Background

What is the Erector Spinae Plane Block (ESPB)?
Local anesthetic is injected below the erector spinae muscles and above the spinal transverse processes which provides sensory and motor inhibition of the dorsal and ventral rami of the thoracic and abdominal nerves (Marshall & McLaughlin, 2020).

Why Educate Providers on Performing an ESPB?
To increase the implementation of ESPB and offer an alternative modality for pain management in thoracoabdominal surgical patients.

Intervention

Primary Outcome: Provider Knowledge
Secondary Outcomes:
- Provider Confidence
- Provider Usage of ESPB
- Providers' Competency of Performance

Results

Educational programs should be implemented to increase providers’ knowledge of ESPB.

Online Educational/instructional video
- Pretest and immediate post test
- Hands on demonstrations with use of a mannequin and porcine model
- Return demonstrations post hands-on skills
- 2 month post-test after educational video