

Lora Asberry

Faculty Mentor: Dr. Barrett

TITLE: Temperature Changes seen in Lower Extremities after CPN Local Anesthetic Block

Presenter: Lora Asberry *, co-authors: Jeavanie Desarmes and Linda Le

Institution (s): Kennesaw State University

Research Abstract:

Many older patients often suffer from walking issues such as Drop Foot. Drop Foot is caused by the malfunction of nerves in the foot, resulting in the loss of control of the front foot muscle. Within all of our patients, there has been a common fibular palsy, caused by the entrapment of the peroneal nerve. Due to this, they cannot lift up their foot. Some cases are permanent, while others are temporary. In the temporary cases, we have indicated a Phoenix Sign. The Phoenix Sign indicates that a nerve, presumed to be dead, has the capability to be recessed back to life. To ensure that this nerve can be brought back to life, our study is testing the effects of Lidocaine on the patient's lower extremities. Lidocaine is a local anesthetic, used as a sodium channel blocker and vasodilator. Thermography will be used to see if there are any temperature changes in the foot and lower extremities after the Phoenix Sign Block.

Keywords: Drop Foot, Lidocaine, Local Anesthetic Block, Lower Extremities, Nerve Malfunction, Phoenix Sign, Temperature, Thermography