

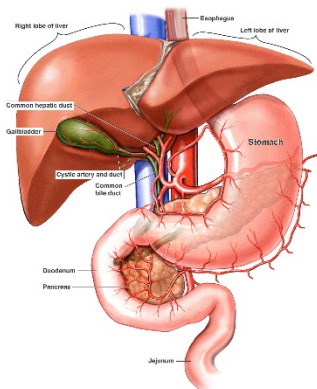
Pain Management

682-885-7246

1500 Cooper Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76104

Celiac Plexus

The Celiac Plexus is a bundle of nerves in front of the diaphragm and behind the stomach near the celiac artery and the abdominal aorta.



Nerves go to liver, pancreas, gallbladder, stomach, spleen, kidneys, intestines, adrenal glands, and blood vessels.

How the block helps

We commonly do this block for severe chronic abdominal pain. Blocking this area can relieve pain caused by one of these organs.

We will call you several days before the procedure.

We will tell you:

- Where and when to arrive.
- When to stop drinking and eating.

Medicines and Allergies:

1. We will ask for the name and dose of all medicines your child takes.
2. We will ask if your child has allergies.

Note: You may need to stop taking some of your medicines before the procedure.

These instructions are only general guidelines. Your doctors may give you special instructions. If you have any questions or concerns, please call your doctor.

How we give the block

Takes approximately 15 to 20 minutes.

1. We start an IV and give medicine to relax.
2. You lie on your stomach on the x-ray table.
3. We clean the skin on your back to help decrease chance of infection.
4. Doctor injects small area of skin with numbing medicine.
5. X-ray guides your doctor during the injection.

Please know:

You should *not* have this procedure if you:

1. Have allergies to any x-ray dye, seafood, Lasix or and of the medicines we may inject.
2. Are on a blood thinning medicine such as Coumadin, heparin, or Lovenox.
3. Have an active infection.
4. Have a temperature over 101 degrees..
5. Have a low platelet count.

Risks

Generally speaking, this procedure is safe.

However, like any procedure there are risks, side effects, and the possibility of complications.

Risks may include but are not limited to:

- Low blood pressure
- Diarrhea

Very Low risks include:

- Misplacement of needle
- Collapsed lung
- Puncture of surrounding organs
- Puncture of nearby vessels
- Tenderness
- Bruising
- Bleeding at the injection site
- Infection
- Nerve damage
- Allergic reaction to the local anesthetic or medicine