# Lignocaine (Lidocaine) Infusions - Easy read

Information and advice for patients

# **Pain Management**

Please read this leaflet carefully. Ask your practitioner about anything you do not understand.



# Why am I having Lignocaine Infusions?

- You are having this form of pain management because you are having pain all over your body and tablets are not helping your pain.
- Your pain is everywhere, so we cannot manage it with local injections.



# What is a Lignocaine Infusion?

• Lignocaine is a pain medication that is given through an intravenous infusion. This is sometimes called a "drip".



• A small plastic tube ("cannula") will be put into a vein in your hand or arm, to get the medication into your blood stream and all through your body.



 Lignocaine will improve your pain symptoms so that you can be more active and have better quality of life.



• Lignocaine will not make your pain go away completely, but it will reduce your pain.



# How does lignocaine work?

 Lidocaine reduces the tone/voltage of your nervous system to a lower one so not to cause so much wide spread pain



Image Source: https://live.staticflickr.com/ 7031/13578831923\_18913556b1\_b.jpg

- This means you feel less pain.
- Many people with similar pain to yours tell us that they have less pain after lignocaine infusions. Some people say that it does not change their pain.



## Are there any other treatments?

You can try some other medications, tablets or injections.



You can attend our Pain Self-Management Programme.



### What are the risks and side effects?

• Side effects might happen during the procedure. We will ask you to stay for a while after the infusion has finished to check that you are well.



#### **Common side effects:**

 Low blood pressure – we can manage this by slowing down the infusion or stopping it.



- Headache
- Problems with the cannula
- High blood pressure
- · Fast heart rate or heart racing
- Feeling sick or nausea



#### Rare risks:

- Irregular heartbeat
- In extremely rare cases lignocaine toxicity might happen
- Please tell the staff if you feel unwell, especially if your mouth feels tingly or numb.



- Doctors and nurses will keep checking your body's response to the lignocaine infusion to make sure that you are well. They will manage any side effects when they happen.
- Please call us before your appointment if you are pregnant or trying to get pregnant.



# What to expect:

#### Before the procedure:

• You can eat, drink and take your medications as normal.



Please bring a list of all your medications with you to the hospital.



You will be admitted to the Procedures Unit.



We will weigh you so that we can calculate the right dose of lignocaine for you.



• The doctor will explain the procedure to you and as you to sign a consent form



Please ask about anything you do not understand.



#### **During the procedure:**

- A cannula will be inserted into your hand or arm.
- Throughout the procedure you blood pressure will be monitored



 The infusion will take between 1 to 2 hours until all the lignocaine has gone into your body.



• You will be sitting in a chair or lying on a bed during this time. Staff can help you if you need the toilet during this time.



 You can bring something to watch, read, or listen to while you are having your infusion. Please wear headphones if you are listening to music or videos.



• If you have a carer, they can stay with you.

### After the procedure:

- You cannot drive or use public transport for the rest of the day.
- It's best for someone to be with you for the journey home, and to stay with you
  overnight to make sure you are okay.





# What do I need to do after leaving the hospital?

- You should take it easy for the rest of the day.
- Over the next days and weeks, try to increase your activity bit by bit.
- Moving and exercising will keep you healthy and well.
- Following the Lidocaine infusion the aim would be to try and reduce your analgesia. If needed this can be discussed with your GP.









### Follow-up Care

 After the procedure, you will be discharged back into the care of your GP unless you're on a patient initiated follow up pathway (PIFU).



- Your GP will review your pain and how you are doing.
- Your GP can refer you back to the Pain Service if you need more help in managing your pain.

### How to contact us with any questions and concerns:

- You can call us on:
  - 0121 507 4866
  - Monday to Friday, from 9am to 4pm.
- If you have any problems outside of these times, please contact your GP.





#### You can find more information on these websites:

#### **EasyHealth**

https://www.easyhealth.org.uk/

**Versus Arthritis** 

https://www.versusarthritis.org/

Fibromyalgia Action UK

https://www.fibromyalgia-associationuk.org/

Unless otherwise indicated, all images are sourced from **www.photosymbols.com** and the Microsoft 365 Image Library.



If you would like to suggest any amendments or improvements to this leaflet please contact SWB Library Services on ext 3587 or email **swbh.library@nhs.net**.



#### A Teaching Trust of The University of Birmingham

Incorporating the Midland Metropolitan University Hospital, City Health Campus, Sandwell Health Campus and Rowley Regis Hospital.

© Sandwell and West Birmingham NHS Trust

M8213 Issue Date: June 2025 Review Date: June 2028