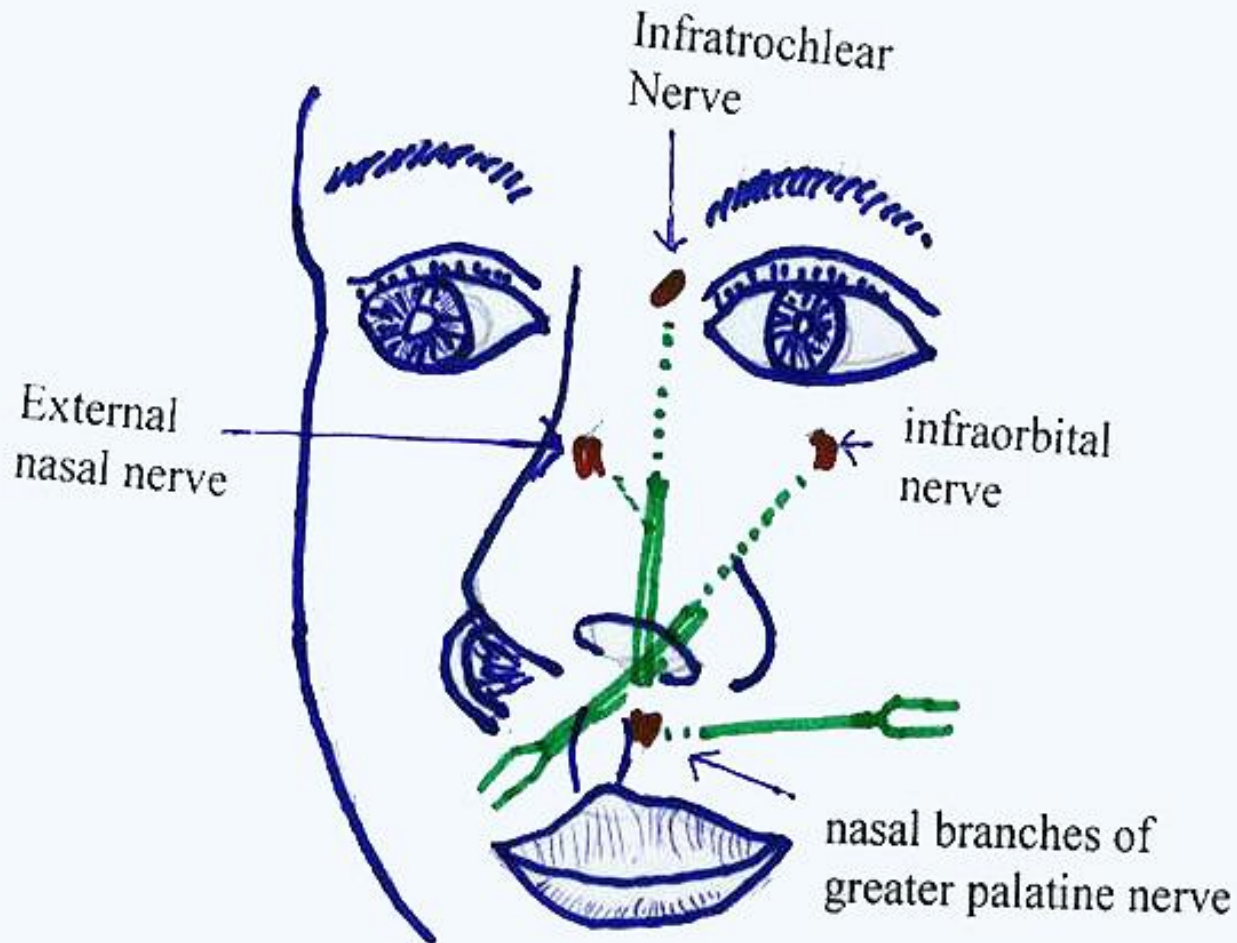




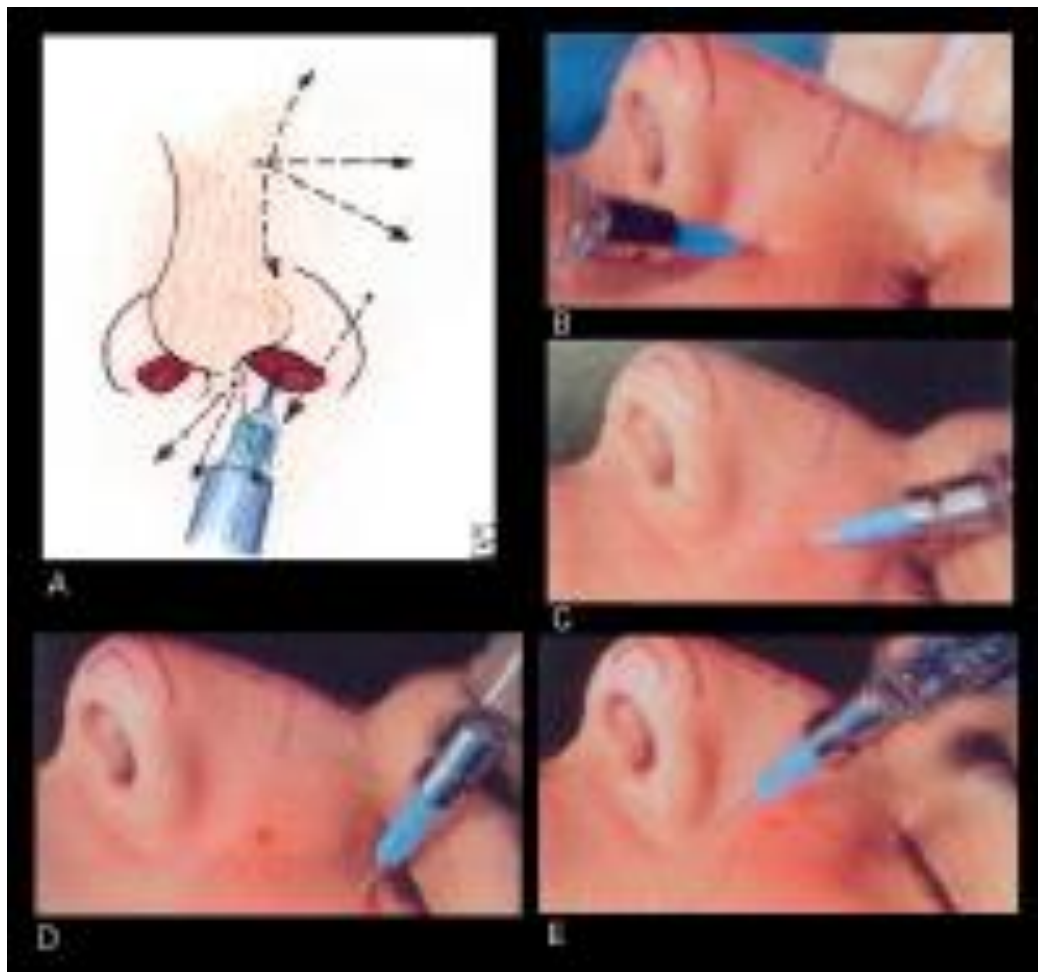
Inervação superficial do nariz



Bloqueios nervosos do nariz



Bloqueios nervosos do nariz



