Knee region is supplied by multiple nerves derived from lumber and sacral plexus, its block is required in many surgical procedures as well as acute and chronic knee pain. N. supply is both cutaneous and genicular innervation. For surgical anesthesia we choose to block the major nerves from proximal approach and for pain management we perform the block at knee region:

**Sonoanatomy:** There are both bony and vascular landmark for each single nerve. 1. Suprolateral and supromedial nerve is identified at metaphysis of femur and accompanied by corresponding arteries 2. Inferolateral nerve is found at the site of femur metaphysis with corresponding arteries 3. Inferomedial nerve is found at area of tibial tuberosity with its arteries 4. Anterior genicular nerves are found below the quadriceps tendon and above the articular cartilage at distal end of femur.

**Techniques:** With patient in supine position and after securing IV line and monitoring devices, skin disinfectant is applied, high frequency ultrasound probe is used and 22-gauge 50mm short beveled needle is passed in-plane from lateral to medial to each target nerve aided by anatomical landmarks.