



FLUOROSCOPIC VS. CONVENTIONAL EPIDURAL BLOOD PATCH: TREATING POST-DURAL PUNCTURE HEADACHE IN OBSTETRICS

SOAP 2026
Montreal, Canada



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BACKGROUND

PDPH and Epidural Blood Patch (EBP)

- Approximately 1.5% after labor epidural analgesia
- Two primary approaches to EBP:
 - Conventional (landmark-based)
 - Fluoroscopy-guided
- Limited data comparing techniques in OB patients

Study Objective:

Compare effectiveness of conventional vs. fluoroscopy-guided EBP

STUDY DESIGN

- Retrospective Cohort Study
- Postpartum patients diagnosed with PDPH who received an EBP between 2018–2025
- Categorized based on **initial** EBP technique

Primary Aim

Compare the incidence of repeat EBP

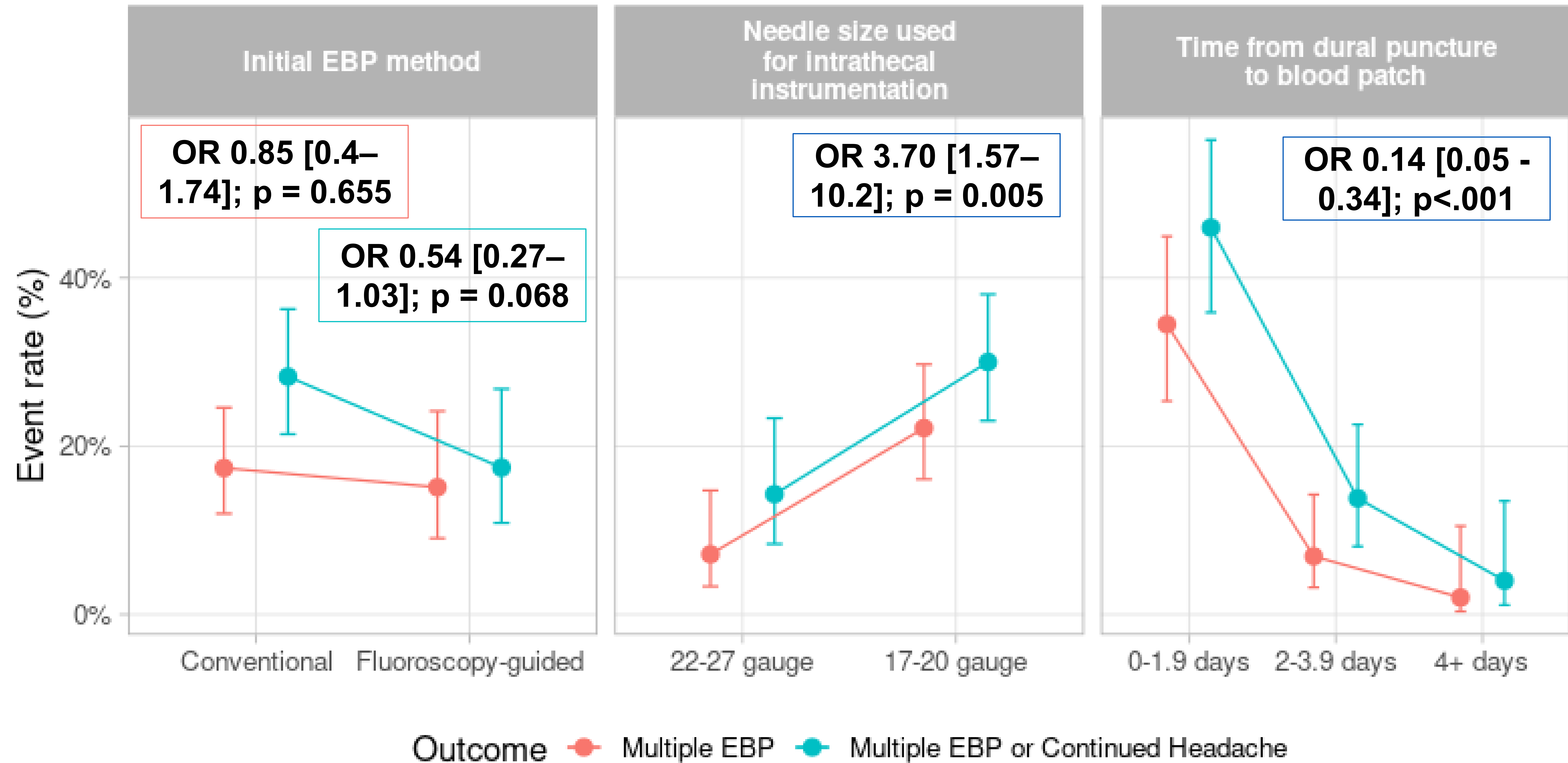
Secondary Aims

Rate of continued PDPH following EBP
Duration of time to treatment
Volume of blood injected

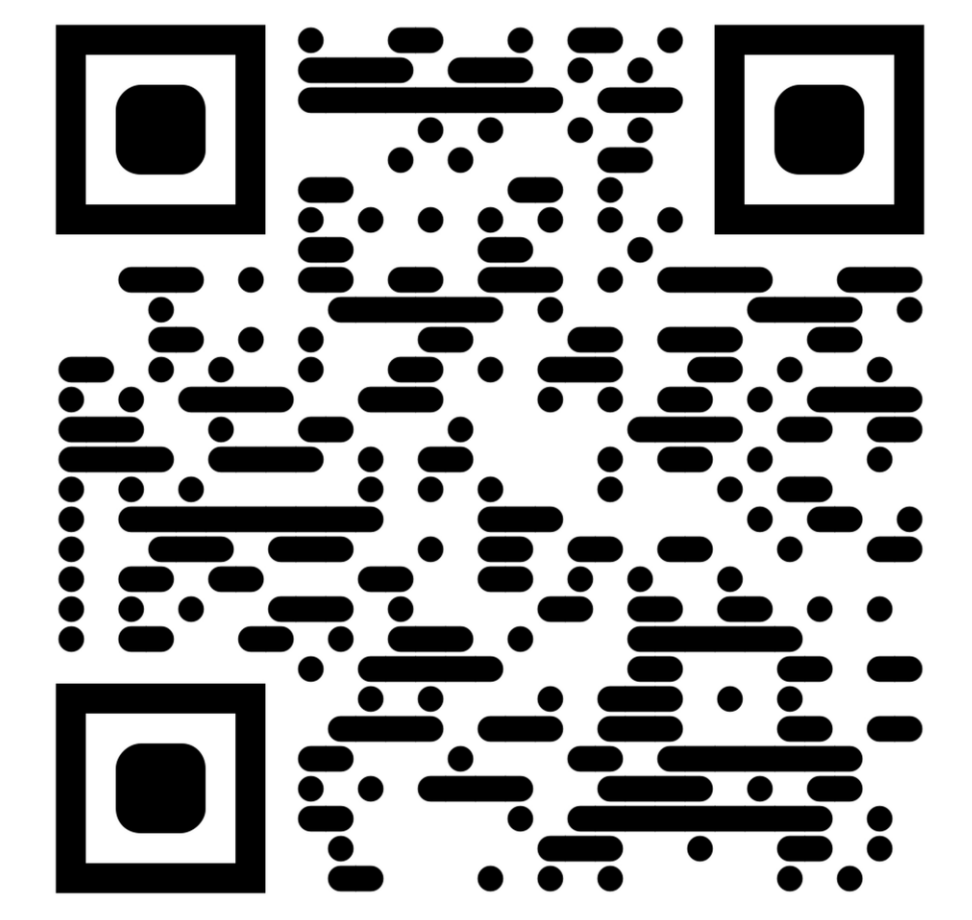
ANALYSIS: logistic regression (OR, 95% CI)

RESULTS

N = 224 Conventional: 61.6% Fluoroscopy: 38.4%



DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION



REFERENCES



No significant difference in outcomes between conventional and fluoroscopy-guided EBP



Outcomes appear more strongly influenced by **needle size** for dural puncture **and timing of EBP**



A randomized controlled trial is needed to further evaluate clinical utility of fluoroscopy for EBP