**Table1: Describing the Procedure For the Auriculopalpebral Nerve Block**

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| Nerve Block | Landmarks used | Procedure | Determination if block worked  (positive re-inforcement) | Indications | Materials used | Dangers and disadvantages  associated with block |
| Auriculopalpebral | Base of the ear  Zygomatic arch (lateral)  The point which is ½ way between these two landmarks under the crest of the zygomatic arch. | Auriculopalpebral nerve supplies motor fiber to the orbicularis oculi muscle. It runs from the base of the ear along the facial crest, past and ventral of the eye, giving off its branches on the way.  The needle is placed as stated in the landmarks section. The site is then aspirated to ensure that the needle is not hitting a blood vessel. | Delayed Menace response.  Paralysis of eyelid muscles.  Paralysis occurred between  10- 15minutes of administration. | * Use to remove foreign bodies from the cornea and conjunctival sac * Used to paralyze the muscles of the eyelid and allows the eye to be kept open.   It can therefore be used as an adjunct in ophthalmic surgery.   * Prevents eyelid closure during examination of the   eyeball | 10 ml of  2% lidocaine  18G needle  10ml syringe  Alcohol swab | This block does not produce analgesia of the eye or the lids. |