Mandibular nerve block guided by CT in patients with trigeminal neuralgia

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**Background:** Trigeminal Neuralgia (TN) is a well-known facial pain syndrome characterized by excruciating paroxysmal shock pain attacks located in the somatosensory distribution of the trigeminal nerve. Mandibular affection is a common presentation of TN.

**Objectives:** Injection of mandibular nerve with neurolytic solutions in trigeminal neuralgia that was unresponsive to pharmacotherapy.

**Determination of patients and Method:** This prospective study included 21 patients treated for mandibular neuralgia by percutaneous injection of absolute alcohol under the guidance of CT image. Their ages ranged from 18-60 years and male to female was 3:4; All patients suffered from moderate to severe TN and did not respond to medical treatment. Entry and trajectory of the needle were planned by CT and after local anesthesia. Alcohol was injected at the exit of mandibular nerve from foramen ovale.

**Results:** 85.7% of patients improved: 71.4% became pain-free, who became 61.9% after two years of follow up.

**Conclusion:** CT guided mandibular nerve block by the neurolytic agent as absolute alcohol and showing its effectiveness as the minimally invasive treatment option for intractable trigeminal neuralgia. CT guidance provided a clear view to secure the safety, accuracy, and selectivity of nerve block.

**Biography**

Heba Arakeep is an Assistant Professor of anatomy and embryology, faculty of medicine, Tanta University, Egypt. She has a rich experience in different research methods (light microscope, electron microscope, histological stains, immunohisto-chemical stains, morphometric study by image analyzer). She has accredited certification in stem cell researches and techniques & more.

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