ANTERIOR KNEE PAIN

Affected Area: Knee

STIMPOD NMS460

All PRF Therapy Protocols have been designed to be conducted with the STIMPOD NMS460 Nerve Stimulator. For futher detail on use of the device or PRF Protocols consult the PRF Quick Treatment Guide available at www.alq<u>iamed.com</u>

LOCATE THE NERVE

TREATMENT SITES:

TS 1:

Inguinal Region

The femoral nerve in the heliacal crease beside the groin.

asciculation:

Contraction of the quadricep and kneecap.



■ TS 2:

Thiah

The saphenous nerve on the medial side of the thigh on the adductor magnus.

Fasciculation:

Saphenous Nerve strictly sensory thus no fasciculation. Secondary direct muscle stimulation may occur leading to contraction of the quadricep and kneecap.



TS 3:

Posterior Knee

Common fibular nerve beyond the the posterior knee crease after the bifurcation of the sciatic nerve.

Fasciculation

Eversion of foot.



TARGET. LOCATE. TREAT.

TARGET THE NERVE

NERVES FOR TREATMENT:

Nerve Branch: Femoral, Saphenous and Common Fibular Nerves

Type: (Mixed Motor & Sensory)

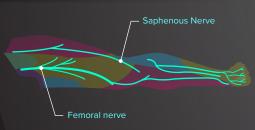
AFFECTED NEUROTOME:

12.13.1

CLINICAL PRESENTATION:

Non-specific pain localised antero-medially, peripatellar and/or retropatellar. Patients show normal patellar mobility, with symptoms appearing after physical activity.

ANATOMY:

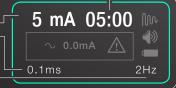


TREAT THE NERVE

Treatments: One to two per week

STIMPOD SETTINGS:

Starting mA: Pulse Width: Frequency: Duration:





BELL'S PALSY

Affected Area: Face

TARGET THE NERVE

NERVES FOR TREATMENT:

Nerve Branch: Facial Nerve: Temporal, Zygomatic &

Buccal Branches

Type: Mixed Motor & Sensory

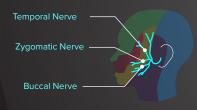
AFFECTED NEUROTOMES:

Opthalmic, Maxillary, Mandibular

CLINICAL PRESENTATION:

Acute weakness or paralysis of facial movement, with a unilateral distribution and idiopathic origin. Additional symptoms may include mild pain in or behind the ear, oropharyngeal or facial numbness and photophobia.

ANATOMY:



TREAT THE NERVE

Treatments: One to two per week

STIMPOD SETTINGS:







STIMPOD NMS460

All PRF Therapy Protocols have been designed to be conducted with the STIMPOD NMS460 Nerve Stimulator. For futher detail on use of the device or PRF Protocols consult the **PRF Quick Treatment Guide** available at www.alqiamed.com

LOCATE THE NERVE

TREATMENT SITES:

TS 1: Side of the face

Temporal nerve next to the eye.

Fasciculation

Contraction raises the eyebrow.



TS 2:

Side of the face

Zygomatic nerve next to the eye.

Fasciculation

Contraction closes the eyelid



TS 3:

Side of the face

Buccal nerve on the cheek.

