MY CONNECTED THERAPY Therapeutic recommendations for using actiTENS



This guide of therapeutic recommendations is designed to support patients in their therapeutic education. For the treatment to be as effective as possible, it is recommended that you consult a healthcare professional for advice on how to position the electrodes.

The **actiTENS** device is a transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulator to be used to ease pain in people ages 22 and older.

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PROGRAMS

actiTENS is operated through a smartphone app that allows you to choose from a wide number of stimulation programs and to save all the information recorded from the stimulation treatment sessions.



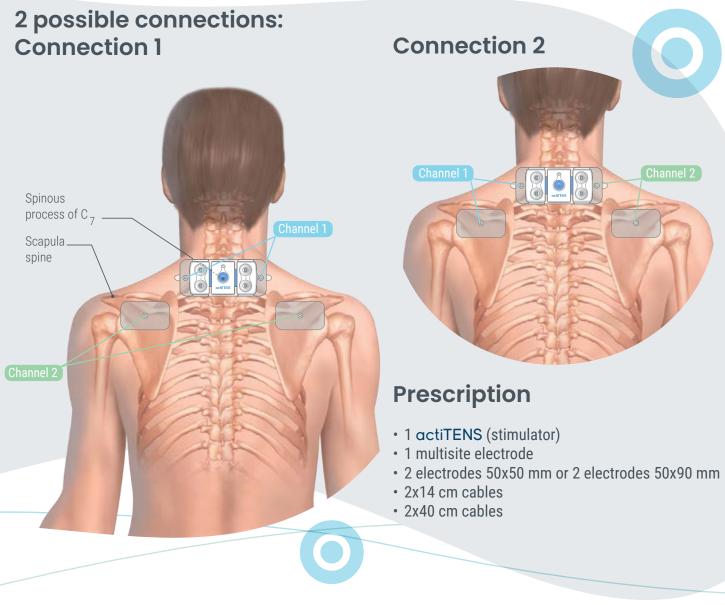
actiTENS





CERVICALGIA

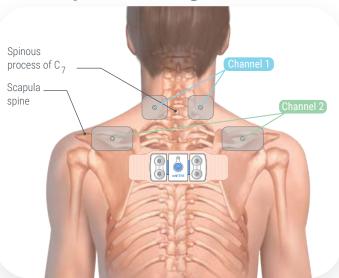
Cervicalgia is a term used to describe pain or significant discomfort in neck area. The bones of the neck form the cervical spine—this is the area extending from the first spinal vertebra through the seventh.*



Connected therapy

	Program	Duration of stimulation	Number of sessions
100 Hz / 80Hz	P1 P2	More than 30 min	As much as necessary
2Hz	P3	From 30 min to 2 h	1 to 3 times a day
Massage	P10	More than 30 min	As much as necessary

Other positioning

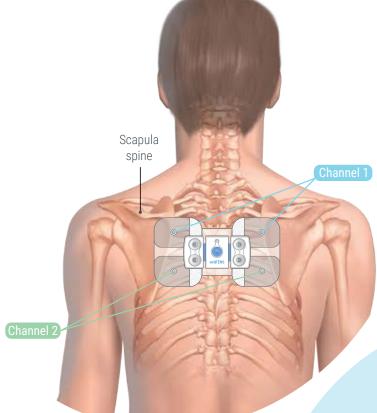


*Source: www.verywellhealth.com/cervicalgia-definition-296573

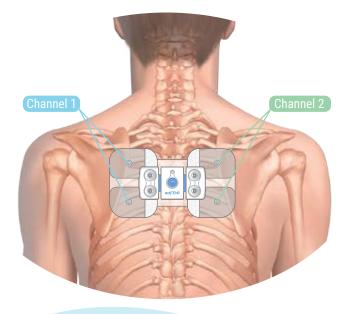
DORSALGIA

Dorsalgia is all pain in the back, located at the level of the dorsal or thoracic spine. These ailments can be of static origin (posture) or functional (way of moving), and will create discomfort on a daily basis.*

