

1,200 feet under Detroit is a huge, giant, insanely big salt mine. The mine sprawls across 1,500 acres and contains more than 100 miles of road.

In 1895, this large vein of rock salt was discovered in the Detroit area. In 1910, the Detroit Salt Company completed a 1,060-foot shaft that was one of the most impressive engineering accomplishments of its time.¹

Your party is exploring the historic mines. While exploring, you become separated from your group and your arm gets stuck under a large boulder of Detroit salt. You have no choice but to cut your own arm off in a desperate bid for freedom.

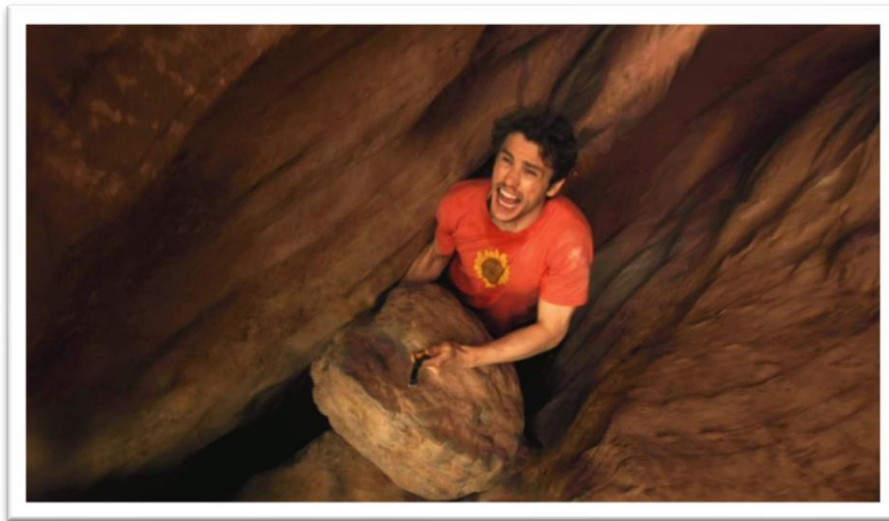


Photo credit: <https://www.digitaltrends.com/movies/127-hours-review/>

References

1. Detroit Salt Mine – History of the Detroit Salt Mine www.detroitsalt.com/history

Station 8: Innervation Station



Rotate scanners for each point. Identify with ultrasound on a teammate:

- 1 Point Where you would block the three forearm nerves
- 1 Point Where you would block the three roots of an Interscalene block
- 1 Point Where you would block the three cords for a RAPTIR block

- 1 Point (Must match all 3 right) Which nerve block would you perform for:
- 1 Point What medication and dose (volume) is safe and effective for each of the above blocks?
- 1 Point Special echogenic needles are provided for this station courtesy of Pajunk. If you were in a resource-limited setting, however, what type of needle could you use for almost any nerve block?

Your teammates find you and are able to help extricate you from the boulder. However, you find that pain in your leg is keeping you from being able to ambulate out of the mine. Damn sciatica!

Did you know that some physicians are using *sugar water*, not lidocaine, to treat compressive radiculopathies like carpal tunnel? Or even sciatica in the ED?

- 1 Point What is the rationale for using D5W instead of local amide anesthetics?
- 1 Point What volume of D5W has been described as effective at treating radicular sciatic pain in the ED?
- 1 Point Identify the sciatic nerve from a transgluteal approach and any key anatomic landmarks
- 1 Point Complete this station within 10 minutes