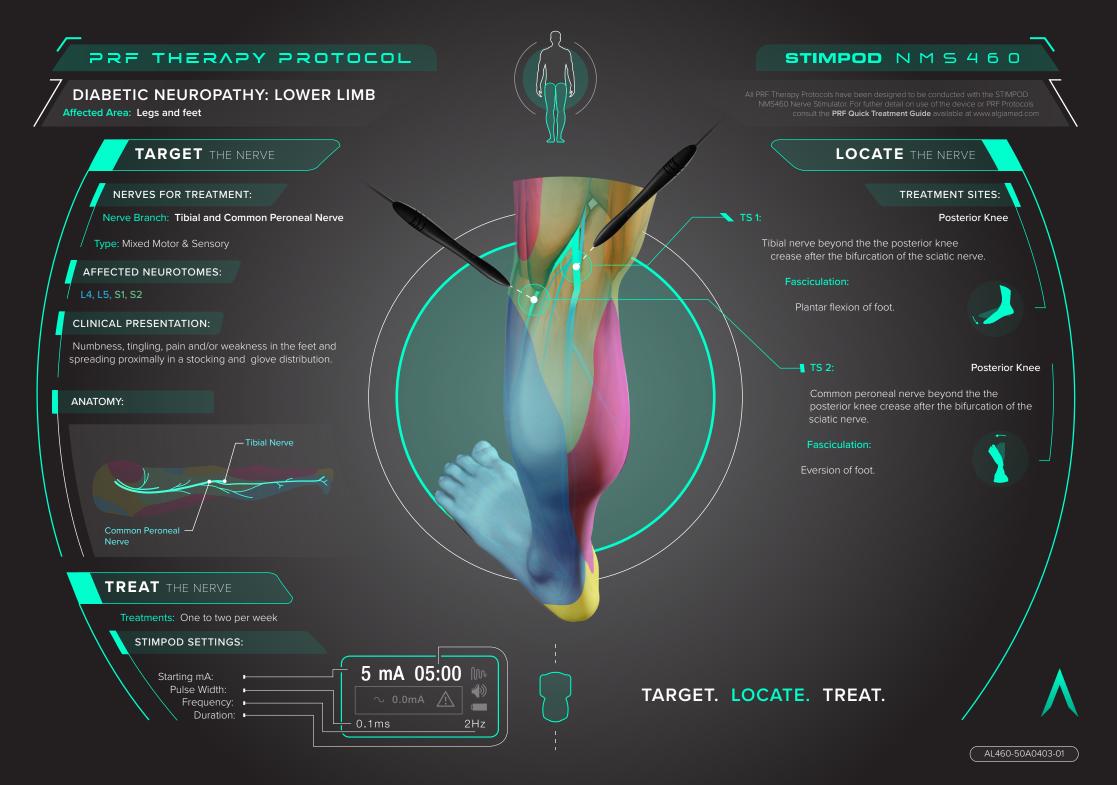
Fasciculation

Contraction causes a curl of mouth and lip.



TARGET. LOCATE. TREAT.





MIGRAINE (1 of 2)

Affected Area: Head

TARGET THE NERVE

NERVES FOR TREATMENT:

Nerve Branch: Occipital Nerves

Type: Mixed Motor & Sensory

AFFECTED NEUROTOMES:

C3, C4

CLINICAL PRESENTATION:

A moderate-severe pulsating pain, with a unilateral distribution. Described as a pressure or tightness discomfort. Aggravated by physical activity and manifested along with nausea/vomiting and photophobia.

ANATOMY:

Greater Occipital Nerve

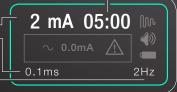
Lesser Occipital Nerve

TREAT THE NERVE

Treatments: One to two per week

STIMPOD SETTINGS:

Starting mA:
Pulse Width:
Frequency:
Duration:





STIMPOD NMS460

All PRF Therapy Protocols have been designed to be conducted with the STIMPOD NMS460 Nerve Stimulator. For futher detail on use of the device or PRF Protocols consult the **PRF Quick Treatment Guide** available at www.alqiamed.com

LOCATE THE NERVE

TREATMENT SITES:

Back of the Neck

Greater occipital nerve on the frontalis muscle.

Fasciculation:

TS 1:

Contraction of frontalis muscle



TS 2:

Back of the Neck

Lesser occipital nerve on the frontalis muscle.

Fasciculation:

Contraction of frontalis muscle



TS 3:

Back of the Neck

Occipital Nerve on the trapezius muscle.

Fasciculation

Contraction of trapezius muscle



TARGET. LOCATE. TREAT.



MIGRAINE (2 of 2)

Affected Area: Head

STIMPOD NMS460

consult the PRF Quick Treatment Guide available at www.algiamed.com

LOCATE THE NERVE

TREATMENT SITES:

TS 1:

Side of the face

Temporal nerve next to the eye.

Contraction raises the eyebrow.



TARGET THE NERVE

NERVES FOR TREATMENT:

Nerve Branch: Facial Nerve: Temporal Branch

Type: Mixed Motor & Sensory

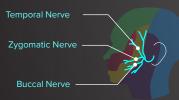
AFFECTED NEUROTOMES:

Opthalmic, Maxillary, Mandibular

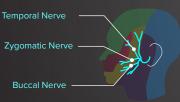
CLINICAL PRESENTATION:

A moderate-severe pulsating pain, with a unilateral distribution. Described as a pressure or tightness discomfort. Aggravated by

ANATOMY:



physical activity and manifested along with nausea/vomiting and photophobia.



