Thorough knowledge of the lumbar plexus and its branches is crucial to achieving positive patient outcomes, especially with newer surgical approaches. Many of the nerve branches are formed within the psoas major muscle and careful dissection is necessary to free them during surgery to prevent damage. Moreover, the iliac vessels are medial to some of the larger branches of the plexus, such as the femoral and obturator nerves. In the retroperitoneal space, the kidney and ureter are nearby. In addition, due to the overlying peritoneal cavity and its contents, accessing the lumbar plexus presents considerable challenges.

Surgical Anatomy of the Lumbar Plexus is the only book on the market devoted to the lumbar plexus and its branches, focusing on anatomy and clinical applications, pathology, surgery, and imaging. Internationally known authors R. Shane Tubbs, Marios Loukas, Amgad Hanna, Ros Oskouian, and a cadre of esteemed specialists provide unique insights, clinical pearls, knowledge based on thousands of spine surgeries, and a well-rounded multidisciplinary perspective.

SALES HOOKS
- Nine separate chapters dedicated to impacted nerves: subcostal, iliohypogastric, ilioinguinal, lateral femoral cutaneous, genitofemoral, femoral, obturator, furcal, and accessory obturator
- History and overview of dermatomal anatomy of branches derived from the lumbar plexus
- Anesthetic blockage of the femoral, lateral femoral cutaneous, iliohypogastric, ilioinguinal, and genitofemoral nerves
- Tips for preventing complications and achieving positive outcomes for lateral transpsoas approaches to the lumbar spine and other procedures
- More than 100 novel illustrations provide clarity and understanding of a complex anatomical area as it relates to surgery involving the lumbar plexus and branches
There is no direct competition, though the topic is covered in bigger books.

### CONTENTS

- Chapter 1 An Overview of the Lumbar Plexus
- Chapter 2 The Subcostal Nerve
- Chapter 3 Iliohypogastric Nerve
- Chapter 4 Ilioinguinal Nerve
- Chapter 5 Lateral Femoral Cutaneous Nerve
- Chapter 6 Genitofemoral Nerve
- Chapter 7 The Femoral Nerve
- Chapter 8 The Obturator Nerve
- Chapter 9 The Furcal Nerve
- Chapter 10 The Accessory Obturator Nerve
- Chapter 11 Variations of the Lumbar Plexus
- Chapter 12 High-Resolution Magnetic Resonance Neurography of the Lumbar Plexus
- Chapter 13 Lesions Involving the Lumbar Plexus
- Chapter 14 Injury to the Lumbar Plexus Following Lateral Lumbar Spine Fusion Procedures
- Chapter 15 Lumbar Plexus Anatomy with Application to Lateral Approaches to the Lumbar Spine
- Chapter 16 The Subcostal Nerve during Lateral Approaches to the Lumbar Spine
- Chapter 17 Surgical Techniques for Lumbosacral Plexus
- Chapter 18 Nerve Root Anomalies with Application to the Lumbar Plexus
- Chapter 19 Lumbar Dorsal Root Ganglia
- Chapter 20 History of the Dermatomes with Focus on the Contributions from the Lumbar Plexus
- Chapter 21 Dermatomes and the Lumbar Plexus
- Chapter 22 Anesthetic Blockade of the Femoral Nerve
- Chapter 23 Anesthetic Blockade of the Lateral Femoral Cutaneous Nerve
- Chapter 24 Anesthetic Blockade of the Iliohypogastric, Ilioinguinal, and Genitofemoral Nerves
- Chapter 25 Microanatomy of the Lumbar Plexus
- Chapter 26 Surgical Anatomy of the Lumbar Plexus with Emphasis on Landmarks
- Chapter 27 Comparative Anatomy of the Lumbar Plexus