2 possible connections: Connection 1



Connection 2



Installing the electrode

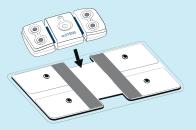
1. Attach actiTENS to the low back electrode

Prescription

- 1 actiTENS (stimulator)
- 1 Low back electrode
- 4x14 cm cables

Connected therapy

	Program	Duration of stimulation	Number of sessions
100 Hz / 80Hz	P1 P2	More than 30 min	As much as necessary
2Hz	P3	From 30 min to 2 h	1 to 3 times a day
Massage	P10	More than 30 min	As much as necessary



2. Clip the 4 cables onto the low back electrode and the actiTENS

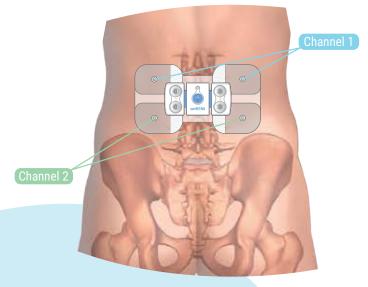


3. Stick the assembly to the area to be stimulated

LOW BACK PAIN

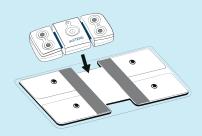
Low back pain (LBP) is defined as pain and discomfort, localised below the costal margin and above the inferior gluteal folds, with or without leg pain. nonspecific (common) low back pain is defined as low back pain not attributed to recognisable, known specific pathology (e.g. infection, tumour, osteoporosis...).*

2 possible connections: Connection 1



Installing the electrode

1. Attach actiTENS to the low back electrode.

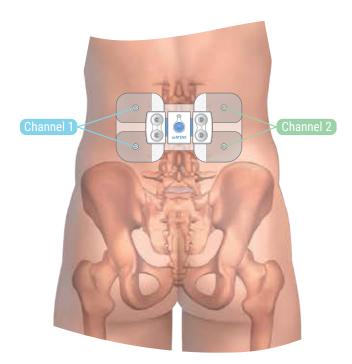


2. Clip the 4 cables onto the low back electrode and the actiTENS.



3. Stick the assembly to the area to be stimulated.

Connection 2



Prescription

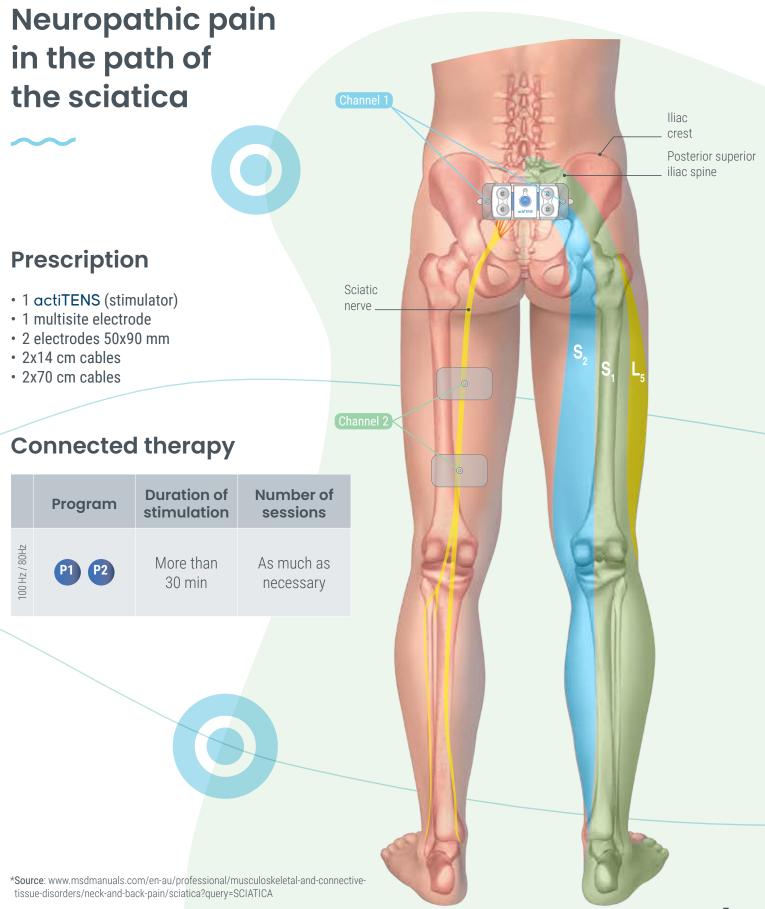
- 1 actiTENS (stimulator)
- 1 Low back electrode
- 4x14 cm cables

