

**Proximal Lower Extremity Mononeuropathies – Table 1**

| Nerve   | Etiology, epidemiology, risk factors   |
|---|--|
| <b>Ilioinguinal, iliohypogastric, genitofemoral</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Iatrogenic mechanical injury during surgery: appendectomy, hysterectomy, inguinal hernia repair, and cesarean delivery. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Risk with gynecologic surgery about 2%.<sup>1,2</sup></li> <li>○ Risk for ilioinguinal and iliohypogastric neuropathic pain after laparoscopic incision in the lower abdomen about 5%.<sup>3</sup></li> <li>○ Risk for genitofemoral neuropathic pain after laparoscopic hernia repair is 2%.<sup>4</sup></li> <li>○ Postoperative risk of inguinodynia after inguinal hernioplasty with mesh about 10%.<sup>5</sup></li> </ul> </li> <li>● Blunt abdominal trauma and visceral adhesions.</li> <li>● Constrictive clothing around the abdomen.<sup>6</sup></li> </ul> |
| <b>Femoral</b>                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Iatrogenic mechanical injury during surgery: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Approximately 0.1 – 0.2% of total hip arthroplasties complicated by femoral nerve injury.<sup>7</sup> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Increased risk associated with anterior or anterolateral approach, self-retaining retractors and lithotomy position.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Increased risk during pelvic surgery with thin body habitus and dorsal lithotomy position.<sup>8</sup></li> </ul> </li> <li>● Risk for femoral neuropathy after femoral nerve block is 0.03%.<sup>9</sup></li> <li>● Femoral catheterization procedures.</li> <li>● Retroperitoneal hematoma.<sup>10</sup></li> </ul>                                  |
| <b>Lateral femoral cutaneous</b>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Iatrogenic mechanical injury during surgical procedures such as hernia repair, renal transplant, iliac bone graft harvesting, hip surgery and femoral catheterization procedures.</li> <li>● External compression: from heavy tool belts, tight waistbands and clothing, or seat belts.</li> <li>● Internal compression: from aortic aneurysm or pelvic masses.<sup>11</sup></li> <li>● Increased risk with prone position.<sup>12</sup></li> <li>● Risk factors include obesity, pregnancy, diabetes, rapid weight loss.<sup>11</sup></li> </ul>   |
| <b>Obturator</b>                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Iatrogenic mechanical injury during surgical procedures such as total hip arthroplasty and pelvic operations.</li> <li>● Rarely injured in isolation, but often in the setting of other nerve or plexus injuries with pelvic trauma, sacroiliac joint disruption, or compression from tumors or hematomas.</li> <li>● Increased risk with playing sports/strenuous exercise and use of lithotomy position.<sup>8, 13</sup></li> </ul>   |