Lesões da orelha



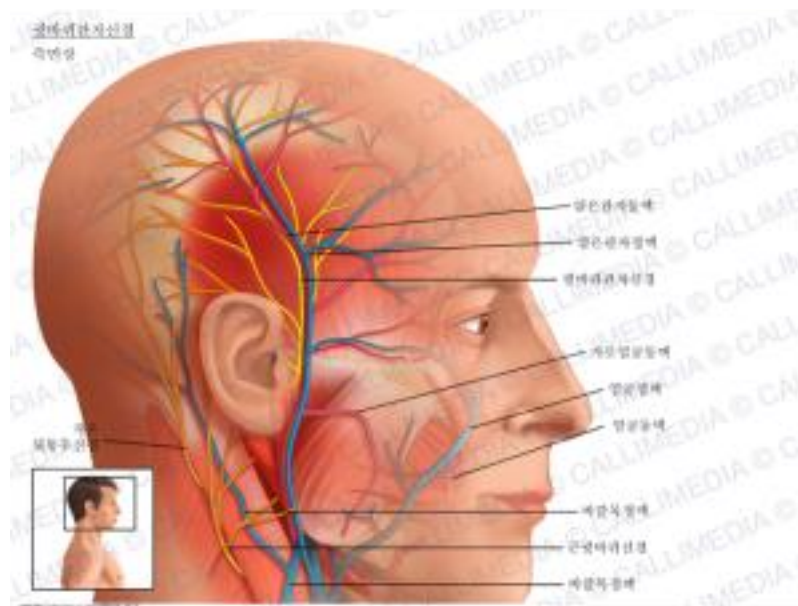
Lesões da orelha



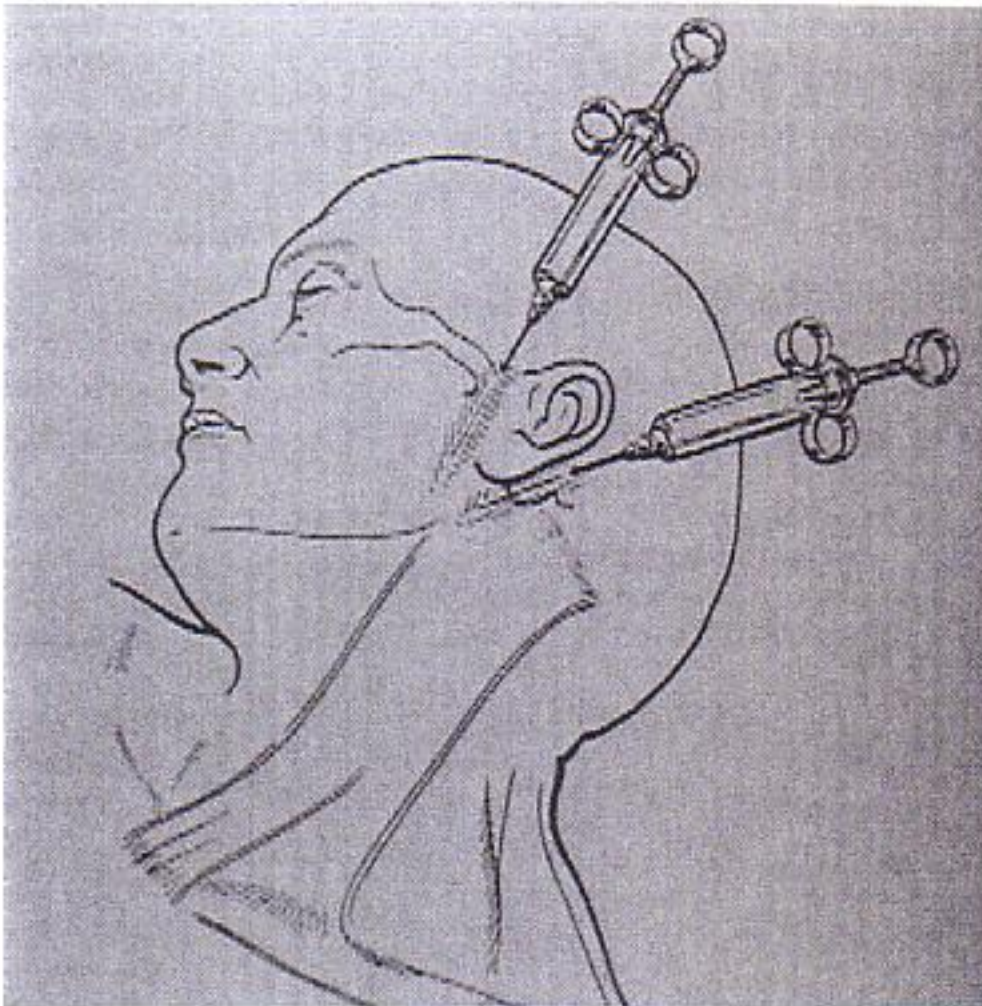
Lesões da orelha



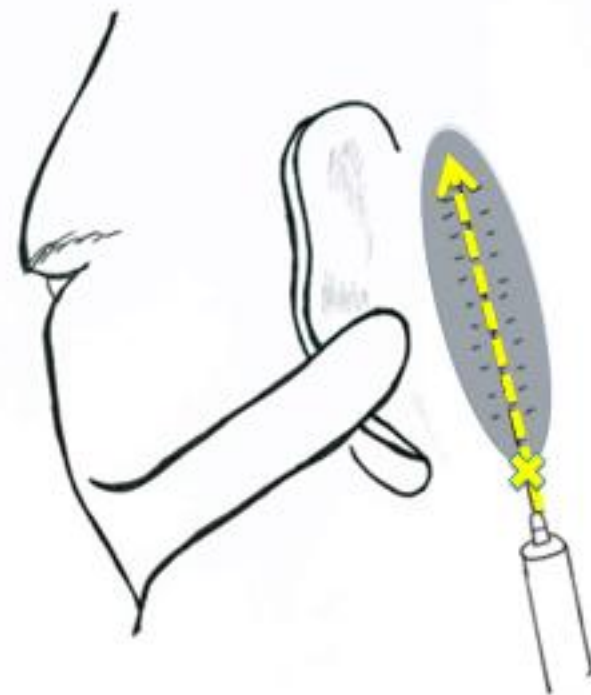