Connected therapy

	Program	Duration of stimulation	Number of sessions
100 Hz / 80Hz	P1 P2	More than 30 min	As much as necessary
2Hz	P3	From 30 min to 2 h	1 to 3 times a day
Massage	P10	More than 30 min	As much as necessary

LUMBOSCIATICA

Sciatica is pain along the sciatic nerve. It usually results from compression of lumbar nerve roots in the lower back. The nerves can also be compressed outside the vertebral column, in the pelvis or buttocks. L5-S1, L4-L5, and L3-L4 nerve roots are most often affected^{*}. Lumbosciatica defines the combination of low-back pain and sciatica.



ENDOMETRIOSIS

Endometriosis is a common gynaecological disease affecting one in ten women. It is defined by the presence of tissue similar to the uterine mucosa outside the uterus. The endometrial cells (which make up the lining of the uterine mucosa) will implant themselves at a distance from the uterus and, under the effect of hormonal stimulation during each cycle, proliferate on neighbouring organs (peritoneum, ovary, fallopian tube, intestine, bladder, ureter, diaphragm, etc.)¹.

Stimulation of the posterior tibial nerve*

Bladder, vaginal pain and pelvic pain

Prescription

- 1 actiTENS (stimulator)
- 1 multisite electrode
- 1 electrodes 50x50 mm
- 2x14 cm cables

Connected therapy

	Program	Duration of stimulation	Number of sessions
100 Hz / 80Hz	P1 P2	More than 30 min	As much as necessary
2Hz	P3	From 30 min to 2 h	1 to 3 times a day

Positioning the electrodes





* A single channel is used for this stimulation, either channel 1 or 2, depending on the positioning of actiTENS.



Channel 2

Sacrum

S

Channel 1

Marc Donon

Stimulation of sacral roots

Pelvic pain, bladder and dysmenorrhoea

Prescription

- 1 actiTENS (stimulator)
- 1 multisite electrode
- 2 electrodes 50x50 mm
- 2x14 cm cables
- 2x70 cm cables

Connected therapy

	Program	Duration of stimulation	Number of sessions
100 Hz / 80Hz	P1 P2	More than 30 min	As much as necessary
2Hz	P3	From 30 min to 2 h	1 to 3 times a day
Other options	P10 P11 P12	More than 30 min	2 times a day
EMS Mode	P9	More than 30 min	As much as necessary

2 possible stimulation options:

- **Option 1:** Multisite electrode on the sacral roots in the lower back with 2 electrodes on the abdominal wall in the painful area.
- **Option 2:** multisite electrode alone on the sacral roots in the lower back.

ENDOMETRIOSIS

Stimulation of abdominal muscles

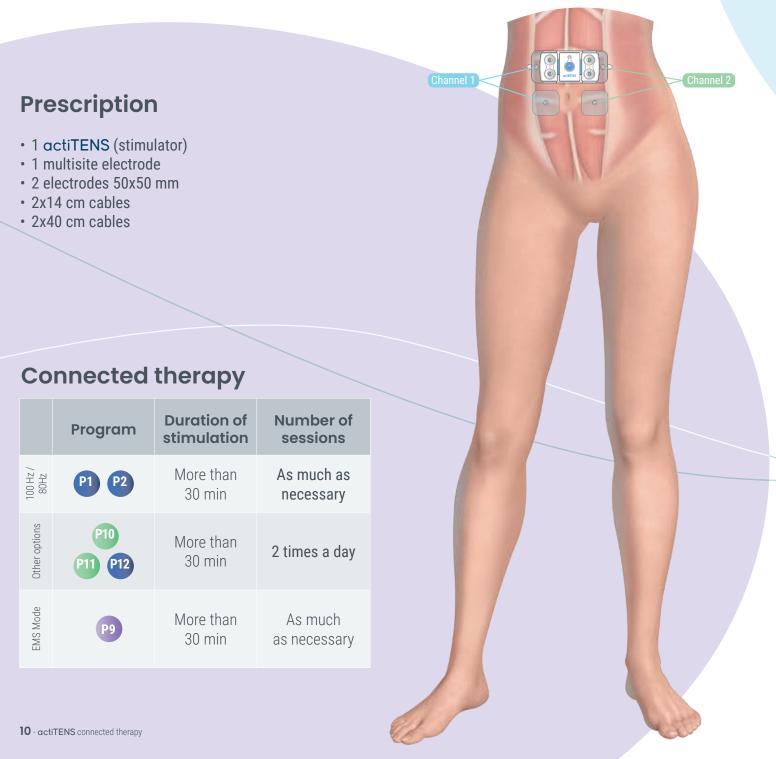


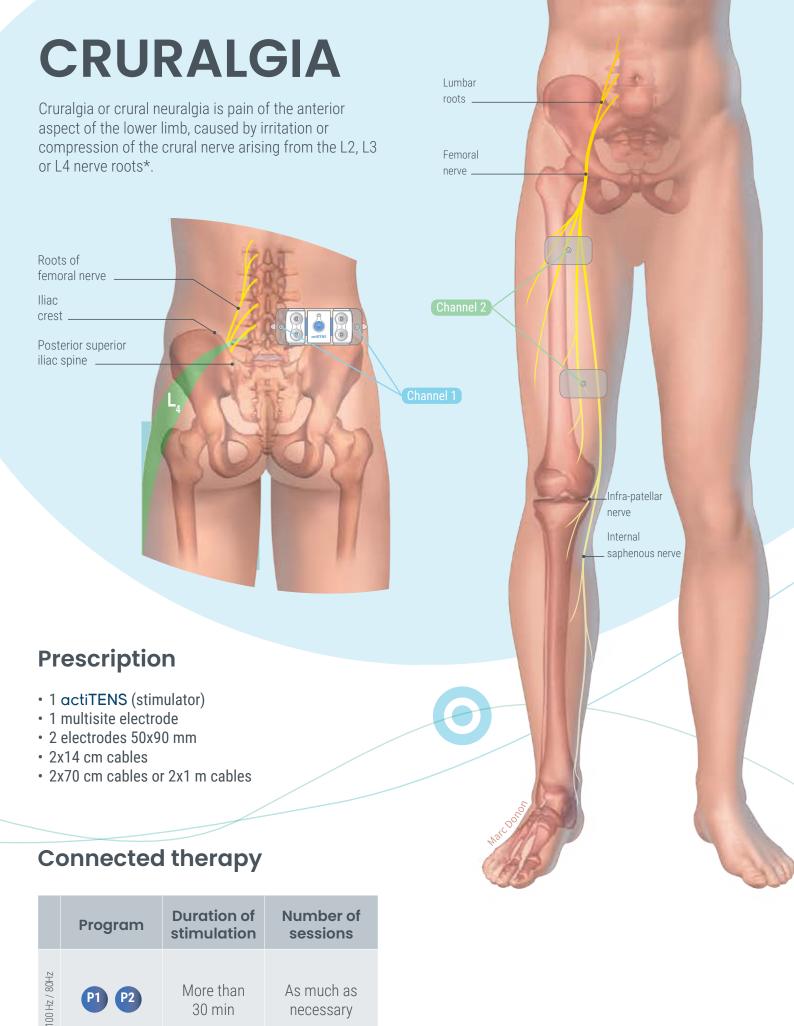
Abdominal pain

Mechanism of action

Endometriosis causes a number of digestive disorders, the most common of which are alternating diarrhoea and constipation, pain during defecation and obstruction (bloating)*. To relieve these pains, 4 electrodes can be positioned to strengthen the abdominal belt (rectus abdominis and transverse abdominis) and stimulate the muscles of the digestive system.

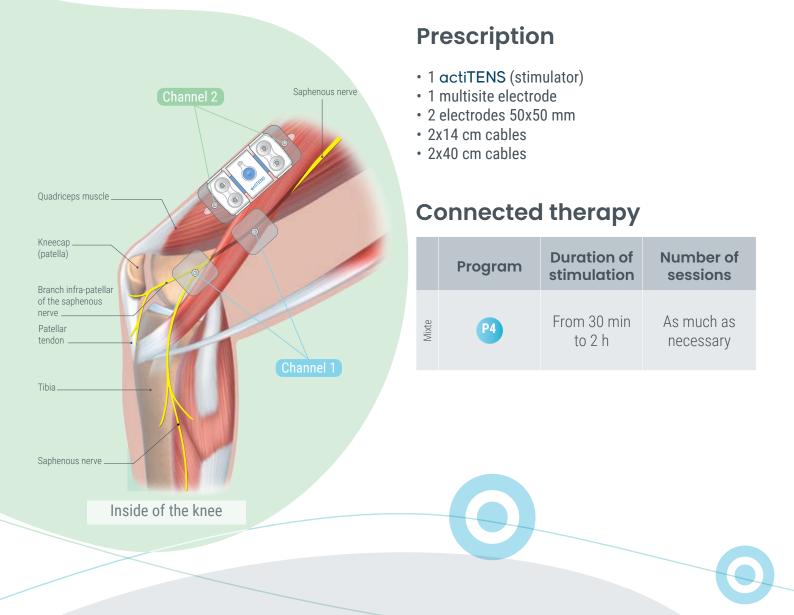
*Source: www.endofrance.org/la-maladie-endometriose/symptomes-endometriose/troubles-digestifs/





KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS (KOA)

Osteoarthritis of the knee, or gonarthrosis, is the wearing away and destruction of articular cartilage in various areas of the knee joint. The ligaments become hyperlax and the joint less stable, with local pain in the ligaments and tendons*.



Our clinical Study:

Find out why **actiTENS** is a relevant alternative to weak opioids for the knee osteoarthritis.

In this study, **actiTENS** showed significant superiority in reducing pain and enhancing quality of life compared to weak opioids. Furthermore, **actiTENS** was better tolerated than weak opioids.

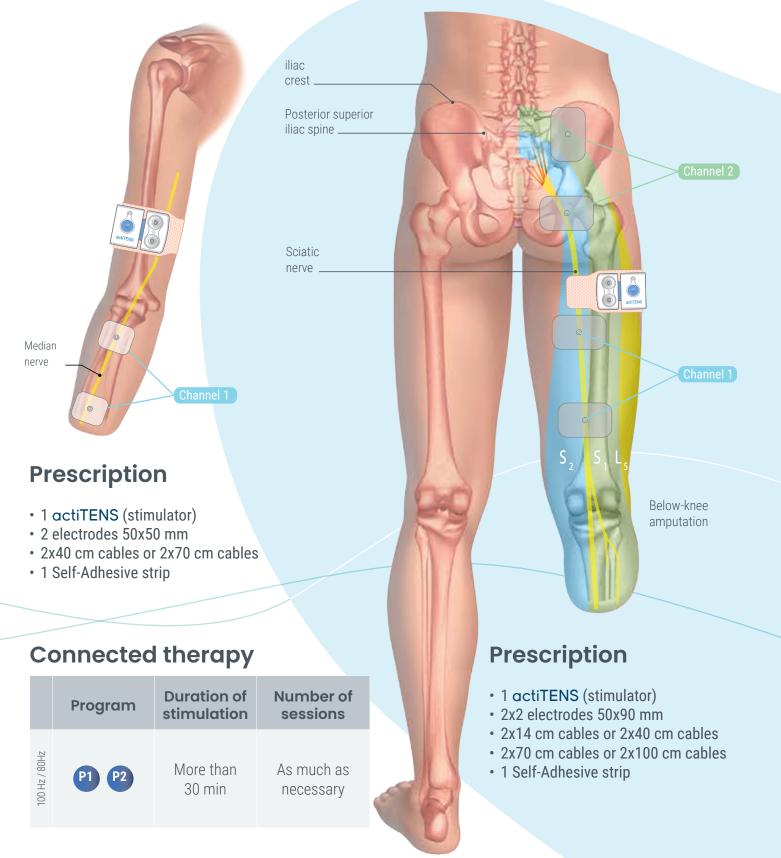
E. Maheu et al. – **Therapeutic Advances in Musculoskeletal Disease**, volume 14 - 18th January 2022: <u>doi.Org/10.1016/J.Joca.2021.02.544</u>



*Source: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK507884/

POST-AMPUTATION NEUROPATHIC PAINS

More than 70% of amputees experience post-amputation pain in the residual limb, which can seriously limit function, impair quality of life and significantly interfere with rehabilitation. This neuropathic pain is the result of nerve damage due to injury or rupture of the nerves during amputation.*



CARPAL TUNNEL AND NEUROPATHIC ELBOW PAIN

Carpal tunnel syndrome is the compression of the median nerve in the wrist.
Ulnar neuropathy results from compression or traction of the ulnar nerve at the elbow.
Radial tunnel syndrome is a disorder caused by compression of a branch of the radial nerve in the forearm, posterior arm or elbow*.

Stimulation of the median nerve

Prescription

1 actiTENS (stimulator)

Channel 1

2 electrodes 50x50 mm

Median

- 2x40 cm cables
- 1 Self-Adhesive strip

Stimulation of the radial and ulnar nerves

Ulnar nerve Radial

nerve

Prescription Chann

- 1 actiTENS (stimulator)
- 2x2 electrodes 50x50 mm
- 2x40 cm cables
- 2x14 cm cables
- 1 Self-Adhesive strip

Connected therapy

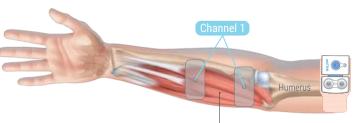
	Program	Duration of stimulation	Number of sessions
100 Hz / 80Hz	P1 P2	More than 30 min	As much as necessary

ELBOW MUSCLE PAIN

Prescription

- 1 actiTENS (stimulator)
- 2 electrodes 50x90 mm
- 2x14 cm cables ou 2x40 cm cables
- 1 Self-Adhesive strip

Epitrochleitis



Epicondylar muscles

Epitrochleitis, also known as "Golfer's Elbow", is an inflammation of the flexor pronator muscles in the epicondyle of the elbow¹.

1- Source: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4318466/

2- Source: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5367546/

Connected therapy

	Program	Duration of stimulation	Number of sessions	
2Hz	P3	From 30 min to 2 h	Maximum 3 times per day depending on patient's experience and the duration of the after-effect	
Epicondylitis				

Humerus Epicondyle Epicondylar tendons

Epicondylitis, also known as "tennis elbow", results from inflammation and micro-tearing of the fibres of the extensor tendons of the forearm².

FIBROMYALGIA

Fibromyalgia is a common, poorly understood, non-articular condition characterised by constant (sometimes severe) pain generalized muscle pain in areas around tendon insertions and adjacent soft tissues; muscle stiffness; mental cloudiness; poor sleep; and various other somatic symptoms. The diagnosis is clinical. **The treatment is very variable according to the nature of the patient's pathology and it is recommended to adapt it in consultation³.**

Connected therapy

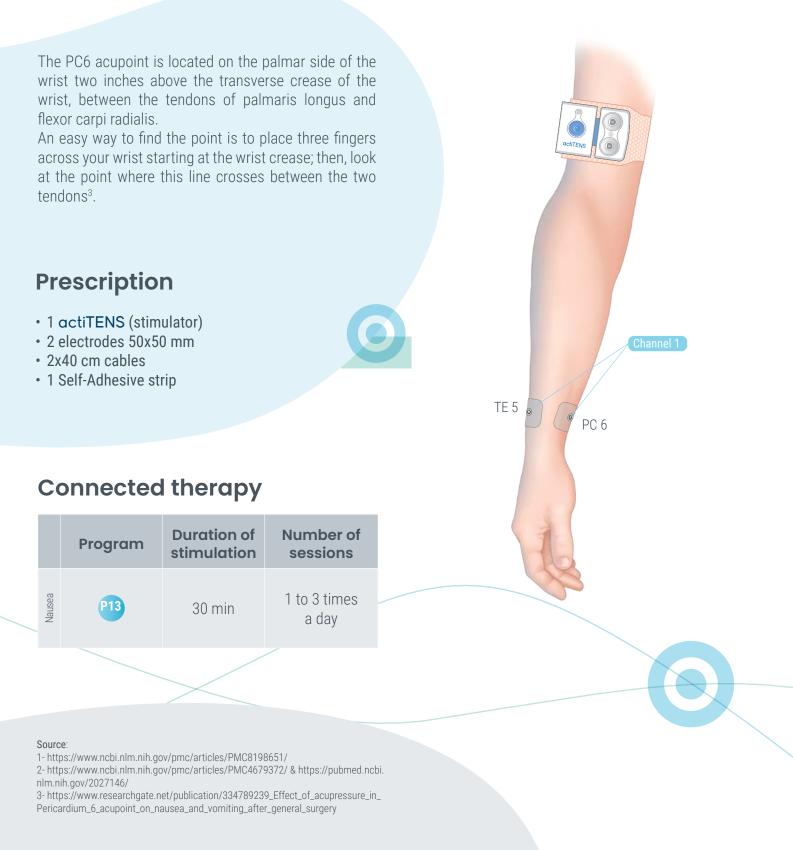
	Program	Duration of stimulation	Number of sessions	Positionnement des éléctrodes
100 Hz / 80Hz	P1 P2	More than 30 min	As much as necessary	On the nerve zone upstream the painful area
2Hz	P3	From 30 min to 2 h	1 to 3 times a day	On the most tense muscles or the largest in the area concerned

3- Sources : msdmanuals.com - cochrane.org - ameli.fr - Inserm - sfetd-douleur.org - campus-cerimes.fr - institut-main.fr

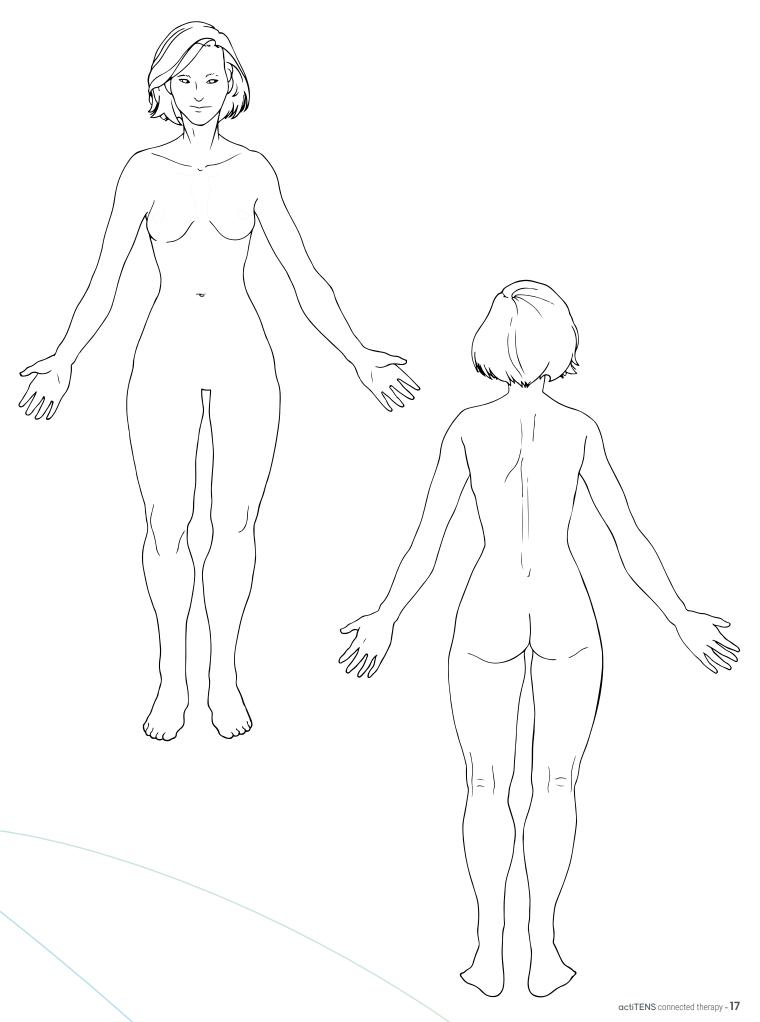
NAUSEA

Nausea and vomiting are common gastrointestinal complaints that can be triggered by diverse emetic stimuli through central and/or peripheral nervous systems¹.

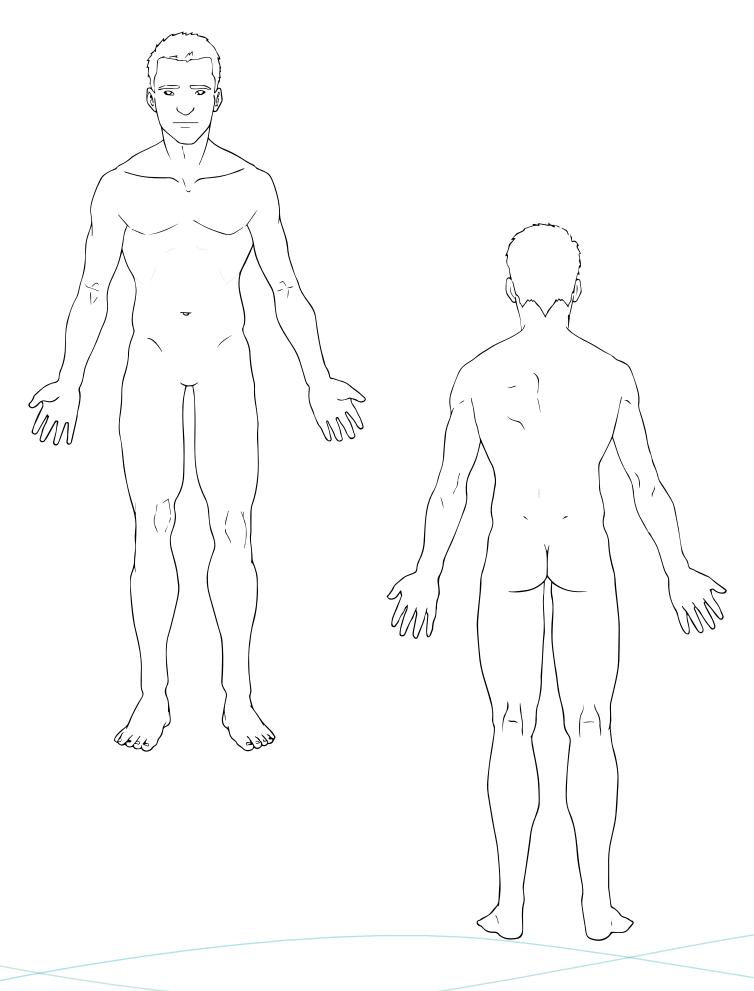
TENS has proven its effectiveness in managing nausea and vomiting across various clinical contexts² through targeted stimulation of the PC6 acupuncture point.



ELECTRODE PLACEMENT



ELECTRODE PLACEMENT









Download the actiTENS application









DO YOU NEED HELP?

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ContactUS@sublimed-technologies.com

*Our customer service is available Monday to Friday from 8.30 am to 6 pm French time.

Help videos are available on our social networks: **@sublimed-actiTENS.**



www.sublimed-technologies.com



actiTENS® has been cleared by the FDA (510k: K202159) in December 2020. actiTENS® is a medical device subject to contraindications. Please carefully read the actiTENS® manual before use. The electrodes manufactured by GMDASZ Manufacturing Co., Ltd have been cleared by the FDA (510(k) K160138).