



TENS USAGE CONSENT

(Please Print)

Patient's Name _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

The above patient desires to use the TENS Unit to assist her with pain relief during labor.

Her Doula _____ has taken a DONA International TENS Training course and is approved to assist the patient in applying and utilizing the TENS unit.

Studies show that the TENS unit is contraindicated for patients with demand cycle pacemakers and with seizure disorders but that it does not have any other known risks or side effects for the mother or the baby [1].

DONA International requires Doulas to seek approval of the patient's healthcare provider.

For Healthcare Providers:

I approve the use of the TENS machine in the course of this patient's labor.

Healthcare Provider's signature and title:

Provider's Signature

Provider's Title

Date

What is TENS?

TENS stands for Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation. By using a handheld battery-operated device, mild electrical impulses are transmitted through the skin to stimulate nerve fibers. TENS is a safe, non-pharmacological method of pain control in labor and especially of back pain.

Does TENS work?

Research findings on TENS have shown that laboring women using the device use less pain medication than women using a "sham" TENS device [2]. The majority of women surveyed in the UK National Birthday Trust Survey rated it as moderately or very helpful in relieving pain and would use it again in a future labor [3]. A study that investigated the use of TENS for back pain in labor found that "TENS has a specific beneficial effect on pain localized in the back." [1].

What are the contraindications for TENS?

The TENS unit may not be used in combination with a shower or a bath and the self-adhesive pads should be applied to dry skin. Studies show that the TENS unit is contraindicated for patients with demand cycle pace-makers and with seizure disorders but that it does not have any other known risks or side effects [4]. The TENS unit has been used with EFM and does not interfere with the EFM machine. It may sometimes affect an internal fetal monitor.

How is the TENS unit used?

- Clean and dry the skin in the area to be stimulated.
- Assemble the TENS unit according to the instructions that come with the unit.
- Apply the stimulating pads (re-usable ones are best) to the back in designated areas.
- Turn the output control to ON.
- Adjust the output control slowly until a mild tingling sensation is felt and adjust to a comfortable level.
- Press the boost button to alternate between Pulse and Continuous Modes.
- Pulse mode may be used between contractions and Continuous mode during contractions.
- Turn the TENS OFF before removing the stimulating pads.

References

- [1] Bundsen P, Peterson L-E, Seistam U. Pain relief in labor by transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation: A prospective matched study. *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica* 1981; **60**:459-468.
- [2] Carroll D, Tramer M, McQuay H, Nye B, Moore A. Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation in labour pain: A systematic review. *British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 1997; **104**:169-75.
- [3] Chamberlain G, Wraight A, Steer P. Pain and Its Relief in Childbirth: The Results of a National Survey Conducted by the National Birthday Trust. Churchill Livingstone: Edinburgh, 1993.
- [4] Ericksson M, Schuller H, Sjolund B 1978 Hazard from transcutaneous nerve stimulators in patients with pacemakers. *Lancet* 1: 1319

Further Reading

- Davies R. Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation. In: *Understanding Pain and Its Relief in Labour*, S. Moore (ed). Churchill Livingstone: Edinburgh, 1997.
- Eappen, Sunil; Robbins, Deborah. Nonpharmacological Means of Pain Relief for Labor and Delivery. *International Anesthesiology Clinics*. 2002; 40(4):103-114.
- Gentz, Brenda A. Alternative therapies for the management of pain in labor and delivery. *Clinical Obstetrics & Gynecology*. 2001; **44**(4):704-732.
- Kaplan B, Rabinerson D, Luirie S, Bar J, Krieser U, Neri A. Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) for adjuvant pain-relief during labor and delivery. *Int. Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*, 1998; **60**:251-255.