Inervação da orelha



Bloqueio de campo da orelha



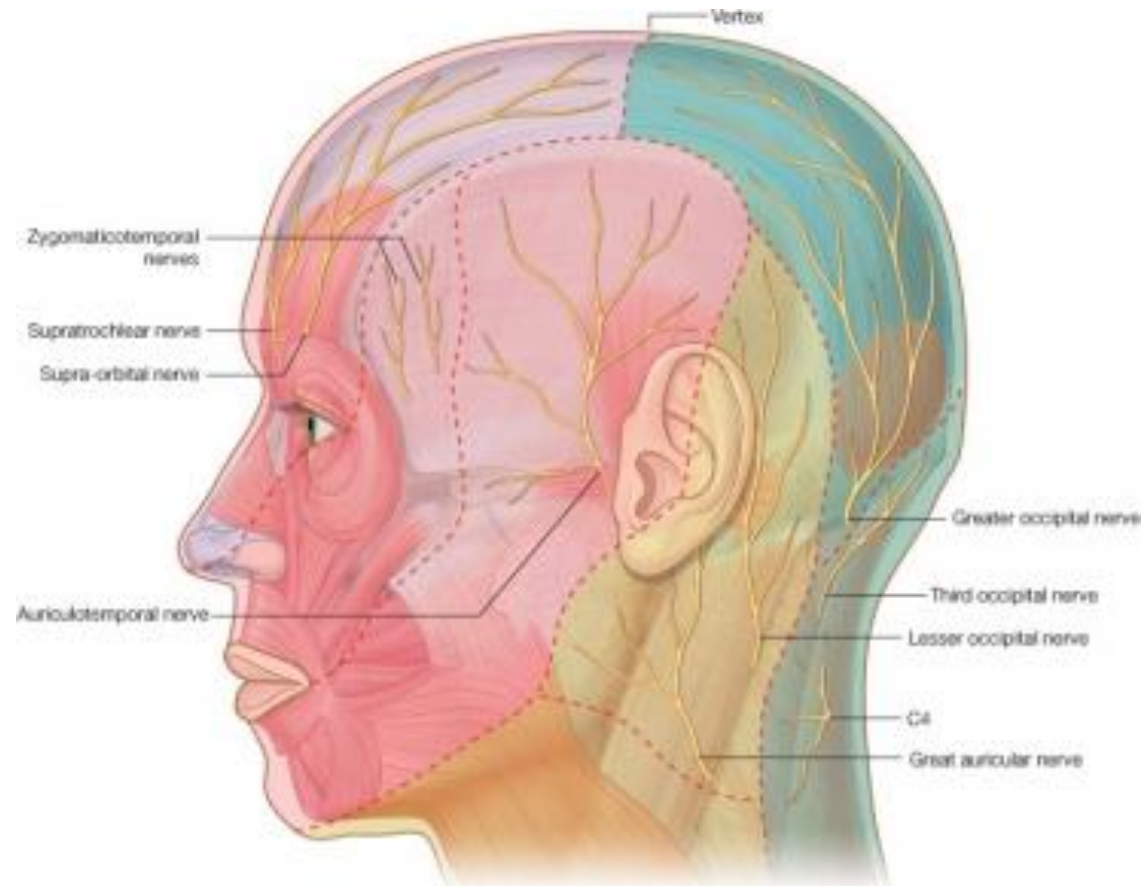
Bloqueios nervosos da orelha



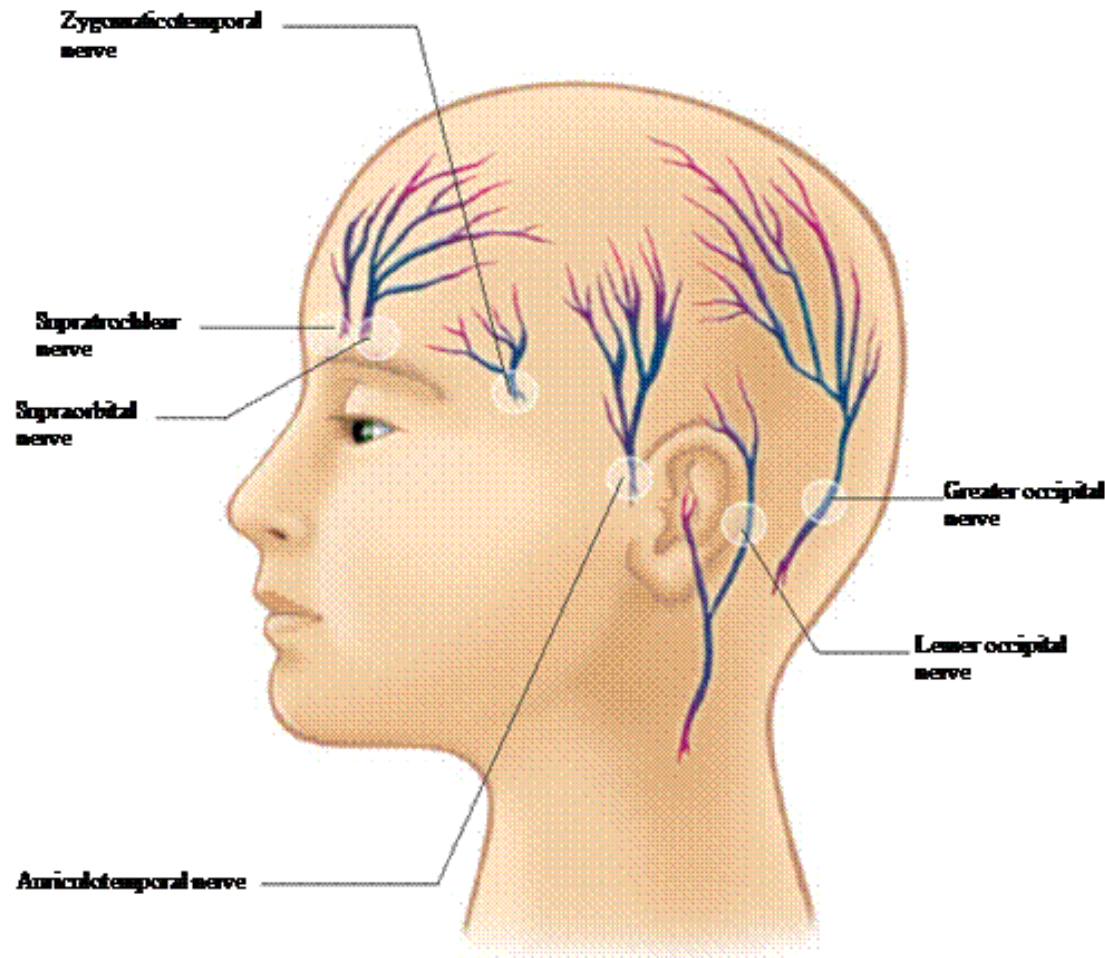
