

Special instructions

Please do not drive for the next 24 hours after receiving this treatment.

Contact the waiting list office if you are taking anti platelet or anti coagulation medication

Contact information if you are worried about your condition

Your own GP

Other useful contacts

NHS 111
Stop Smoking Helpline (Sefton) - 0300 100 1000
Stop Smoking Helpline (West Lancashire) - 0800 328 6297

Southport & Formby Hospital
Town Lane,
Kew,
Southport,
Merseyside,
PR8 6PN
Telephone:
01704 547 471

Ormskirk Hospital
Dicconson Way,
Wigan Road,
Ormskirk,
Lancashire,
L39 2AZ
Telephone:
01695 577 111

Intravenous infusion of lidocaine

Patient information

If you need this leaflet in a different language or accessible format
please speak to a member of staff who can arrange it for you.

اگر به این بروشور به زبان دیگر یا در قالب دسترس پذیر نیاز دارید،
لطفاً با یکی از کارکنان صحبت کنید تا آن را برای شما تهیه کند.

Jeśli niniejsza ulotka ma być dostępna w innym języku lub formie,
proszę skontaktować się z członkiem personelu, który ją dla Państwa przygotuje.

Dacă aveți nevoie de această broșură într-o altă limbă sau într-un format accesibil,
vă rog să discutați cu un membru al personalului să se ocupe
de acest lucru pentru dumneavoastră

如果您需要本传单的其他语言版本或无障碍格式，请联系工作人员为您安排。

إذا احتجت إلى هذه النشرة بلغة أخرى، أو بتيسيق
يسهل الوصول إليه، يرجى التحدث إلى أحد الموظفين لترتيب ذلك لك.

Lidocaine infusion

The aim of this procedure is to lessen the experience of pain. Time in the pain management clinic is available for you to discuss the possible options available with the doctor providing this treatment. Potential risks are listed on the consent form for your information so that you may read about and understand the treatment you are going to receive.

What is lidocaine?

Lidocaine is a local anaesthetic drug. By blocking sodium channels in the nerve membrane, it reduces the transmission of pain by the nerve, or other neural tissue in the brain and spinal cord.

What are the benefits of lidocaine infusion?

When given by intravenous infusion, lidocaine blocks pain receptors in the brain and spinal cord. It is given to reduce a heightened pain response.

Notes

Which conditions can be treated by lidocaine infusion?

A number of conditions may be treated by lidocaine infusion. These include complex regional pain syndrome, fibromyalgia, diabetic peripheral neuropathy, post-herpetic neuralgia, vascular headaches and widespread generalised pain.

What are the side effects of lidocaine infusion?

If given rapidly, in large doses, lidocaine can cause both central nervous system and cardiovascular system toxicity. This can result in seizures, low blood pressure or heart rhythm disturbance.

How is the infusion administered safely?

The rate of the infusion is carefully controlled, and you will be monitored in a theatre recovery room throughout the procedure. The maximum safe dose of lidocaine is calculated for each patient before the infusion is started.

A nurse will monitor your blood pressure, electrocardiography (ECG) and pulse whilst checking that you do not feel light-headed during the time that the infusion is running. Initial infusions are always run over a minimum of two hours.

What other safety precautions are taken?

Intralipid (a fat solution prepared for intravenous administration) acts as an antidote to local anaesthetic toxicity. This antidote is stored in a designated place within the hospital.

What to expect after the infusion

Some patients will notice that the severity of pain has decreased significantly after the infusion, this effect may be immediate or over the coming days. This reduction in pain may be short-lived (hours/days) or prolonged (several weeks).

You will be allowed home approximately one hour after receiving this treatment. You should be in regular contact with a responsible adult for 24 hours after the infusion.

You must not drive for 24 hours following this intravenous infusion.

Please read your appointment letter carefully as this will tell you the clinic area and the hospital site you must attend for this procedure.

This patient information leaflet is intended to be used to support discussion during your clinical consultation. If there is anything you do not understand or are unsure about, please ask the doctor at your appointment or contact the people below.

Southport– Chronic Pain Management
01704 704201

Ormskirk– Chronic Pain Management
01695 656421

References

Vacher E, Kosela M, Song-Smith C, Morell-Ducos F and Fayaz A. (2022).

Lidocaine infusions in chronic pain management: A prospective case series analysis. *British Journal of Pain*. Vol 16 (3) 270-280.

Schafranski M D, Malucelli T, Machado F, Takeshi H, Kaiber F, Schmidt C and Harth F. (2009). Intravenous lidocaine for fibromyalgia syndrome: an open trial.

Clinical Rheumatology. Vol 28, 853-855.

During your contact with us, it is important that you are happy with your care and treatment.

Please speak to a member of staff and/or ward/department sister/charge nurse if you have any questions or concerns.