

Robotic Assisted Erector Spinae Plane Block following Anterior/Posterior Lumbar Spinal Fusion

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Postoperative pain management following posterior spinal fusions is often a significant challenge during patient recovery. The erector spinae plane block (ESPB) has been used to manage postoperative pain and decrease opioid consumption following lumbar fusions. This technique involves injection of anesthetic at the lateral tip of the transverse process. This injection site facilitates the diffusion of the anesthetic across the thoracolumbar fascia plane, allowing for blockage of both the ventral and dorsal spinal rami at multiple levels. In our unique case, the ESPB is performed in a robotic assisted anterior and posterior lumbar fusion. A navigation component is used to locate the transverse process for the block. A brief depiction of the setup and calibration of the robot is also highlighted in the corresponding video.