

In-Depth Webinar Series: Ultrasound-Guided Regional Anaesthetic Techniques for Small Animals

SPEAKERS:



Luis Campoy LV CertVA, Dipl.ECVAA, MRCVS

European Specialist in Veterinary Anaesthesia and Analgesia

Clinical Professor and Section Chief of Anaesthesiology and Pain Medicine at Cornell University College of Veterinary Medicine

Dr. Campoy is a Clinical Professor and Section Chief of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine at Cornell University College of Veterinary Medicine. A native of Spain, Dr. Campoy received his veterinary degree from Universidad de Zaragoza (Spain) in 1995. After some time in private practice, he completed an internship at the aforementioned University. Subsequently, Dr Campoy completed his residency in Anaesthesia and Intensive Care at University College Dublin (Ireland). He attained diplomate status from the European College of Veterinary Anaesthesia and Analgesia in 2004. Dr. Campoy also holds a Certificate in Veterinary Anaesthesia of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

Research interests for Dr. Campoy are focused on locoregional anesthetic techniques for all species with a focus on dogs and horses. He has co-authored numerous peer reviewed publications on this topic as well as some of the leading texts in locoregional anesthesia.



Matt Read DVM, MVSc, Dipl.ACVA

American Specialist in Veterinary Anesthesia and Analgesia

Specialty Team Leader - Anesthesiology at MedVet in Ohio, USA

Dr. Matt Read graduated with a DVM with distinction from the Western College of Veterinary Medicine in Canada in 1998. Following graduation, he completed a residency in veterinary anesthesiology and a Master of Veterinary Science. He became board-certified with the American College of Veterinary Anesthesia and Analgesia (ACVA) in 2002.

Following his residency, Matt taught at the University of Georgia for two years before returning to Canada and developing and supervising the anesthesia services in two large specialty hospitals in Toronto and Calgary between 2003 and 2010. In 2010, Matt joined the University of Calgary as an Associate Professor where he taught in the DVM program and also served as Assistant Dean, Admissions.

In 2018, Matt moved to Columbus, Ohio where he is now working as an anesthesiologist and serving as Specialty Team Leader - Anesthesiology for MedVet, a family of emergency and specialty hospitals with more than 30 locations across the USA.

Matt has delivered over 100 lectures and workshops around the world and is currently preparing the second edition of a textbook, Small Animal Regional Anesthesia and Analgesia.



Maja Drozdzyńska DVM, MVetMed, Dipl.ECVAA, MRCVS

European Specialist in Veterinary Anaesthesia and Analgesia

Maja graduated from the Wroclaw University of Environmental and Life Sciences in Poland in 2010. After graduation she worked for 2 years at the same university in the Surgical Department where her main focus was anaesthesia and emergency critical care. She moved to the UK in 2012 and undertook an Internship at the University of Liverpool followed by a Residency in Veterinary Anaesthesia and Analgesia at the Royal Veterinary College. Maja joined DWR in 2017 and in the same year became a European Specialist.

OVERVIEW:

The first of its kind anywhere, this exciting webinar series will familiarize you with a range of topics within the relatively new and rapidly-evolving field of ultrasound-guided regional anaesthesia. Taught by world-renowned experts, each session will introduce you to different ultrasound-guided regional anaesthetic techniques that can be used to provide anaesthesia and analgesia for commonly-preformed surgical procedures in small animals. Topic areas include epidural anaesthesia, peripheral nerve blocks of the thoracic and pelvic limbs, and fascial plane blocks of the abdomen and thorax. Pertinent literature will be considered; however, the main focus of each session will be to introduce you to these ultrasound-guided techniques and how to successfully incorporate use of these blocks into clinical practice. Through in-depth discussions of anatomy, drug selection, required equipment, what are the desired ultrasound images to obtain, and expected effects and contraindications, you will develop a working understanding of these important new techniques and how you can use these blocks to contribute to multimodal pain management and balanced anaesthesia in your own small animal patients.

This Webinar Series consists of 7 sessions of between 2 and 2 and a half hours each. The live streams will take place every Friday from the 15th of January until 26th of February 2021 and will be also available to watch on-demand.

Session #1: Why should I try to perform more RA? Introduction to US-guided RA (Live Stream on 15/01/2021 at 7pm CET)

This session will review the important topics of pain physiology, types of pain and available methods of its treatment. We will review the current literature that compares locoregional and systemic analgesic techniques and highlight the benefits of performing effective intraoperative anti-nociceptive techniques. We will introduce you to the idea of using ultrasound to perform locoregional anaesthesia and discuss how to optimize use of ultrasound for this purpose.

Following this session, you will understand how locoregional techniques have evolved over the past 30 years, from nerve blocks that are performed “blindly”, to techniques that can only be performed successfully using ultrasound. At the end of this session, you will have the solid foundation in the use of ultrasound that will be necessary for you to benefit from later sessions in this webinar series.