TREAT THE NERVE

Treatments: One to two per week

STIMPOD SETTINGS:

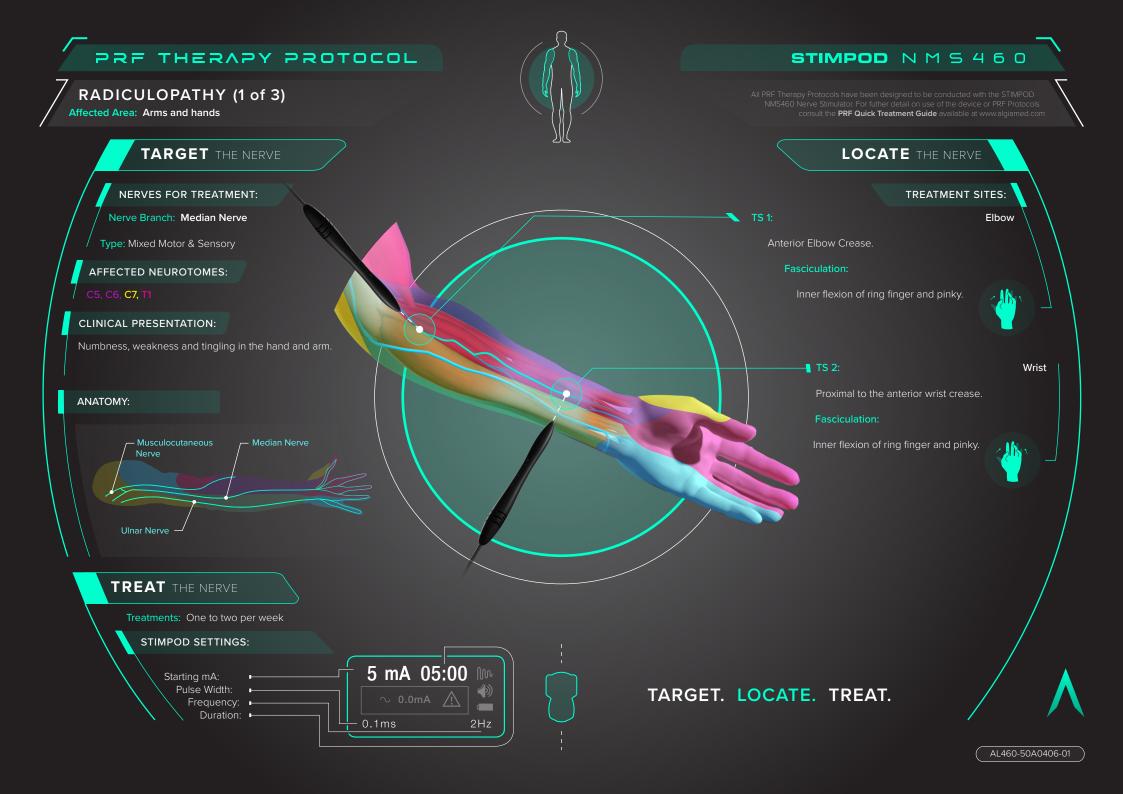
Starting mA: Pulse Width: Frequency: -Duration: **-**

