

**LUMBAR NERVE
ROOT PAIN BEFORE
INJECTION**

Vertebra
bone

Nerve root

Spinal
column

Vertebra
bone

Vertebra
disc

1 An
anesthetic
numbs the
skin and
all the tissue

3
The needle
slides into
foraminal
space near
nerve root

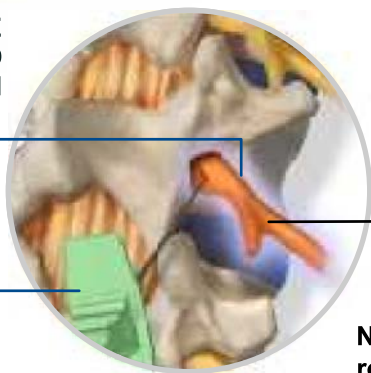
4
A contrast
solution is
injected

2
A thin needle
with a slightly
bent tip is used

**LUMBAR NERVE
ROOT PAIN RELIEVED
AFTER INJECTION**

5
A steroid-anesthetics
mix is injected

6
The needle
is removed



Nerve
root

Transforaminal epidural steroid injection

This procedure is performed to relieve low back and radiating leg pain. The steroid medication can reduce the swelling and inflammation caused by spinal conditions, such as spinal stenosis, radiculopathy, sciatica and herniated discs. In some cases it may be necessary to repeat the procedure. However many patients get significant relief from only one or two injections.

Positioning the patient

Laying face down, a cushion under the stomach provides comfort and flexes the back. A fluoroscope is used to locate the appropriate lumbar vertebra and nerve root, and a local anesthetic numbs the skin.

Step 1

All the tissue down to the surface of the vertebral transverse process is anesthetized.

Step 2

The physician then slides a thin needle with a slightly bent point through the anesthetized track.

Step 3

Using the fluoroscope to see, the physician guides the needle carefully into the foraminal space near the nerve root.

Step 4

A contrast solution is injected so the physician can use the fluoroscope to see the painful areas and to confirm the correct location of the needle tip.

Step 5

A steroid-anesthetics mix is injected into the foraminal epidural space, bathing the painful nerve root with soothing medication.

Step 6

The needle is removed, and a small band-aid is used to cover the tiny needle surface wound.