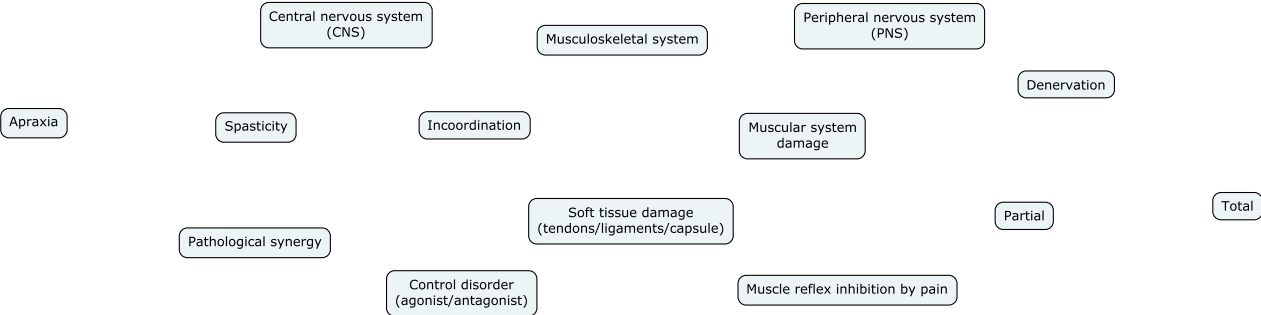


How do you choose an appropriate electrotherapeutic current for a motor deficit?

Voluntary muscle activation disorders



Functional movements rehabilitation

Conventional neuromuscular stimulation

Monophasic triangular wave

Muscle weakness Muscle injury Superficial muscles or midplane Small muscle

Inhibition of the agonist muscle (spastic muscle)

Russian current

Monophasic rectangular wave

Recruitment of the antagonist muscle (of the spastic muscle)

High voltage

20 passive contractions
40 active contractions
Pulse duration: duration of the triangular impulsion at or beyond the threshold of accommodation
OFF: 5000 ms

Neurostimulation of the antagonist muscle

Pen electrode

Nerve motor point Muscular motor point Deep muscles Large muscle

ENDURANCE
Frequency: 20 Hz
ON/OFF 1:2

Strength
Frequency: 50 Hz
ON/OFF 1:5

Functional Electrical Stimulation

Bipolar (origin/insertion)

Monopolar (pen electrode)