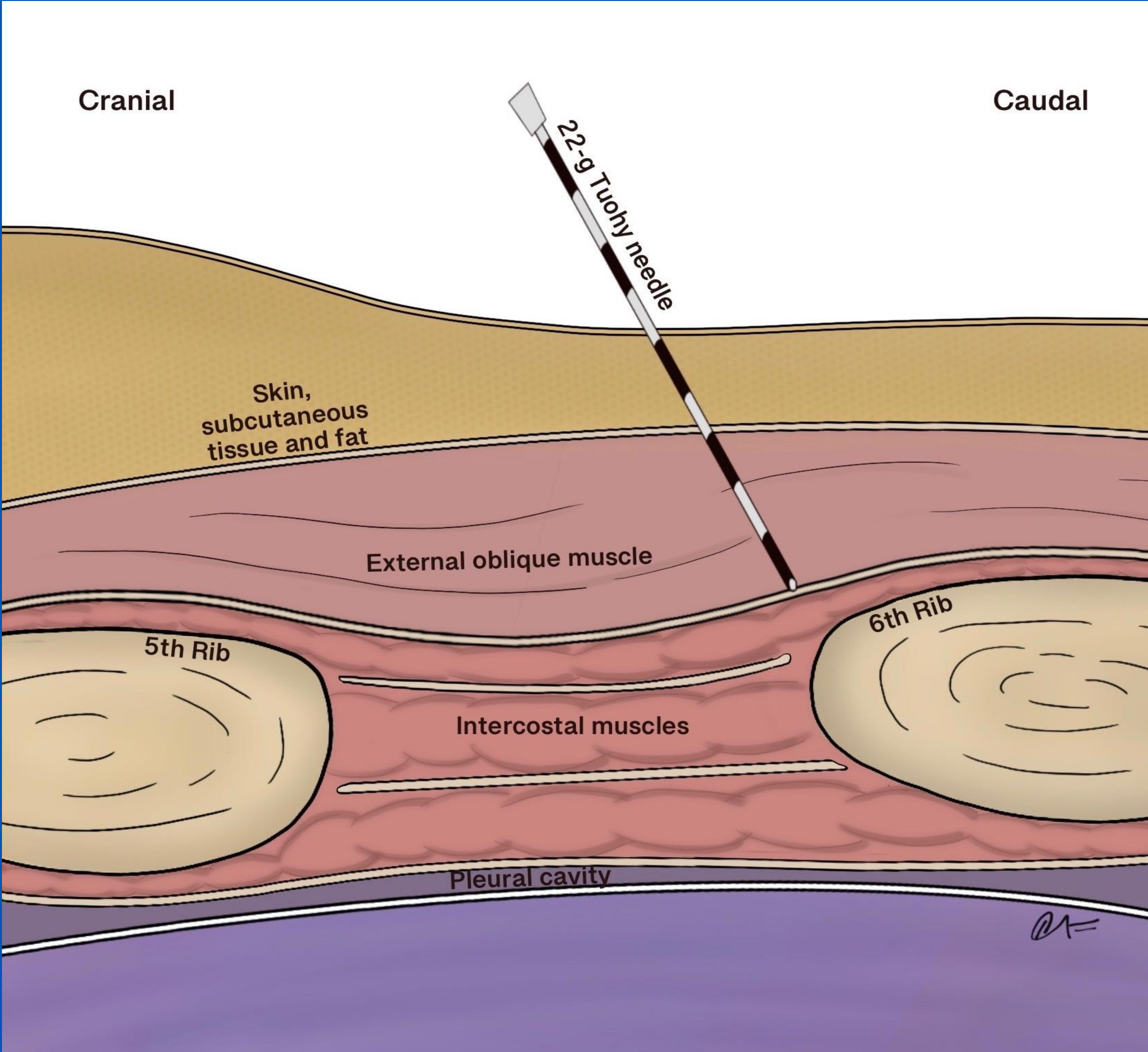