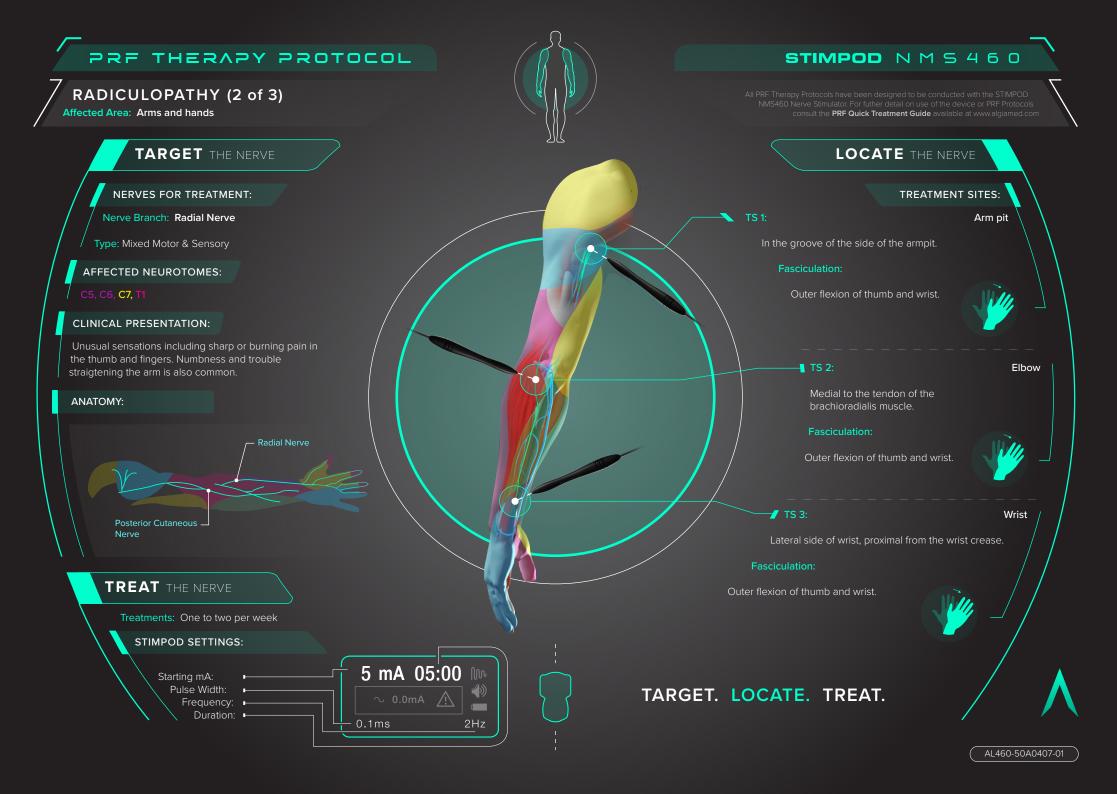
5 mA 05:00 M 0.1ms 2Hz

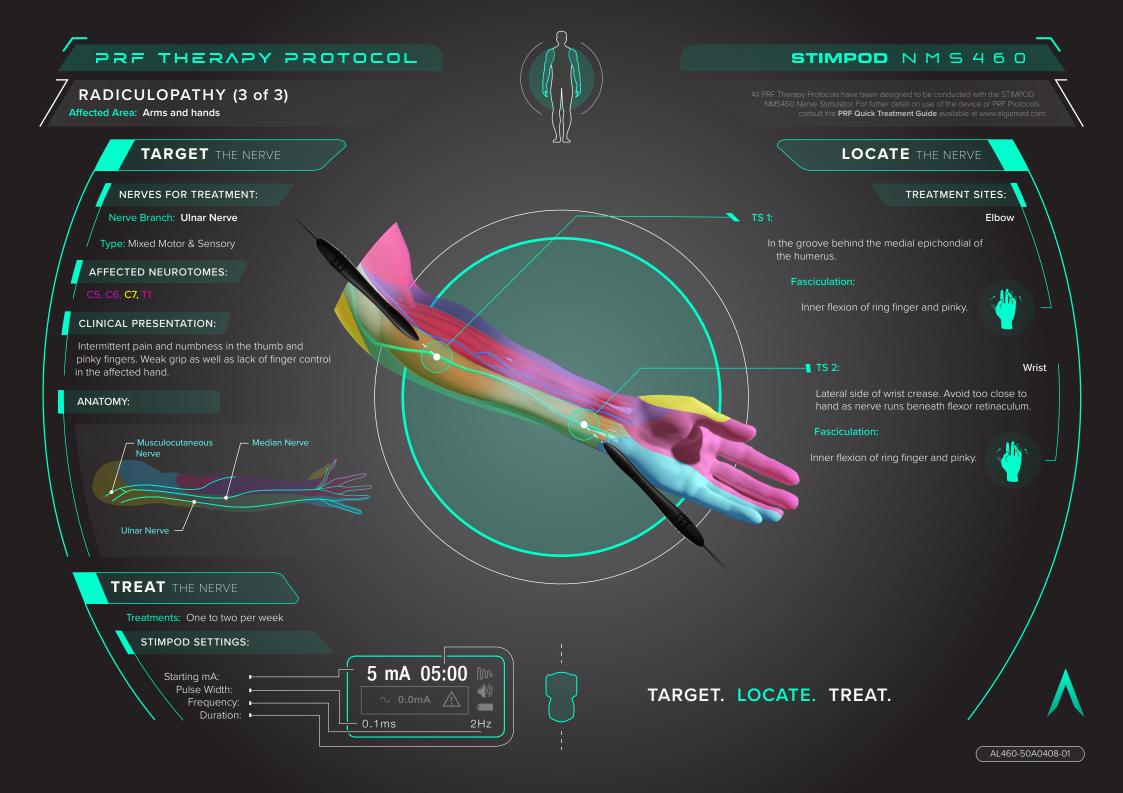


