

# Popliteal Sciatic Block Quick Guide

Any patient. Anywhere. Anytime.

Information contained in this document is meant for quick reference and a supplement to formal ultrasound experience, education or training.



# Popliteal Sciatic Block

## Objective

Injection of local anesthetic around the Sciatic Nerve while utilizing Ultrasound Guidance to maintain visualization of the block needle.

### Procedure Description:

- Begin by elevating the operative leg onto a table or a leg holder with the patient in the supine position.
- The transducer is placed at the Popliteal crease in the transverse orientation.
- The Popliteal Artery is identified within the Popliteal Fossa and the Tibial Nerve is identified superficial and lateral to the Popliteal Artery with the Peroneal Nerve identified superficial and lateral to the Tibial Nerve.
- Move the transducer proximal following the Tibial and Peroneal Nerves until they merge to form the Sciatic Nerve. The injection is performed at this level.
- The block needle is inserted using the in-plane approach from lateral to medial.
- Local anesthetic is deposited around the Sciatic Nerve.
- Commonly performed for surgery of the knee, lower leg, foot, and ankle.



**FIG. 1:** Popliteal Crease and Transducer Location

**Any patient. Anywhere. Anytime.**

## Clinical Pearls

### Patient Positioning:

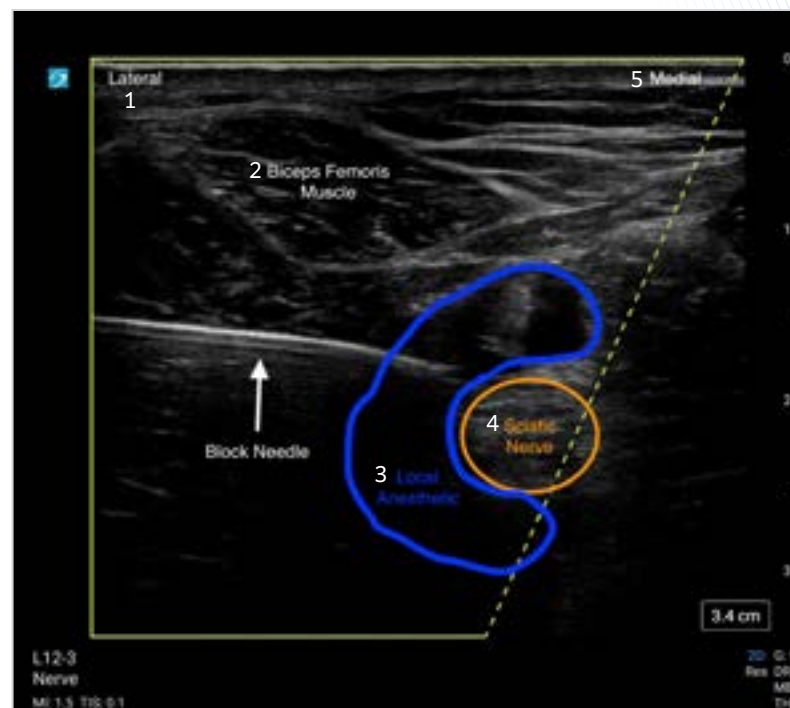
Supine leg elevated

### Transducer:

L12-3, L15-4

### Teaching Points:

- The block needle may be repositioned under ultrasound guidance to ensure adequate spread of local anesthetic around the Sciatic Nerve.
- A nerve stimulator may be used to ensure the injection is in close proximity to the Sciatic Nerve.
- The Sciatic Nerve Block may also be performed in the prone position.
- The Sciatic Nerve Block provides both a motor and sensory block.
- The Sciatic Nerve Block will inhibit early postoperative ambulation.
- A low volume of local anesthetic (5-10ml) will provide a Sciatic Block that lasts 20-24 hours.



**FIG. 2**

1. Lateral
2. Biceps Femoris Muscle
3. Local Anesthetic
4. Sciatic Nerve
5. Medial

**Any patient. Anywhere. Anytime.**

**FUJIFILM Sonosite, Inc.**

Worldwide Headquarters

21919 30th Drive SE, Bothell, WA 98021-3904

Tel: +1 (425) 951 1200 or +1 (877) 657 8050

Fax: +1 (425) 951 6800

**sonosite.com**

This material is intended for healthcare professionals and not for patients or consumers. The information in this material is provided for general educational purposes, as a convenient quick reference and a supplement to professional experience, education and training, and should not be considered the exclusive source for this type of information. This material does not replace or supersede device labeling, including instructions for use, which accompanies any FUJIFILM Sonosite product. At all times, it is the professional responsibility of the practitioner to exercise independent clinical judgment in each particular situation. FUJIFILM assumes no responsibility or liability for any misuse of this material. FUJIFILM Sonosite would like to thank Dr. Daniel G. Malone, MD, RMSK, FACR for his contributions to this program.

SONOSITE and the SONOSITE logo are registered and unregistered trademarks of FUJIFILM Sonosite, Inc. in various jurisdictions. FUJIFILM is a registered trademark of FUJIFILM Corporation in various jurisdictions. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Copyright © 2025 FUJIFILM Sonosite, Inc. All rights reserved. Subject to change.