The erector spinae plane (ESP) block is a regional technique that can be used to provide analgesia for a variety of acute and chronic pain indications. The first report of the successful use of this procedure was in 2016 to manage thoracic neuropathic pain in a patient with metastatic disease with rib fractures. The usage of this block has expanded dramatically in acute pain management for surgery including thoracotomies, ventral hernia repairs, and even lumbar fusions. The block is relatively simple to perform and has expanding indications in the perioperative and acute post-operative setting. This block has been infrequently used in the setting of chronic pain; here we describe the use of ESP block for the treatment of chronic intercostal neuralgia after a history of chest tube placement.

**REFERENCES**


**INTRODUCTION**

**BLOCK APPLICATION**

**CASE DESCRIPTION**

**RESULTS**

**DISCUSSION**

**18th Annual Pain Medicine Meeting**

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