

Did You Know...?

- 1 in 4 Canadians suffers from chronic pain.
- With 14 clinic locations, NeuPath is the largest chronic pain management provider in Canada.

Patient Testimonials

“These nerve blocks gave me back some of my dignity. It helps me to be more self-sufficient.”

“Nerve blocks have allowed me to stop using opioids.”

“The injections have given me my life back. The pain is under control. Before the nerve block injections, I was begging my GP to amputate my leg, if it would get rid of the pain. Thank you NeuPath!”

“I have been suffering with disc issues since 2007. I started with the clinic 3 months ago and I am able to do more now and I have a lot less pain. I totally recommend it.”



Visit NeuPath's Knowledge Centre for free online patient tools & resources.



Nerve Block Treatments for Chronic Pain



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How Nerve Blocks Work

Nerves are like wires, carrying messages about touch, heat, pain and other sensations to the brain. By injecting a substance, such as a local anesthetic (freezing) or cortisone-like drug (steroid), into or around a nerve, or beside the spine, the nerve is temporarily “numbed” and stops sending messages to the brain. The length of time that the signals are blocked depends on the individual patient, the type of nerves blocked, and the amount and type of local anesthetic used.

Nerve blocks are commonly used for acute pain for short-term pain relief after some surgeries and for anesthesia during procedures such as suturing a wound or filling a tooth.

Nerve blocks can also be used as a treatment for some types of chronic pain. With chronic pain, the continual “bombardment” of the pain centers in the spinal cord and brain causes a number of physical and chemical changes that sensitize the brain to pain signals. This process of “central sensitization” is what we are attempting to treat with injection treatments.

Preparation for a Nerve Block

- Eat and drink a modest amount at least 1-2 hours before the procedure
- Plan to remain in the clinic for about 30 minutes after your treatment
- It is advisable to bring a driver for first injections and/or caudal blocks and definitely for epidurals

Every medical treatment can have side effects. You will be asked to read and provide an informed consent (a regulatory requirement) which lists the common, mild side effects, as well as the uncommon, severe ones. If you have any questions, please ask your doctor.

Nerve blocks are not recommended if you have a blood-clotting disorder, are on blood thinning drugs (such as Heparin, Warfarin, Plavix or others), or have any type of uncontrolled infection. Always consult with your physician first if you have other chronic medical conditions.

Risks and Possible Side Effects

Getting an injection is mildly painful for most people. Muscle soreness may occur at the site of injection for 1-2 days, which improves with ice packs. Although the skin is always cleansed with antiseptic before giving an injection, there is always a small chance that an infection can occur at the site of injection.

Advise our clinic immediately or go to the ER after hours if you:

- experience severe weakness or dizziness
- develop shortness of breath
- have a seizure

Other possible risks are accidental injections into a blood vessel causing a seizure, injecting into a nerve, causing damage, or puncture of a lung causing a lung collapse.

After Treatment

The pain-relieving benefits of nerve blocks are different for each person, thus it is difficult to predict how long nerve blocks may help.

Some people only get a few hours of relief while others may experience pain relief lasting for many weeks. Unfortunately, some patients obtain no benefit at all from these blocks. We believe blocks work by decreasing or reversing some of the sensitization in the nervous system. With less pain, we hope that this can improve your ability to function.

Most doctors who use nerve blocks will try an initial series (4-6) of weekly blocks to see if there is a benefit lasting longer than a few hours (normally seen from a local anesthetic).

It is important that you keep track of your pain and other symptoms to help your doctor decide if continuing with blocks is worthwhile for you.

If there is no long-term benefit after the initial series of blocks, then the doctor may suggest other treatment options.

Please notify our clinic immediately if you have been seen at the hospital within 10 days of receiving an injection.