

Femoral Nerve Block Quiz

1.) About local anesthetics,

- a) Lignocaine has an ester structure
- b) The toxic dose increases with addition of adrenaline
- c) They work by calcium channel blockade
- d) Onset of bupivacaine is rapid

2.) About femoral nerve

- a) Consist of branches L1-L4
- b) Is a pure sensory nerve
- c) Is lateral to femoral artery and vein
- d) Is above fascia lata

3.) The following nerves innervates the hip joint EXCEPT:

- a) Femoral nerve
- b) Medial cutaneous nerve of the thigh
- c) Obturator nerve
- d) Sciatic nerve

4.) Which is NOT a contraindication to performing femoral nerve block in the Emergency Department?

- a) Allergy to opioids
- b) Local infection over injection site
- c) Risk of compartment syndrome
- d) Abnormal neurological exam

5.) When performing femoral nerve block,

- a) The patient should be supine with the leg internally rotated
- b) The inguinal ligament is a line between the anterior inferior iliac spine and the pubic tubercle
- c) Femoral nerve sheath appears as a hyperechoic triangular structure
- d) LA should be infiltrated above fascia iliaca for a complete block

6.) Potential complications of femoral nerve block include the following EXCEPT

- a) Allergic reaction
- b) Intravascular injection
- c) Hematoma formation
- d) Osteomyelitis

7.) Regarding LA toxicity,

- a) Can be prevented by administering drug in aliquots
- b) CNS depression is followed by excitation
- c) Myocardial excitation can occur
- d) Circumoral numbness is an late sign

8.) In managing LA toxicity,

- a) Usual ACLS is ineffective
- b) Diphenhydramine is the key to manage anaphylaxis
- c) Benzodiazepine can be used to abort seizures
- d) The initial bolus dose of intralipid 20% is 15ml/kg

9.) On ultrasound,

- a) The femoral artery is compressible with ultrasound probe
- b) The femoral artery is always red when viewed with colour Doppler
- c) The femoral vein and artery are beneath fascia iliaca
- d) The femoral vein is medial to the femoral artery

10.) Among the femoral nerve block, 3-in-1 femoral nerve block and fascia iliaca compartment block,

- a) Pressure is applied proximally for 3-in-1 femoral nerve block to allow local anesthetic to spread caudally
- b) A smaller volume is used for fascia iliaca compartment block compared to traditional nerve block
- c) Traditional nerve block is adequate for fracture of the mid shaft of femur
- d) Fascia iliaca nerve block only affects the femoral nerve

Femoral Nerve Block Quiz – Suggested Answer

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- b) A smaller volume is used for fascia iliaca compartment block compared to traditional nerve block
- c) **Traditional nerve block is adequate for fracture of the mid shaft of femur**
- d) Fascia iliaca nerve block only affects the femoral nerve