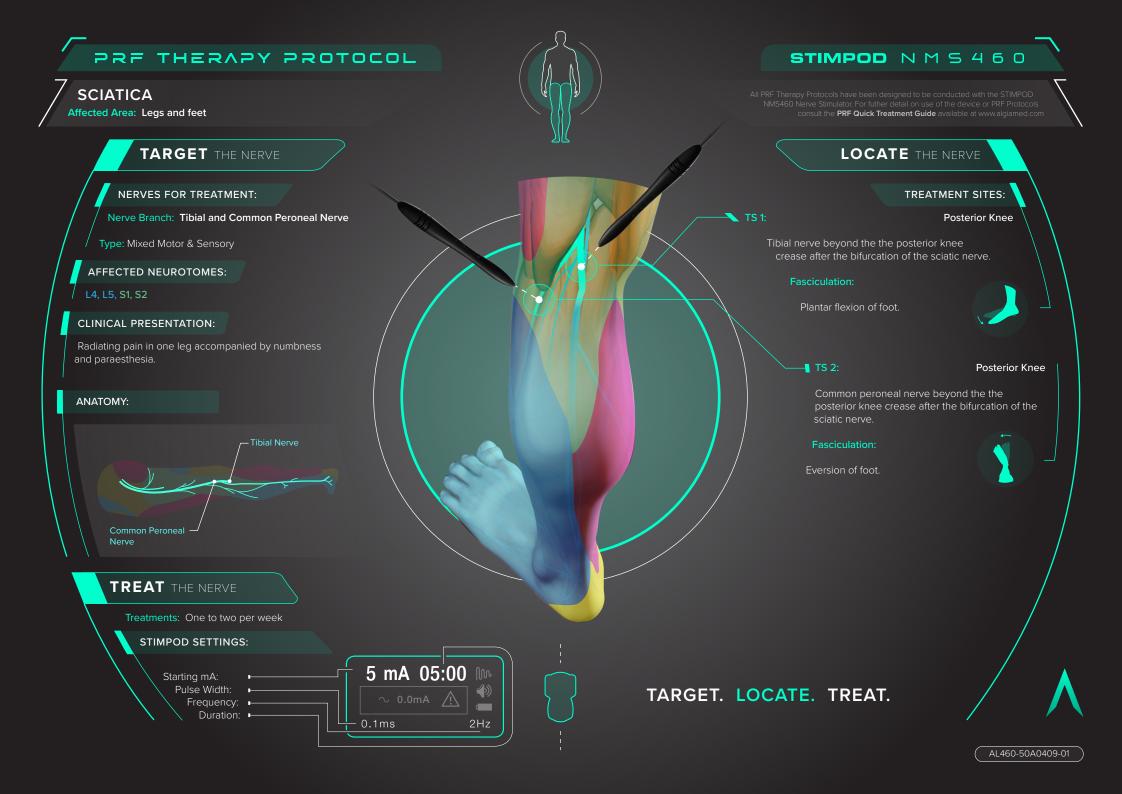
TARGET. LOCATE. TREAT.