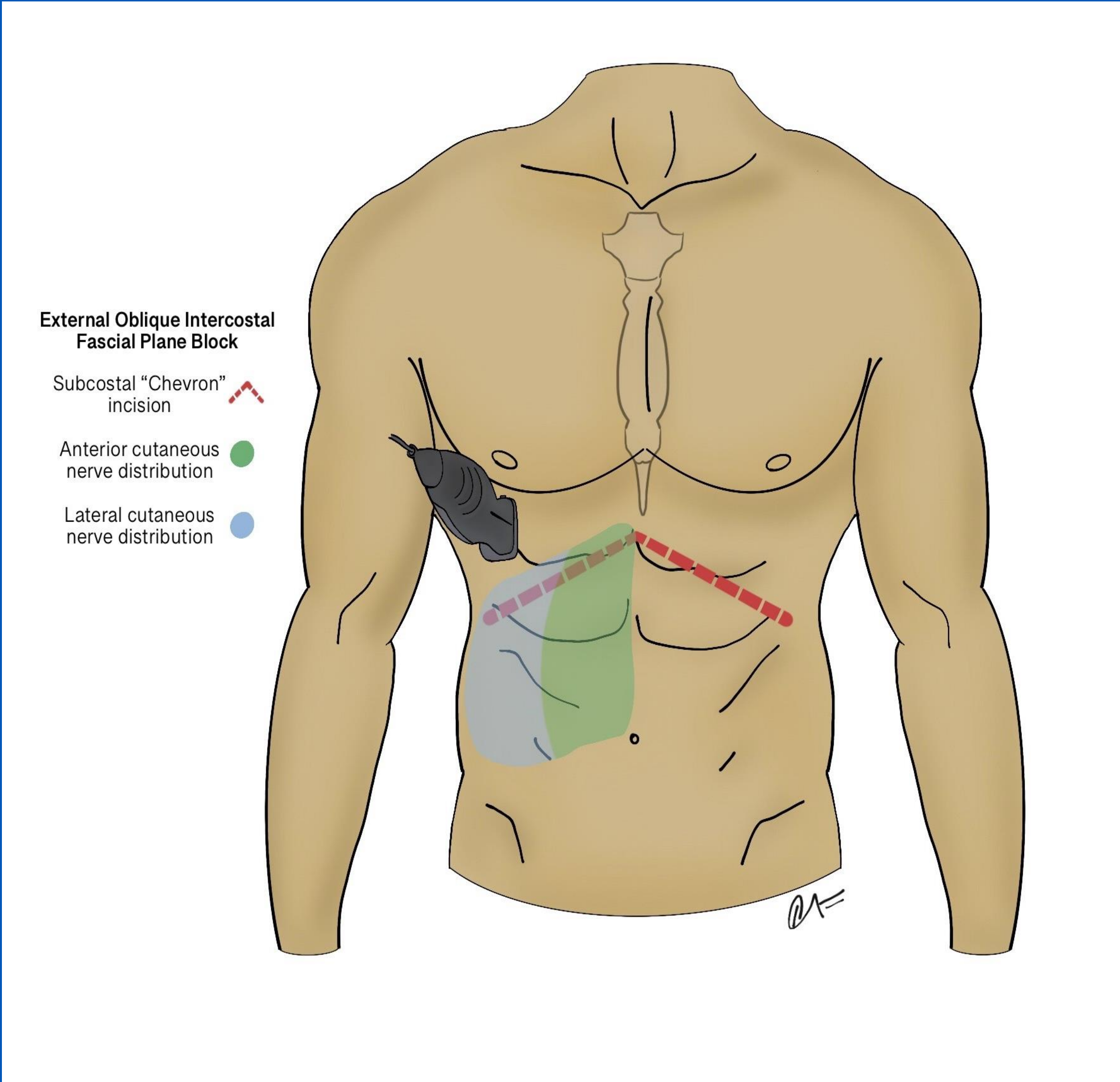