Lesões do couro cabeludo



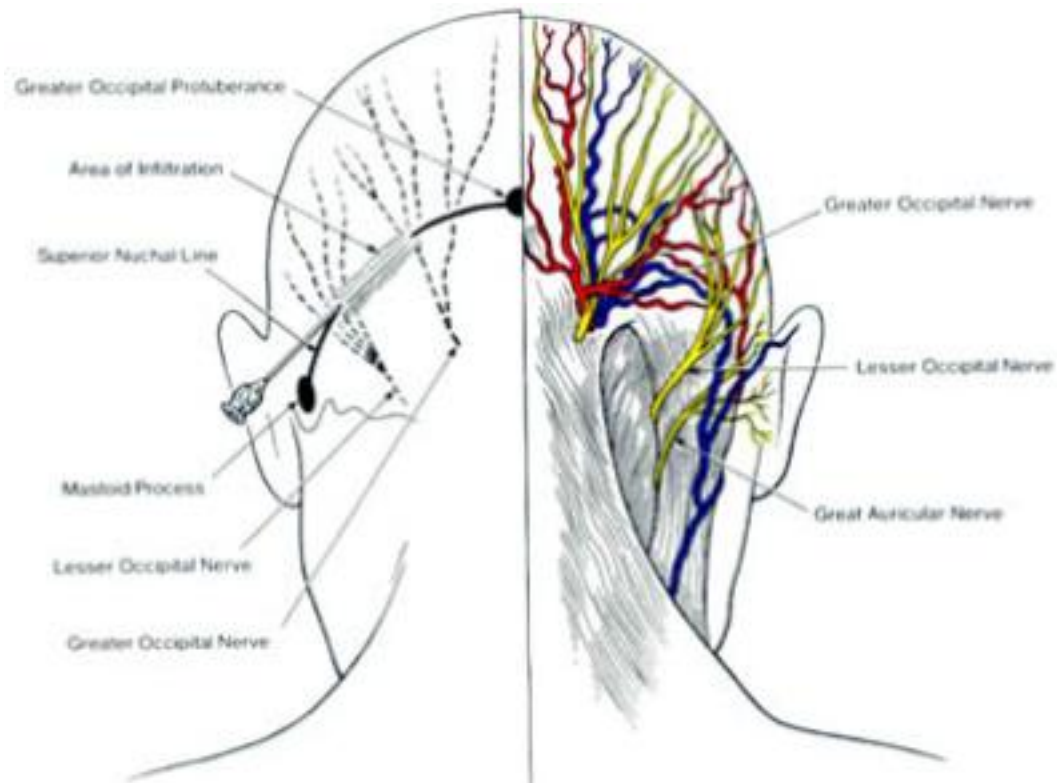
Inervação do couro cabeludo



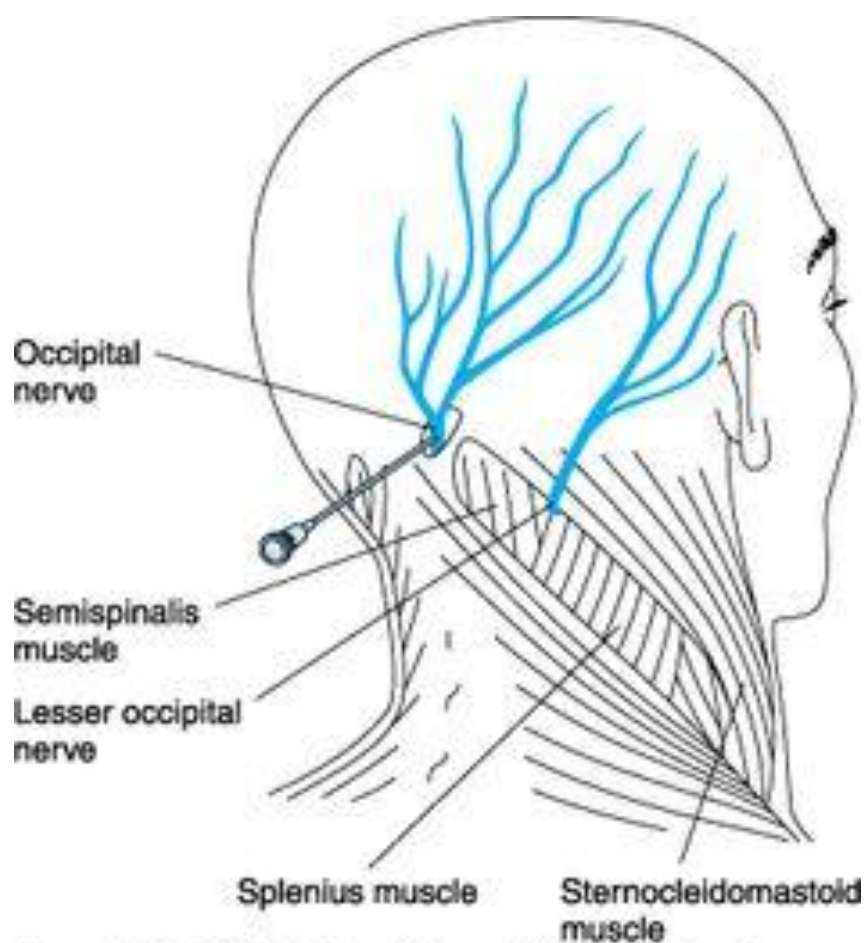
Inervação do couro cabeludo