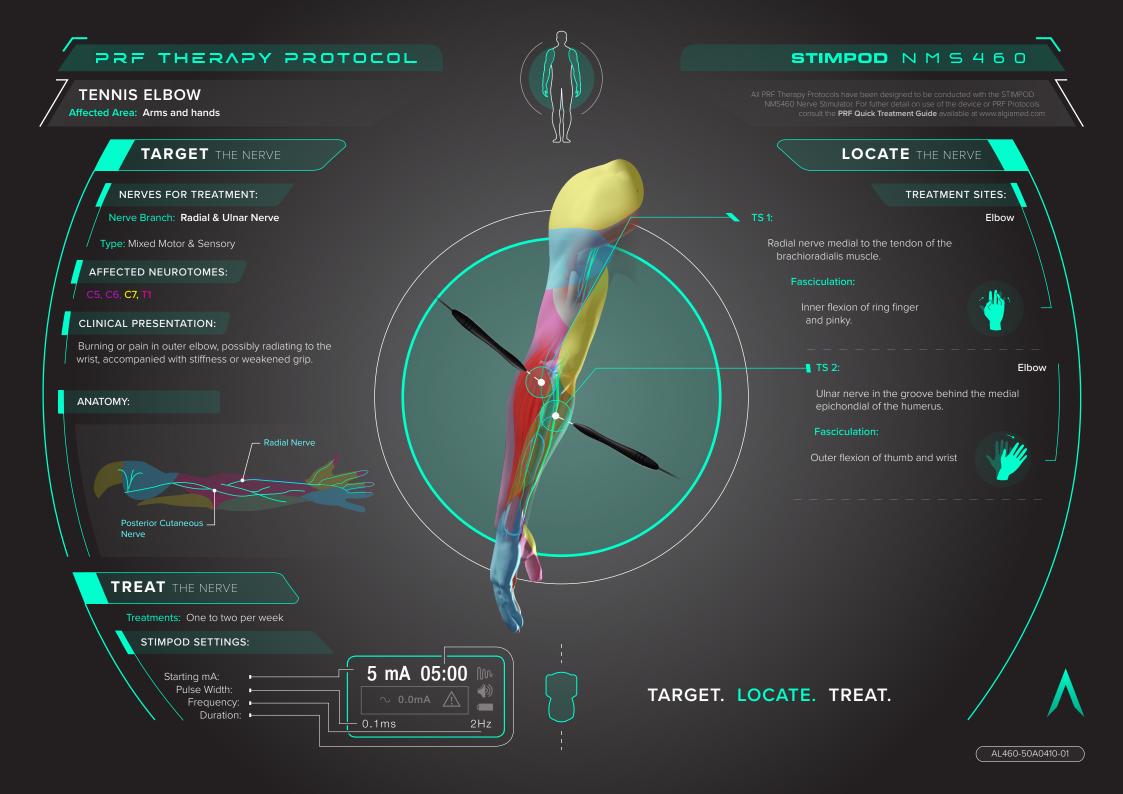
AL460-50A0405-01











TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA

Affected Area: Head

STIMPOD NMS460

All PRF Therapy Protocols have been designed to be conducted with the STIMPOD NMS460 Nerve Stimulator. For futher detail on use of the device or PRF Protocols consult the **PRF Quick Treatment Guide** available at www.alqiamed.com

LOCATE THE NERVE

TREATMENT SITES:

TS 1:

Side of the face

Trace along the Opthalmic (Sensory) branch of the Trigeminal Nerve.

Patient Response:

Stimulation will create a pulsating sensory response radiating to the area of pain.

■ TS 2:

Side of Face

Trace along the Maxillary (Sensory) branch of the Trigeminal Nerve.

Patient Response

Stimulation will create a pulsating sensory response radiating to the area of pain.

TS 3:

Side of Face

Trace along the Mandibular (Sensory & Motor) branch of the Trigeminal Nerve.

Patient Response & Fasciculation:

Stimulation will cause fasciculation of mastication muscles. Pulsating sensory response radiating to lower lip.



TARGET. LOCATE. TREAT.

TARGET THE NERVE

NERVES FOR TREATMENT:

Nerve Branch: Trigeminal Nerve (Opthalmic, Maxillary and Mandibular Branches)

Type: Mixed Motor & Sensory

AFFECTED NEUROTOMES:

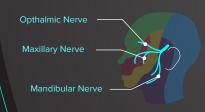
Opthalmic, Maxillary, Mandibular

CLINICAL PRESENTATION:

Episodes of severe, shooting or jabbing pain that may feel like an electric shock sometimes associated with facial spasms. Usually presenting unilaterally.

Attacks that become more frequent and intense over time.

ANATOMY:



TREAT THE NERVE

Treatments: One to two per week

STIMPOD SETTINGS:

Starting mA:

Pulse Width:

Frequency:

Duration:

