Vol.07 No.3

Orthopaedics-2021: Physical analgesia – state-of-the-art (Contemporary Rehabilitation methods for Pain relief lvet B. KOLEVA, Medical University of Sofia, Bulgariaz

Pain management is an important part of rehabilitation algorithms in clinical practice. Pain is one of the most frequent sensations, formed in the nervous system. By definition, pain is an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage, or described in terms of such damage. The Declaration of Montreal of the International Pain Summit of the International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP) identifies that chronic pain is a serious chronic health problem and access to pain management is considered as a fundamental human right. We proposed the notion physical analgesia for the application of physical factors for pain management. By our opinion the anti-pain effect of physical modalities is very important, with a high level of efficacy. Physical analgesia has not side consequences and may be applied in combination with other therapeutic factors

In physical analgesia a lot of physical modalities are applied:

Preformed modalities: Low frequency currents and low frequency modulated middle frequency currents (sinusoidal-modulated, interferential, Kots currents); Transcutaneous electroneurostimulation (TENS); High frequency currents (diathermy, ultrahigh frequency currents, decimeter and centimeter waves); Ultra-sound and phonophoresis with NSAIDs; Low frequency magnetic field; Deep Oscillation;

Natural modalities: Kryo-factors (ice, cold packs, cold (hot compresses); Thermo-agents packs, compresses), Hydro- and balneo-techniques (douches, piscine); hydro and balneophysiotherapy baths. techniques (underwater massage, under water exercises, etc.); Peloidotherapy (fango therapy, thermal mud, sea lye compresses); Physiotherapy techniques stretching, postisometric relaxation, manual therapy (traction, mobilization, manipulation); massages (manual and with devices; periostal, connective tissue massage, etc.)

Reflectory methods: electrotherapy, thermotherapy and physiotherapy in reflectory points and zones; acupuncture, laserpuncture, acupressure, etc

We propose our own theory for explanation of pathogenetic mechanisms of action of physical modalities on the nociceptive and neuropathic pain: By influence on the cause for irritation of pain receptors - consequence of stimulation of circulation, metabolism and trophy of tissues (by low and medium frequency

electric currents, magnetic field, ultrasound, He-Ne laser; techniques): By massages: manual blocking nociception frequency (low includina currents. transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation or TENS: lasertherapy): By inhibition of peripheral senzitization (low and middle frequency currents, TENS; magnetic field; lasertherapy); By peripheral sympaticolysis (low frequency currents like dyadinamic currents, peloids); By stopping the neural transmission (by C and Aδ delta fibers) to the body of the first neuron of the general sensibility (iontophoresis with Novocain in the receptive zone - the region of neuro-terminals); By input of the gate-control mechanism (TENS with frequency 90-130 Hz and interferential currents with high resulting frequency - 90-150 Hz); By activation of the reflectory connections: cutaneous - visceral, subcutaneousconnective tissue-visceral, propriovisceral, periostalvisceral and motor-visceral (classic manual, connective tissue and periostal massage, post-isometric relaxation and stretchingtechniques); By influence on the paintranslation in the level of posterior horn of the spinal medulla - using the root of activation of encephalic blocking system in the central nervous system (increasing the peripheral afferentation) and influence on the descending systems for pain - control (TENS with frequency 2-5 Hz and interferential currents with low resulting frequency 1-5 Hz, acupuncture laserpuncture; reflectory and periostal massage, zonotherapy, acupressure, su-dgok massage; preformed factors in reflectory zones /palms of hands, plants of feet, paravertebral points; zones of Head, of Mackenzie, of Leube-Dicke, of VoglerKrauss/); By inhibition of central sensitization (lasertherapy; peloidotherapy: physiotherapy); By influence on the psychic state of the patient - the drug «doctor» and the drug «procedure». The influence of physical modalities on the interstitium ('milieu interieur' of Claude Bernard) is the theoretical base for a combined pain management programme. We present our own experience and results in patients with conditions of the nervous and motor systems

Biography

Doctor of Medical Sciences - scientific specialty "Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation"; thesis (2009): 'Complex neurorehabilitation algorithms for functional recovery and amelioration of independence in activities of daily living in socially significant invalidating neurological diseases'. Philosophy Doctor - scientific specialty "Pedagogics"; thesis (2013, Sofia University): 'Innovations in the Education in the field of Rehabilitation'. SCIENTIFIC POSITIONS: Associated Professor (2006); Professor (2010); scientific specialty