Spinal Anaesthesia – Important Innervations and Sensory Dermatomes

Danger Dermatomes
- T2
- T4
- T6
- T10

Warning Signs for High Spinal
- Rising Sensation level (>T2)
- "pill rolling"
- Upper limb weakness
- Hypotension (treat promptly)

Features of a Total Spinal
- Respiratory Failure
- Bradycardia
- Hypotension
- Loss of Consciousness (LOC)

Prevention of High Spinal
- Use "Heavy" Bupivicaine (0.5% + 8% dextrose)
- Inject at L3/4 or L4/5
- Inject slowly + no "barbotage"
- Inject correct dose (≤ 2mls)
- Keep head elevated on pillow
- Monitor rising spinal level

Danger Innervations
- Hip/Leg
- Diaphragm
- Brain Stem
- Vital Centres
- Arms/Hands
- Heart
- Accel.
- Motor Weakness
- Respiratory Failure
- Bradycardia
- Loss of consciousness

Block Result
- Brain Stem
- Vital Centres
- Diaphragm
- Arms/Hands
- Heart
- Accel.
- Motor Weakness
- Motor Weakness

Treatment of High Spinal
- Raise the BP
  - Vasopressor ++++
  - IVI Fluids
- Oxygen
- Intubate and Ventilate if LOC

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