

Evaluation of Transversus Abdominis Plane Block for Analgesia after Cesarean Section

Dear Sir,

This letter is about the article 'Evaluation of Transversus Abdominis Plane Block for Analgesia after Cesarean Section' which was published in your journal in the recent edition.¹ The study is a novel approach for post-operative analgesia following cesarean section which can be considered superior to conventional parenteral analgesics. Though the outcomes of the study will help in improving patient care in perioperative period; there are some lacunae in the study which are listed as below.

- The technique used for achieving transversus abdominis plane block is blind Pop-Off technique. In the present ultrasound-guided regional anesthesia era Pop-Off technique will be a bit unsafe in extremely thin patients or in obese patients.
- The statistical detail regarding sampling in groups is inadequately detailed.

- The xiphisternum-pubic symphysis distance roughly corresponds to the length of transverse abdominis plane which varies with individual patients. So we propose that the quantity of drug should be better determined by xiphisternum-pubic symphysis and individualized for each patient.
- The study protocol does not include methods to identify accidental intra-abdominal visceral puncture or peritoneal breach which often manifests after 24 hours postpuncture.

REFERENCE

1. Chansoria M, Hingwe S, Sethi A, Singh R. Evaluation of transversus abdominis plane block for analgesia after cesarean section. *J Recent Advances in Pain* 2015 May-Aug;(1): 13-17.

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