Session #2: Epidural Anaesthesia (Live Stream on 22/01/2021 at 7pm CET)

This session will cover a range of topics related to the performance of epidural anaesthesia and analgesia in dogs and cats. Although the use of epidurals is not new, our understanding of anatomy, drug selection, side effects and complications has evolved significantly over the last ten years and there is much to know in order to perform this technique safely. In addition to discussing so-called “single shot” techniques, we will also discuss use of epidural catheters for intraoperative and/or extended pain control, and how to incorporate nerve stimulation and ultrasound into performance of epidural injections in challenging patients to increase the chances of achieving a successful block. We will review the current literature and use our clinical and research experience to focus the discussion of relevant anatomy, drug selection, required equipment, what are the desired ultrasound images to obtain, and expected effects and contraindications.

Session #3: Regional anaesthetic techniques for the thoracic limb (Live Stream on 29/01/2021 at 7pm CET)

This session will introduce you to several blocks that can be used to provide anaesthesia to the thoracic limb. Brachial plexus blocks, *proximal* RUMM blocks and *distal* RUMM blocks can be

used to facilitate surgical procedures such as humeral fracture repair, radial/ ulnar fracture repair, ulnar osteotomy, and carpal arthrodesis, as well as procedures involving areas more distal on the thoracic limb. These blocks are important for you to know how to perform if your caseload involves these types of surgical procedures and knowing how to decide which block to use in different situations is crucial to their success. We will review the current literature and use our clinical and research experience to focus the discussion of relevant anatomy, drug selection, required equipment, what are the desired ultrasound images to obtain, and expected effects and contraindications.

Session #4: Regional anaesthetic techniques for proximal pelvic limb surgery (Live Stream on 05/02/2021 at 7pm CET)

This session will introduce you to several blocks that can be used to provide anaesthesia to the femur and areas of the proximal pelvic limb. Femoral nerve blocks, psoas compartment blocks and lumbosacral trunk blocks can be used to facilitate surgical procedures such as femoral head ostectomy, total hip replacement, femoral fracture repair, as well as procedures more distal on the limb. These blocks can be performed as an alternative to epidural anaesthesia and are important for you to know how to perform if your caseload involves these types of surgical procedures. We will review the current literature and use our clinical and research experience to focus the discussion of relevant anatomy, drug selection, required equipment, what are the desired ultrasound images to obtain, and expected effects and contraindications.

Session #5: Regional anaesthetic techniques for stifle and distal pelvic limb surgery (Live Stream on 12/02/2021 at 7pm CET)

This session will introduce you to two blocks that can be used to provide anaesthesia to the stifle and areas distal on the pelvic limb. Saphenous nerve blocks and sciatic nerve blocks can be used to facilitate surgical procedures such as TPLO, TTA, extracapsular stabilization, tibial fracture repair, and other procedures involving the distal limb. Offering near-100% success rates, these blocks can be performed as an alternative to epidural anaesthesia and are important for you to know how to perform if your caseload involves these types of surgical procedures. We will review the current literature and use our clinical and research experience to focus the discussion of relevant anatomy, drug selection, required equipment, what are the desired ultrasound images to obtain, and expected effects and contraindications.

Session #6: Introduction to interfascial plane blocks and regional anaesthetic techniques for the abdomen (Live Stream on 19/02/2021 at 7pm CET)

This session will introduce you to one of the newest and most exciting areas of ultrasound-guided regional anaesthesia – interfascial plane blocks. Over the last ten years, ultrasonography has allowed us to identify and access interfascial planes, the potential spaces where many of nerves that serve the trunk and abdomen are too small to otherwise see and identify. This session will discuss the evolution of these techniques and their suspected mechanism of action, and will introduce you to two important interfascial plane blocks that can be used to facilitate surgical procedures of the abdomen – Transversus Abdominis Plane (TAP) blocks and Quadratus Lumborum (QL) blocks. We will review the current literature and use our clinical and research experience to focus the discussion of relevant anatomy, drug selection, required equipment, what are the desired ultrasound images to obtain, and expected effects and contraindications.

Session #7: Regional anesthetic techniques for the trunk (Live Stream on 26/02/2021 at 7pm CET)

This session will continue on the theme of ultrasound-guided interfascial plane blocks and will introduce you to several blocks that can be used to provide anaesthesia and prevent nociception to the chest and spine. Thoracic Paravertebral (TPV) blocks and Serratus Plane (SP) blocks can be used to provide anaesthesia and analgesia for rib fractures, lateral thoracotomy, median sternotomy, and chest wall resection. Erector Spinae Plane (ESP) blocks can be used to facilitate surgical procedures of the thoracic and lumbar spine such as hemilaminectomy and dorsal laminectomy. These blocks are important for you to know how to perform if your caseload involves these types of surgical procedures. We will review the current literature and use our clinical and research experience to focus the discussion of relevant anatomy, drug selection, required equipment, what are the desired ultrasound images to obtain, and expected effects and contraindications.
