

# The Effect of Preoperative Anterior Femoral Cutaneous Nerve Block on Diazepam Use Following Total Knee Arthroplasty: A Retrospective Study

Authors: Meredith LiCalzi BS<sup>1</sup>, James Tautkus MD<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Theresa Bowling MD<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Haleh Saadat MD<sup>1,2,3</sup>, William Perillo DO<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Vlad Frenk MD<sup>1,2,3</sup>  
Affiliations: Quinnipiac University<sup>1</sup>, Hartford Health Care<sup>2</sup>, Integrated Anesthesia Associates<sup>3</sup>



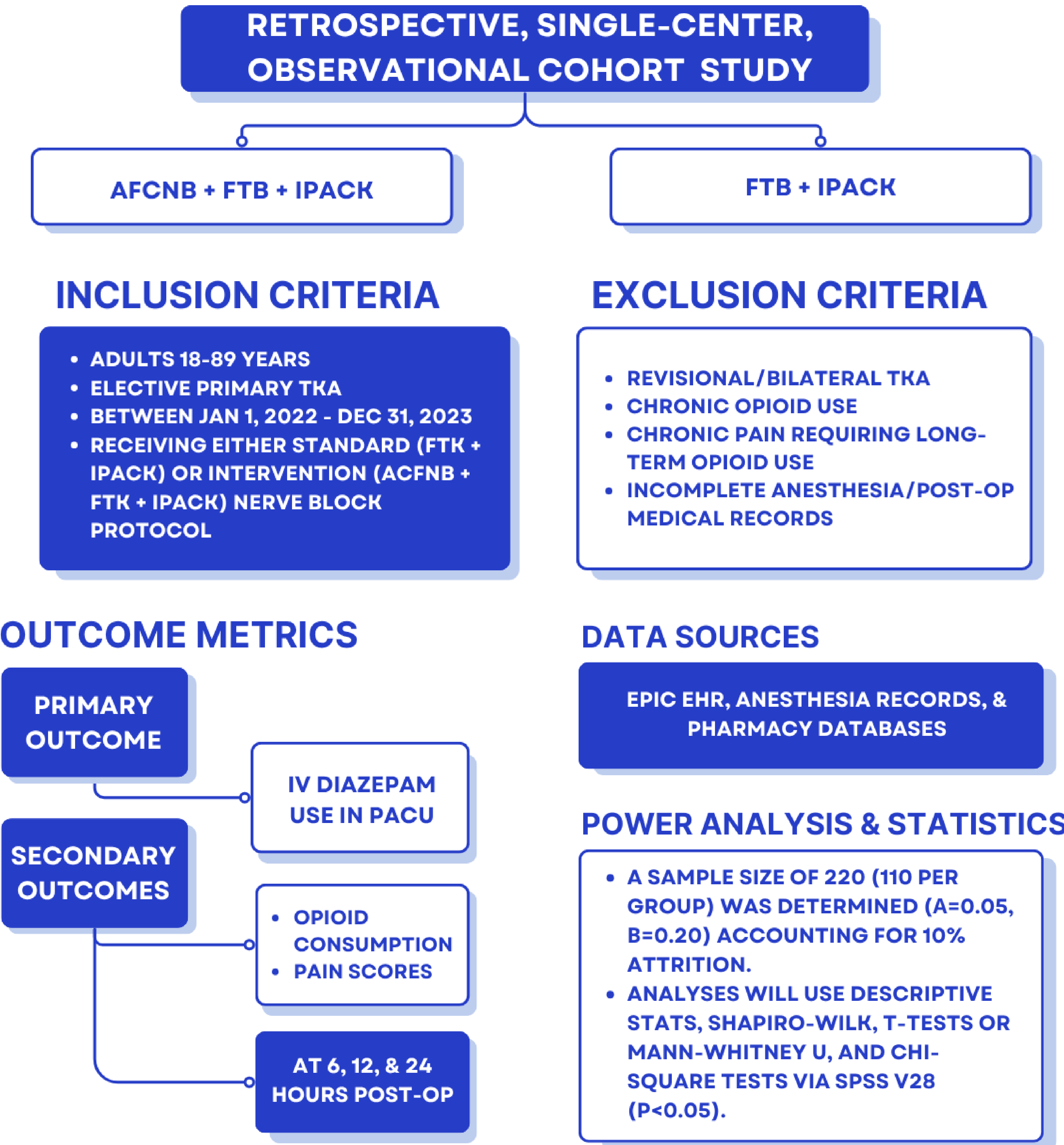
## INTRODUCTION

- Total knee arthroplasty (TKA) is an orthopedic procedure associated with significant postoperative pain
- Anterior and anteromedial knee is often inadequately anesthetized by standard nerve blocks, including femoral nerve and adductor canal blocks [1]
- Anterior femoral cutaneous nerve block (AFCNB) has emerged to address this gap [2]
- Diazepam is often used to manage muscle spasms in PACU
- Diazepam associated with delirium and prolonged recovery [3]
- Enhanced regional anesthesia may reduce postoperative use of diazepam by disrupting the pain-spasm cycle
- Recent studies show the addition of AFCNB to femoral triangle blocks [4]
  - Significantly lowers pain scores
  - Reduces morphine consumption
  - Preserves quadriceps strength after TKA
- AFCNB may offer a safer, more effective adjunct to existing analgesic strategies

## PURPOSE

- The purpose of this study is to evaluate whether adding a preoperative AFCB reduces need for postoperative IV diazepam in patients undergoing TKA

## STUDY DESIGN



## RESULTS

- Data analysis is currently underway
- Final results will assess statistical significance across primary and secondary outcomes to determine the clinical impact of adding AFCNB to standard regional anesthesia in TKA patients

## DISCUSSION

- Preliminary findings suggest incorporating AFCNB into standard preoperative regional anesthesia for TKA may enhance analgesia in areas not effectively covered by FTB or IPACK blocks
- Potential for improved perioperative pain control, reduced incidence of postoperative muscle spasms, and decreased need diazepam in PACU
- AFCNB may support faster functional recovery and improved patient satisfaction by potentially lowering the reliance on rescue medications and reducing opioid consumption
- These results align with existing literature showing the benefits of AFCNB on postoperative outcomes
- Pending final results, AFCNB may warrant integration into routine TKA analgesic protocols to optimize care and recovery

## REFERENCES

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