

# SPINE INJECTIONS

### WHAT IS IN THE INJECTIONS?

Spine injections help with temporary relief of symptoms (**treatment**) and confirming or excluding sites of your pain (**diagnosis**). The injections typically contain two parts:

#### Local Anaesthetic.

Local anaesthetic numbs the nerves for a short time (sometimes only **a couple of hours**). Even if you only get an effect from the local anaesthetic, it is still useful information to tell your surgeon.

#### Steroid.

**Dexamethasone** is a steroid anti-inflammatory. It can take **1-3 weeks** after the injection for the steroid to start having an effect. On average, 60% of people get around 60% relief for approximately 6 months (but please note that the range of effect is quite broad).

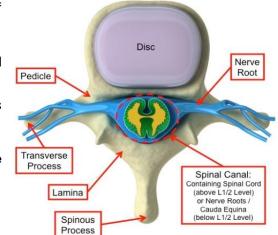
## WHAT DO INJECTIONS TARGET?

**Facets Joints:** The small knuckle joints at the back of spinal column. Facet arthritis can cause:

- Neck and shoulder pain, stiffness, and headaches.
- Back and buttock pain, stiffness, and sometimes pain down the back of your thighs.

**Nerve Roots:** As nerves exit the spinal canal, they can be squashed, irritated, or inflamed, causing:

- Pain in your arms or legs.
- Pins and needles, or numbness.
- · Weakness and muscle wasting.



**Epidural Space:** Targets the space around your central nerve column in the spinal canal. If the nerves in your spinal canal are squashed or irritated, they can cause:

- Pain in your back, buttocks, and legs.
- Fatigue, heaviness, and weakness in your legs when walking.

Sacroiliac Joint (SIJ): This is where your pelvis meets your tailbone (sacrum). Problems with your SIJs can cause pain in your buttocks, which may sometimes travel to your leg.

#### YOUR PAIN DIARY

It is important to keep a **pain diary** to keep track of how your symptoms improve, and by how much. This will provide useful information to your surgeon at your next clinic visit.

Place an X on the line below, which best describes your <u>maximum</u> pain for each time-point below

