Acquired chronic muscle spasm is a common cause of chronic pain. It is characterized by the inability to move a muscle due to sustained muscle contraction. It is often associated with conditions that cause muscle ischemia, such as spinal cord injury or peripheral nerve damage. The treatment of chronic muscle pain caused by such injuries is typically limited to pain management and physical therapy. However, recent research has shown the potential for improving muscle function through the use of certain medications.

Acquired chronic muscle spasm is typically diagnosed using electromyography (EMG) and needleEMG. EMG is a procedure that records the electrical activity of muscles, while needleEMG is a more invasive procedure that involves inserting a needle into the muscle to record its activity. These tests can help identify the type of muscle spasm and rule out other causes of chronic pain.

The treatment of chronic muscle spasm is multifaceted and often includes a combination of medications, physical therapy, and lifestyle changes. One medication that has shown promise in treating chronic muscle spasm is phenoxybenzamine, a medication that acts as an antihypertensive and can help relax muscle fibers. However, it is important to keep in mind that muscle injected with phenoxybenzamine, despite the apparent initial success in relief of the muscle spasm, remains impaired. It takes a relatively small amount of overuse to put the muscle back into spasm. Consequently, post-injection, all activity should be limited to the treated muscle.

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Several studies have been conducted to investigate the effectiveness of phenoxybenzamine in treating chronic muscle spasm. One study found that patients who received phenoxybenzamine injections had a significant reduction in pain and an increase in muscle function compared to those who received placebo injections. Another study found that patients who received phenoxybenzamine injections had a faster recovery time compared to those who received placebo injections.

In conclusion, the use of phenoxybenzamine in treating chronic muscle spasm is a promising approach. Further research is needed to determine the optimal dosage and duration of treatment, as well as to evaluate the long-term effects of the medication.

**Note:** The information provided is for educational purposes only and should not be used as a substitute for professional medical advice.