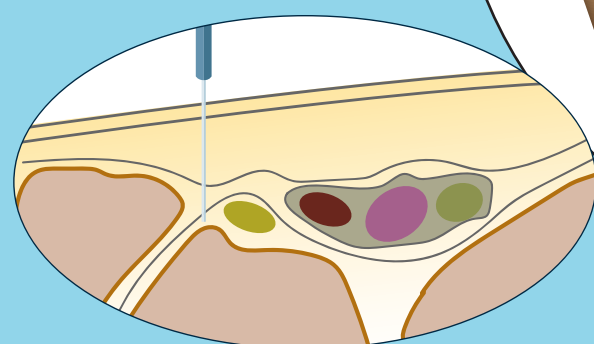
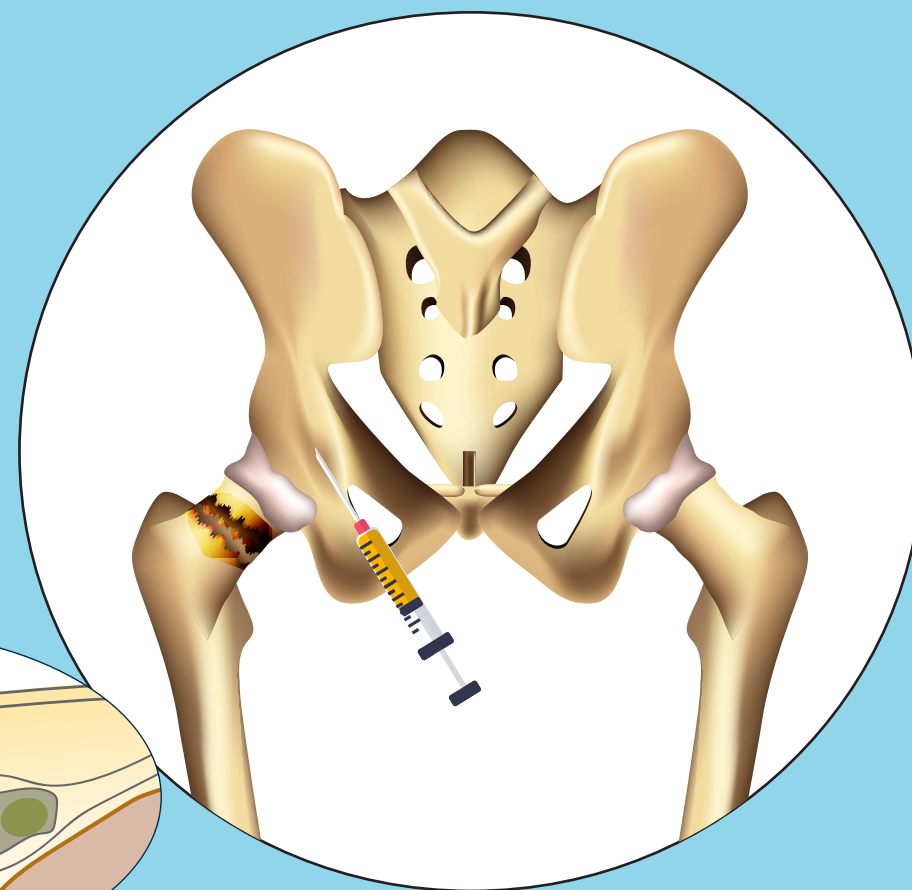


Effect of Block Administration Time in Geriatric Patients with Hip Fractures

Fascia iliaca nerve blocks (FIBs) are an opioid-sparing analgesic for managing preoperative pain in geriatric patients with hip fractures



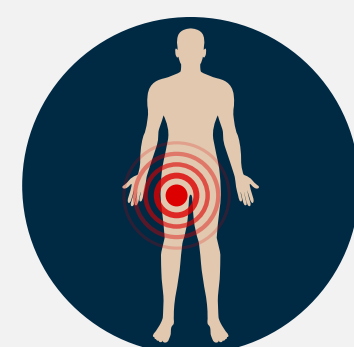
However, block administration is often delayed, leading to worse outcomes

FIB	TTB < 8.5 hours	TTB ≥ 8.5 hours
Preoperative opioid consumption (morphine milligram equivalents)	12.0	33.1
Pain (visual analog scale scores)	2.8	3.5
Length of stay (days)	4.0	5.5

Study investigated effect of time to block (TTB) on...



Perioperative opioid consumption



Pain



Length of stay

in 107 geriatric patients with hip fractures who received a preoperative FIB



Per hour delay in TTB



Preoperative opioid consumption

2.8% ↑



Length of stay

1.0% ↑



Faster TTB reduces pain, opioid use, and length of stay of geriatric patients with hip fractures

Time to Block: Early Regional Anesthesia Improves Pain Control in Geriatric Hip Fractures

Garlich et al. (2020) | DOI: 10.2106/JBJS.19.01148

www.jbjs.org

theJBJS

@JBJS

