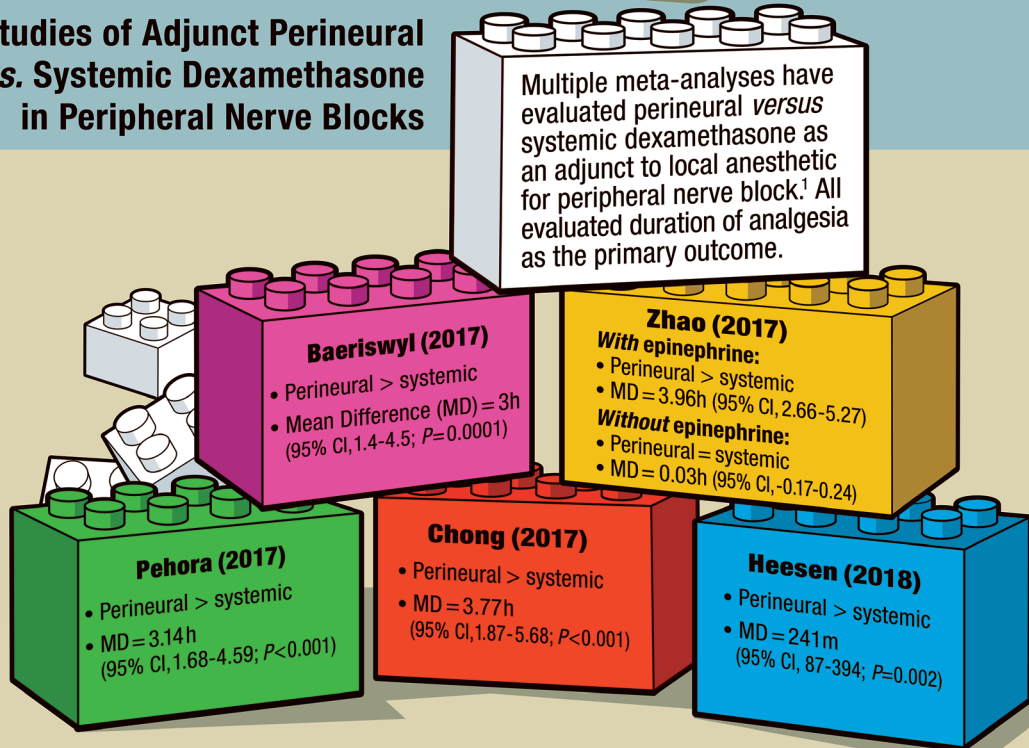


INFOGRAPHICS IN ANESTHESIOLOGY

Complex Information for Anesthesiologists Presented Quickly and Clearly

BUILDING BLOCKS

Studies of Adjunct Perineural vs. Systemic Dexamethasone in Peripheral Nerve Blocks



In this randomized, blinded, placebo-controlled, paired crossover trial in healthy volunteers, Maagaard *et al.* evaluated sensory block duration after ulnar nerve block with perineural dexamethasone, systemic dexamethasone, or placebo.¹



The primary outcome was duration of sensory block assessed by temperature discrimination in the hypothenar eminence.

- Mean difference for perineural dexamethasone vs. placebo = 66 m (95% CI, 24-108); $P=0.005$
- Mean difference for systemic dexamethasone vs. placebo = 36 m (95% CI, -30-103); $P=0.260$

CONCLUSIONS

- A** Perineural dexamethasone resulted in greater duration of ulnar nerve block compared to placebo in healthy volunteers
- B** Systemic dexamethasone resulted in similar duration of ulnar nerve block compared to placebo in healthy volunteers
- C** A *post hoc* linear mixed-effects model did not change the conclusions

Infographic created by Holly B. Ende, Vanderbilt University Medical Center; James P. Rathmell, Brigham and Women's Health Care/Harvard Medical School; and Jonathan P. Wanderer, Vanderbilt University Medical Center. Illustration by Annemarie Johnson, Vivo Visuals Studio. Address correspondence to Dr. Ende: holly.ende@vumc.org.

1. Maagaard M, Stormholt ER, Nielsen LF, Bærentzen F, Danker J, Zachodnik J, Jæger P, Mathiesen O, Andersen JH: Perineural and systemic dexamethasone and ulnar nerve block duration: A randomized, blinded, placebo-controlled trial in healthy volunteers. *ANESTHESIOLOGY* 2023; 138:625-33