

### **TENS Treatment Protocols**

The primary aim of TENS is to provide symptomatic pain relief by exciting sensory nerves and thereby stimulating either the Pain Gate Mechanism and/or the Endogenous Opioid system.

The following is meant to serve as guidelines. Adjustments and parameters are to ultimately be decided by the treating physician or therapist.

# **Treatment Ranges**

It is difficult to find support for the concept that there is a single frequency that works best for every patient, but the following ranges appears to cover the majority of individuals.

Pain management via the Pain Gate Mechanism involves excitation of the <u>A beta sensory</u> fibers, which reduces the transmission of the pain stimulus from the 'c' fiber through the spinal cord to other parts of the body.

A beta fibers appear to respond optimally to stimulation at relatively high rates:

**Frequency: 90 – 130 Hz** 

**Pulse Width: 80 − 120 µs** (Adjusts the width until a comfortable level is reached)

Pain management via the Endogenous Opioid system involves excitation of the <u>A delta</u> fibers which causes the release of an endogenous opiate (encephalin) in the spinal cord - hence reducing the activation of the pain sensory pathways.

A delta fibers appear to respond optimally to stimulation at relatively high rates:

Frequency: 2 - 5 Hz

**Pulse Width:** 150 – 200 µs (Adjusts the width until a comfortable level is reached)

Pain management can also be achieved by stimulating both nerve types (A-delta, A-beta) at the same time by employing **burst** mode stimulation. Burst pulses at higher rates will excite A beta fibers and the pain gate mechanism, but by virtue of the rate of the burst – longer pulse width and cycle times, each burst will produce excitation in the A delta fibers, therefore stimulating the opioid mechanisms.

## Burst settings:

**Frequency: 90 – 130 Hz** 

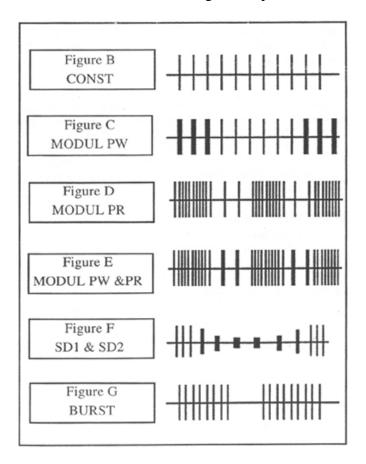
**Pulse Width:** 40 - 60 µs (Adjusts the width until a comfortable level is reached)

Other Considerations:

**Intensity:** general rule of thumb - strong but not painful

**Time:** minimal effective dosage – 30 minutes

**Modulation:** The modulation of phase/pulse characteristics has been added to delay perceptual accommodation to current flow. Modulation features allow for variation in the aforementioned treatment ranges for optimal effect and comfort.



# **Common Conditions that Warrant TENS Therapy**

# **Systemic Pain**

Bursitis Phantom Limb Syndrome
Cancer Raynaud's Syndrome
Causalgia Rheumatoid Arthritis
Multiple Sclerosis Synovitis

Neuralgia Diabetic Peripheral

Osteoarthritis Neuropathy

## **Head and Neck Pain**

Cluster Headaches Suboccipital Headaches

Dental Disorders TMJ Syndrome Migraine Headaches Torticollis

Spondylosis Trigeminal Neuralgia

Sprains/Strains Whiplash

## **Abdominal Pain**

Diverticulosis Labor

Dysmenorrhea Postoperative Pain

#### **Back Pain**

Facet Syndrome
Intercoastal Neuralgia
IVD Syndrome
Radiculitis
Sprains/Strains

IVD Syndrome
Lumbago
Thoracodynia
Whole Back Pain

Lumbosacral Pain Whole

# **Lower Extremity Pain**

Ankle Pain Passive Stretch Pain

Foot Pain Sciatica

Fractures Sprains/Strains Ischialgia Tendonitis

Knee Pain Thrombophlebitis

## **Upper Extremity Pain**

Epicondylitis
Frozen Shoulder
Sprains/Strains
Subdeltoid Burgitis

Hand Pain

Subdeltoid Bursitis

Peripheral Nerve Injury Wrist Pain