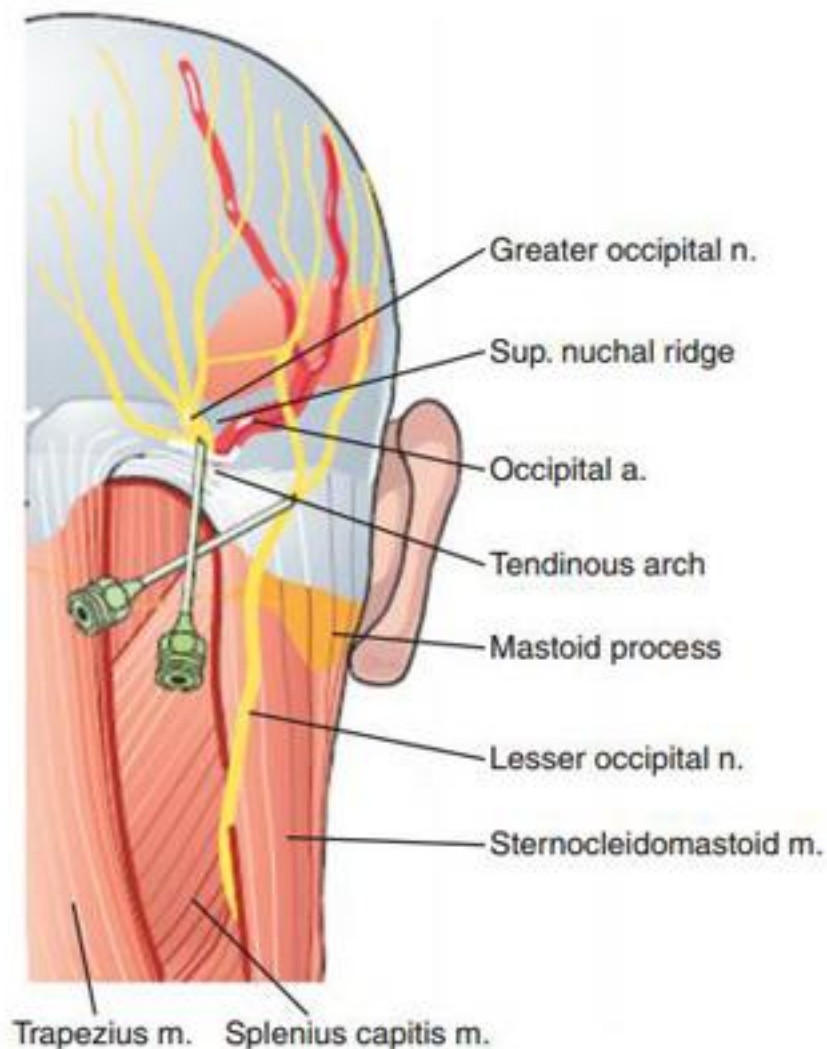
Bloqueio de nervos occipitais

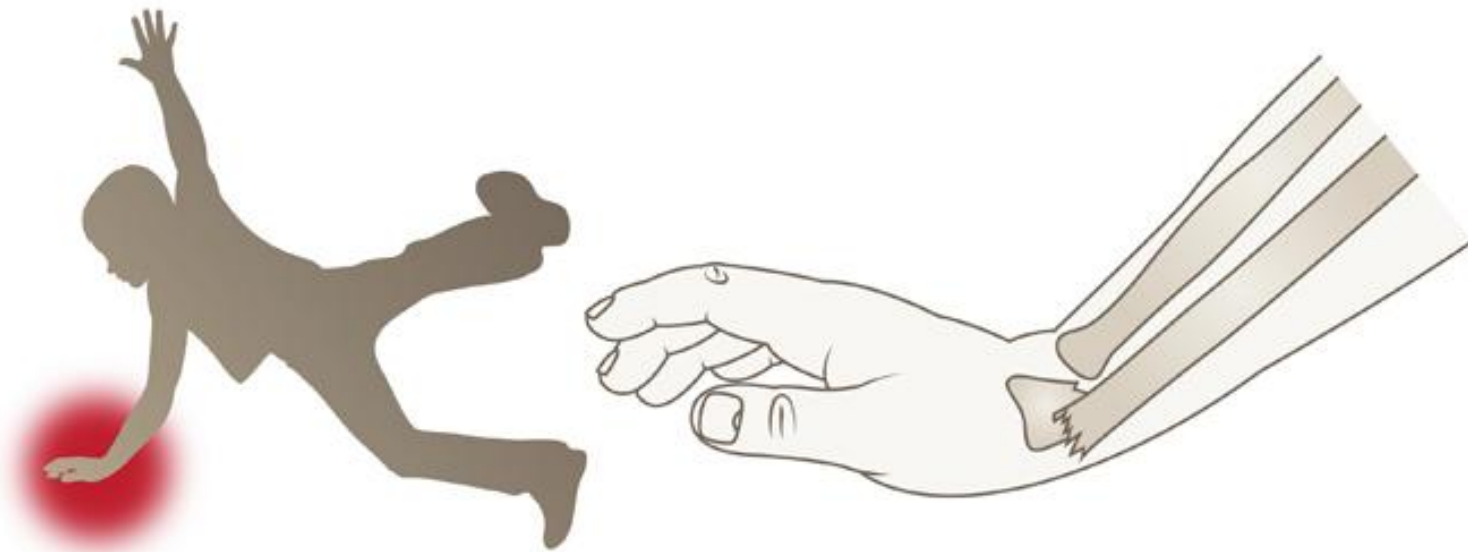


Bloqueio de nervos occipitais

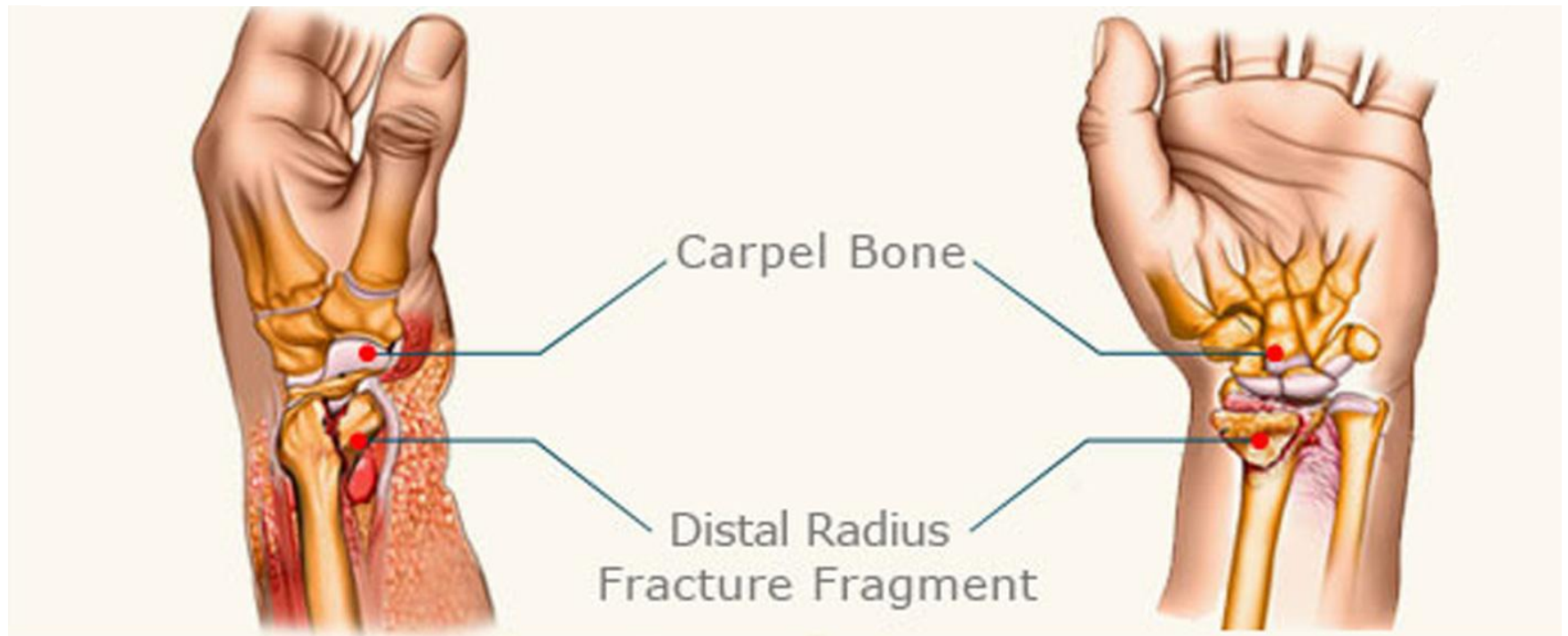


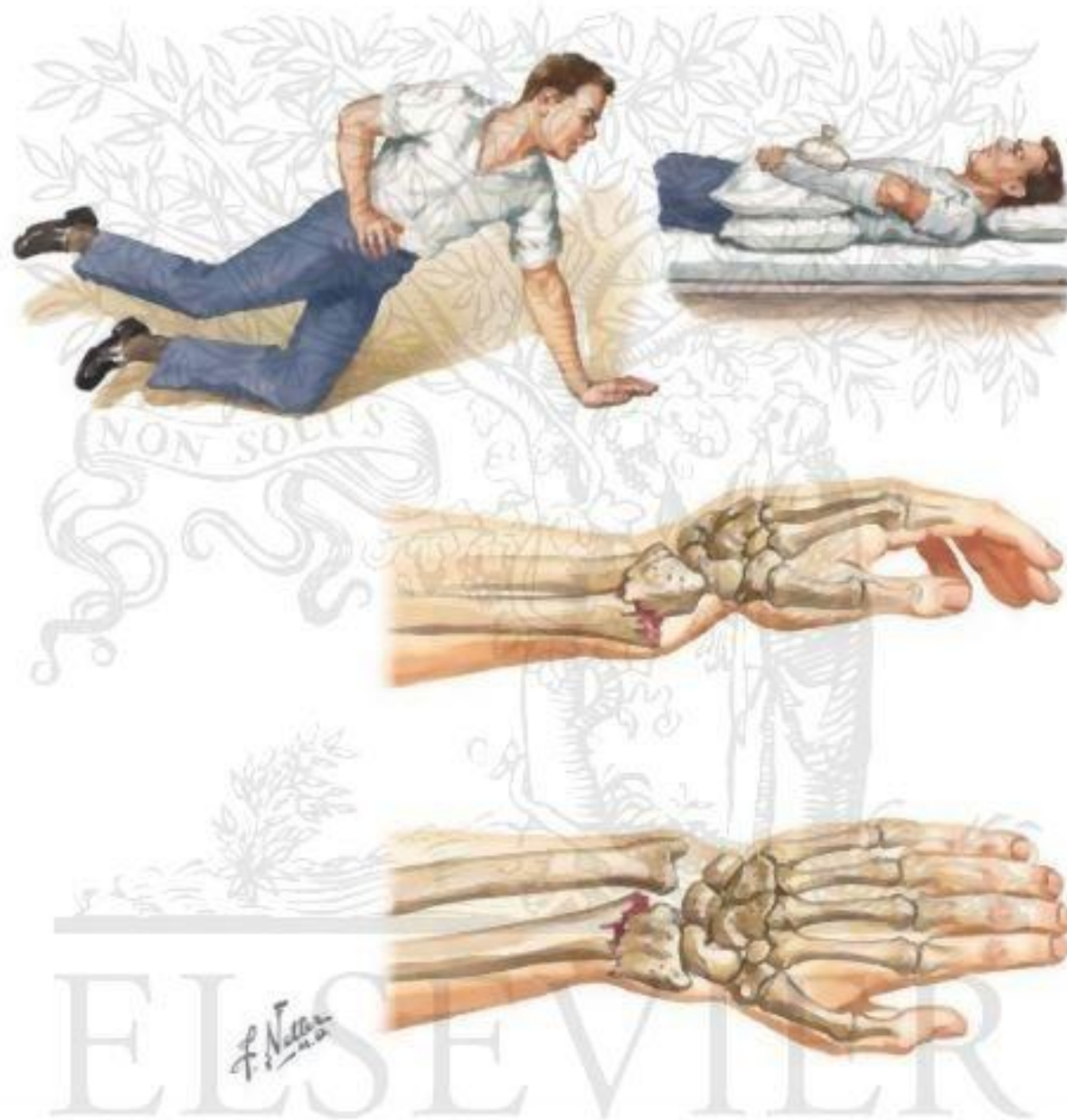
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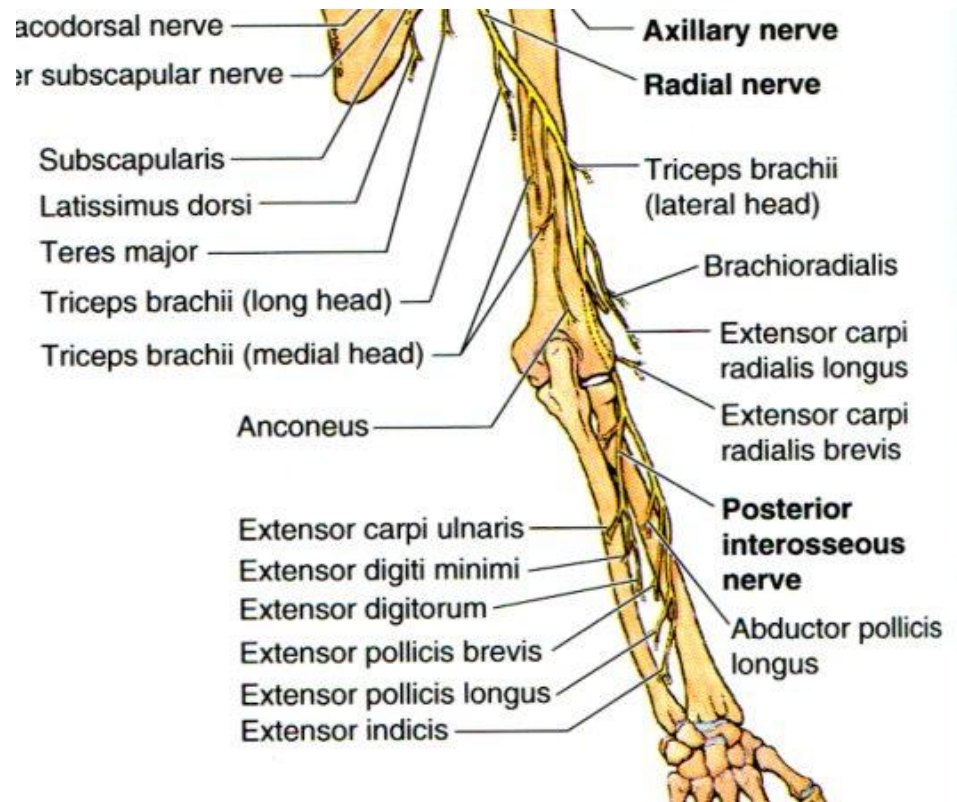
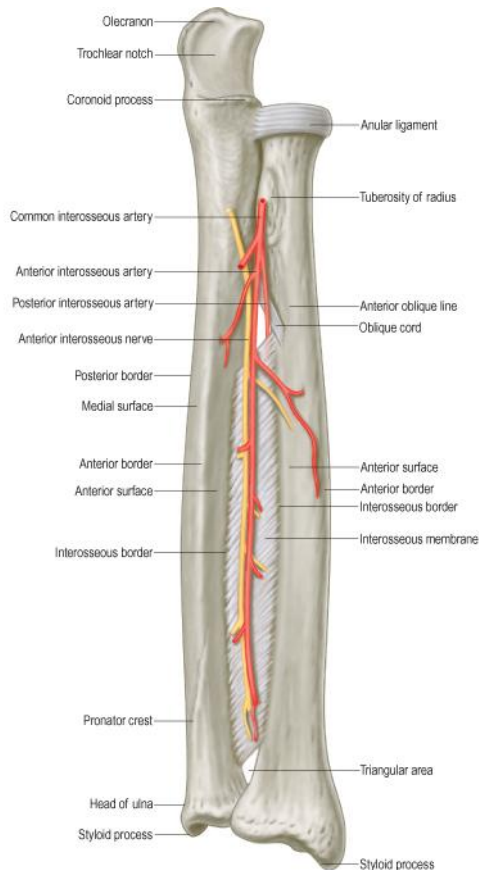