EOI blocks:
It's simplicity,
safety, and
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surgeries.



External Oblique Intercostal fascial plane block for patients undergoing open hepatectomies: a case series.

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INTRODUCTION

- External Oblique Intercostal (EOI) block can provide coverage for somatic incisional pain for subcostal surgical approaches and can be easily performed with identifiable landmarks and in the supine position.
- At our institution we have seen some success of the EOI blocks in patients undergoing liver transplantation, of which postoperative pain control can be challenging since a neuraxial block is contraindicated with ongoing coagulopathy.
- This led us to translate our investigation to the utility of ultrasound-guided external oblique intercostal (EOI) blocks in patient undergoing hepatectomies.

METHODS

- We performed a retrospective chart review comparing the postoperative opioid utilization of three liver resection patients with and without the EOI block.
- Local anesthetic is injected in the fascial plane between the external oblique and intercostal muscle at the T6 and T8 levels, unilaterally or bilaterally for somatic coverage of the right subcostal incision.

ANATOMY

- Blocks anterior (T6-T9) and lateral (T6-T10) cutaneous branches of the intercostals nerves.
- Injection performed at T6-8 level, at anterior axillary line parallel to xiphoid process.
- Supine patient position.

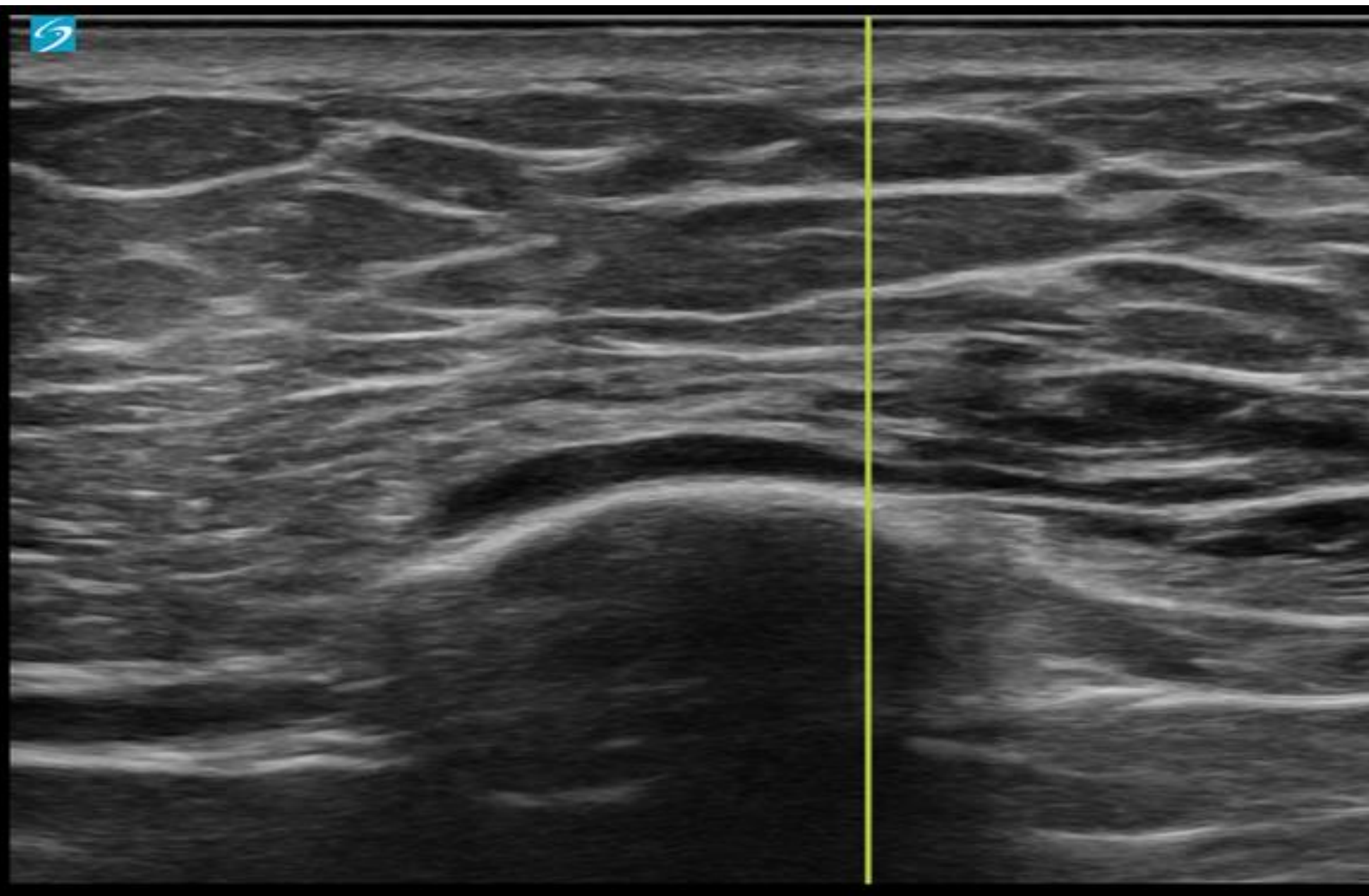
CONCLUSION

- The EOI block is superficial with reliable sonoanatomy and can be performed in the supine position without interfering with the surgical incision.
- It's simplicity, safety profile, and analgesic coverage is promising as an ideal block to be utilized in ERAS protocols for liver resection surgeries.
- Further research must be done to prove its effectiveness at opioid reduction in open hepatectomies.

CASE SERIES RESULTS

Case Series	Patient Group	POD 0 (OME)	POD 1 (OME)	POD 2 (OME)
Patient 1	Block	30	22	52
Patient 2	Block	0	40	10
Patient 3	Block	0	52	56
Average consumption of OME in Patient 1-3		10	38	39
Patient 4	Control	15	80	123
Patient 5	Control	10	72	25
Patient 6	Control	10	70	65
Average consumption of OME in Patient 4-6		11.7	74	71

Table 1: Table comparing the postoperative opioid utilization of three patients with and without the EOI block.



REFERENCES

- Elsharkawy, Hesham, et al. "The External Oblique Intercostal Block: Anatomic Evaluation and Case Series." Pain Medicine, vol. 22, no. 11, 2021, pp. 2436–2442., <https://doi.org/10.1093/pm/pnab296>