POPLITEAL SCIATIC NERVE BLOCK UNDER ULTRASOUND:
THE "OWL’S EYES" SIGN!

El Bouazzaoui Abderrahim, Touzani Soumaya, Houari Nawfal, Boukatta Brahim, Kanja Nabil
Intensive Care Unit, Hassan II University Hospital, Fez, Morocco.
Medical School of Fez, Sidi Mohammed Benabdellah University, Fez, Morocco.

Corresponding Author:
El Bouazzaoui Abderrahim, MD.
Address: Intensive Care Unit, Hassan II University Hospital, Fez, Morocco
Email: elbouazzaouiabderrahim@gmail.com

Copyright © 2012-2020 Pr A. El Bouazzaoui. This is an open access article published under Creative Commons Attribution -Non Commercial- No Derives 4.0 International Public License (CC BY-NC-ND). This license allows others to download the articles and share them with others as long as they credit you, but they can’t change them in any way or use them commercially.

*****Published in December 31, 2020.

doi: 10.46327/msrjg.1.000000000000xxx
doi url: https://doi.org/10.46327/msrjg.1.000000000000xxx

Ultrasound represents the latest major technological development in the practice of local anesthesia. This technique allows the visualization of anatomical variations, asymptomatic intra-neuronal injections, reduction of the volumes of local anesthetics used and real-time validation of the injection or positioning of a catheter. At the same time, a new medical vocabulary specific to this practice is emerging. Thus, the owl's sign designates the circumferential diffusion of the local anesthetic around the two trunks of the sciatic nerve: the common fibular nerve and the tibial nerve during the execution of the sciatic nerve block at the popliteal fossa. Indeed, this diffusion is the origin of a double image evoking the two eyes of an owl.

Figure: Popliteal sciatic nerve block under ultrasound:
The "owl's eyes" sign!