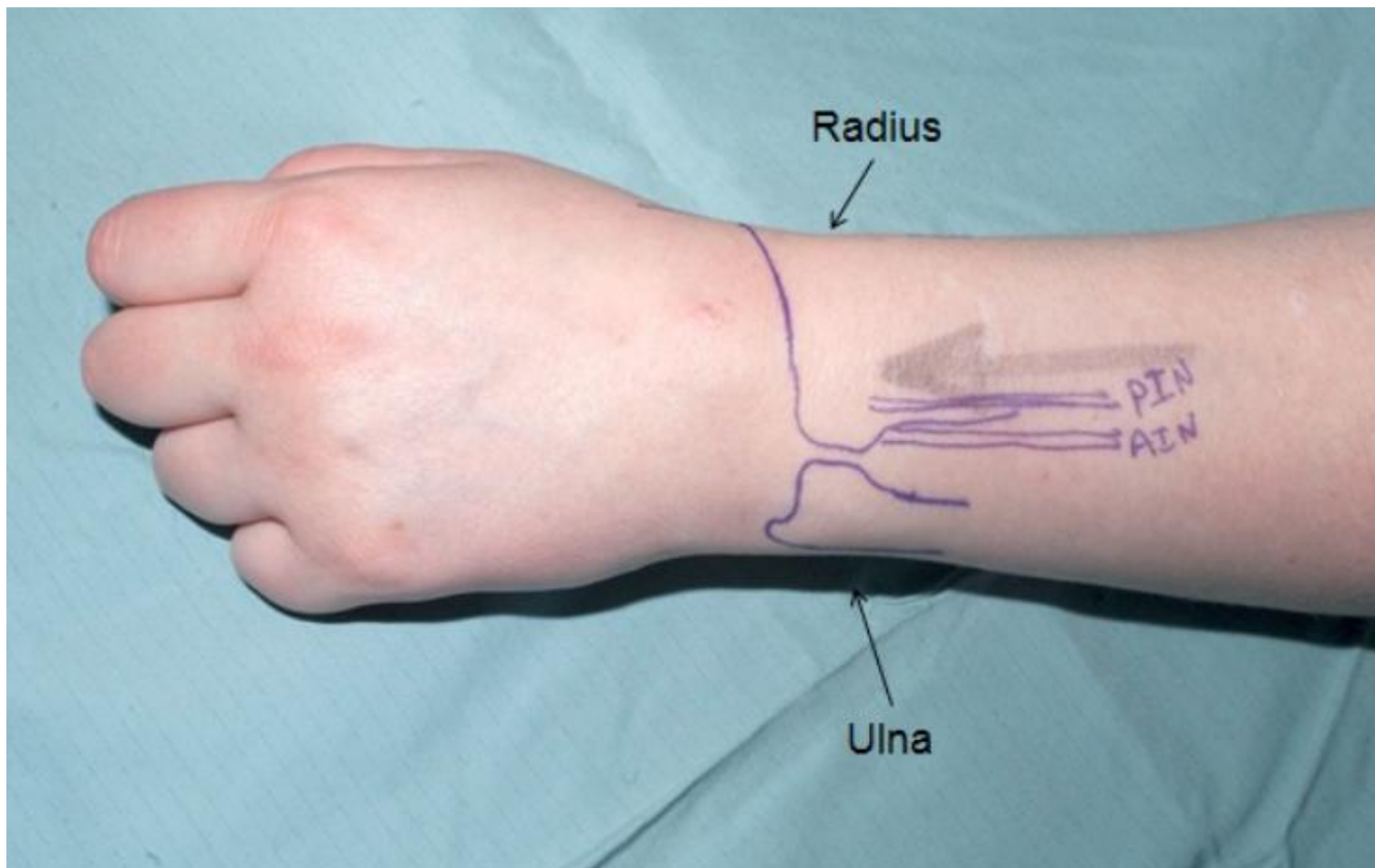
Bloqueio de hematoma



Nervos interósseos



Bloqueio de nervos interósseos



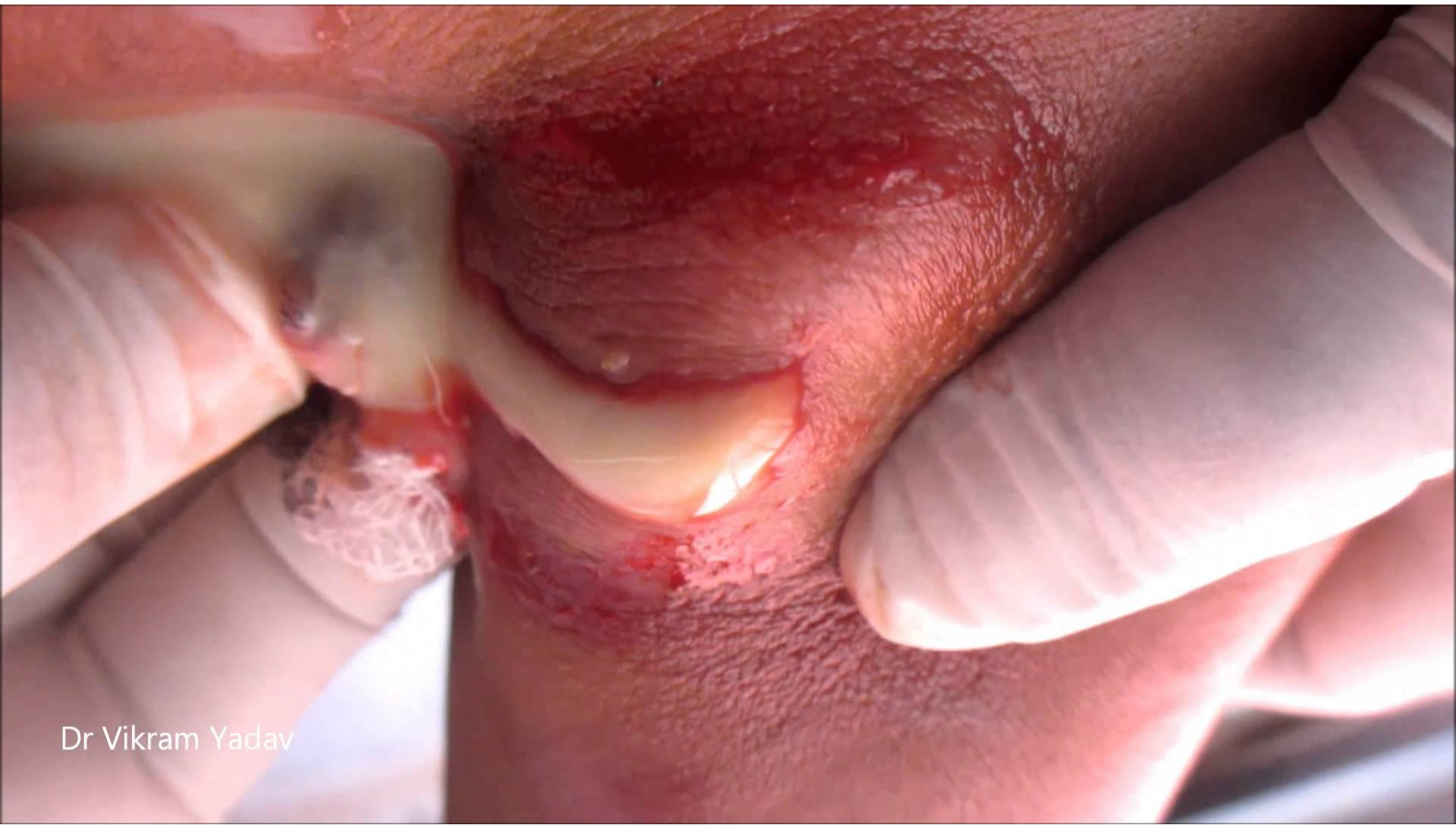
Bloqueio de nervo interósseo posterior



Bloqueio de nervo interósseo anterior





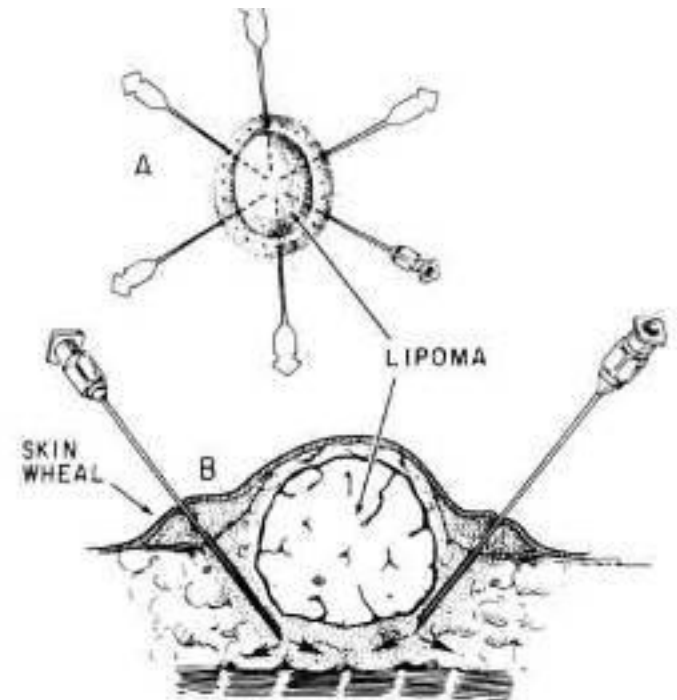
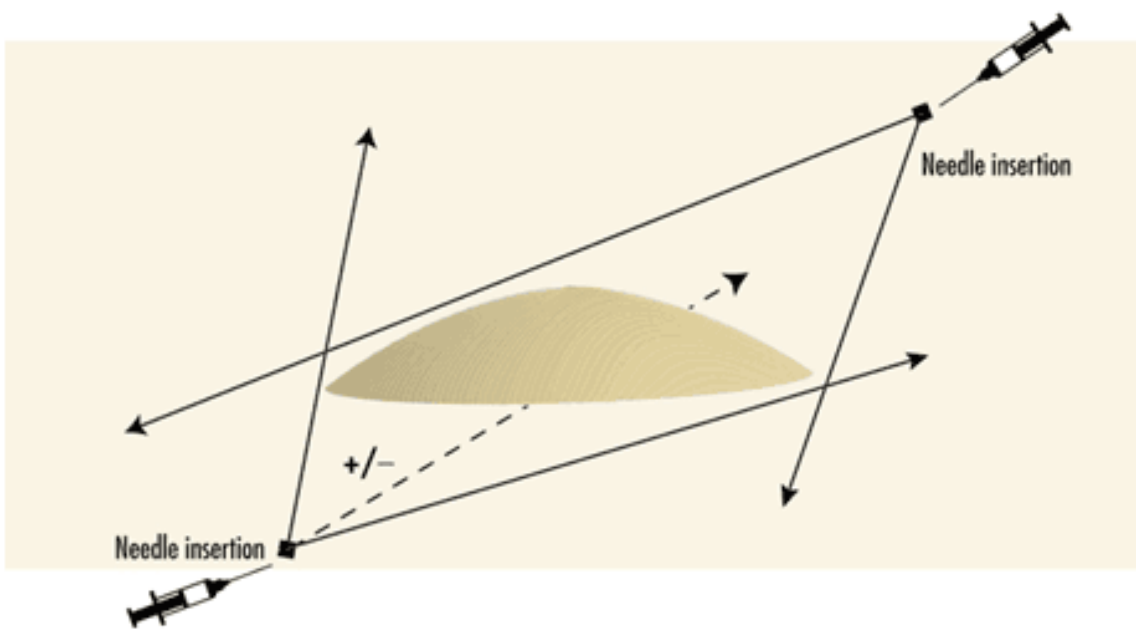


Dr Vikram Yadav

Anestesia infiltrativa



Bloqueio de campo



IMPORTANTE

- Bloqueios periféricos são estão indicados para lesões da pele e do tecido celular subcutâneo.
- Para tratamento de lesões mais extensas ou profundas, bloqueios de plexo, neuroeixo ou anestesia geral são essenciais.