

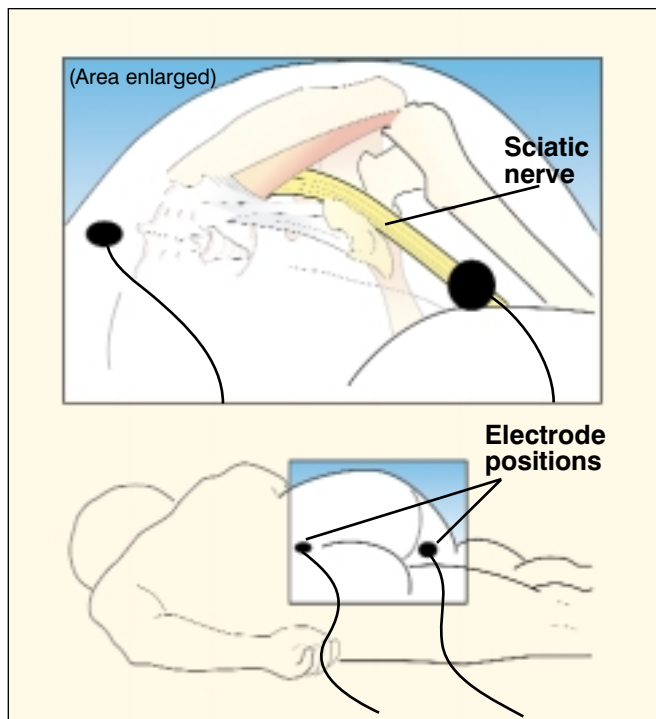
The most common block is the 2 electrode Sciatic nerve Block.

Right Sided Complaint

1. Locate the midline of the lumbar spine using Buttock crease.
2. Locate the PSIS on the contralateral side of complaint, in this case the Left PSIS (*Posterior Superior Iliac Spine is found inferior and medial to the top of the iliac crests where the dimple is evident*).
3. Place the Targeting Electrode (small electrode) 2-3 cm Left of the lumbar spines midline at the level of the PSIS.

This is where the current will enter the contralateral spinal nerve roots of L4, L5 and S1. immediately the current will travel across the nerve roots to the ipsilateral side and proceed to the large electrode.

1. Place the Dispersal Electrode (large electrode) below the buttock crease on the midline of the posterior thigh. This can go anywhere above the popliteal fossa behind the knee) depending on the extent of the nerve affected.



Use between 4000 to 20,000 Hz.

#15: 4,000 Hz

#16: 9,000 Hz

#17: 12,000 Hz

#18: 20,000 Hz

Or use DiaScan to modulate between 4000-20,000 Hz.

You must set the intensity within the first 30 seconds of treatment. Do not change the intensity after that time frame.

Optimal treatment time is 20 minutes.

The 4 electrode Sciatic nerve Block.

Same placement as the 2 electrode nerve block and then adding the following:

A Targeting Electrode (small electrode) is placed over the sciatic notch so the electrical current transverses the sciatic nerves current as it travels towards the Dispersal Electrode (large electrode).

The Dispersal Electrode (large electrode) is place on the ipsilateral hypogastric area or proximal thigh creating a straight line to the Targeting Electrode.

Change in the pathology should be seen if 5 treatments are done within a 2 week period. Usually 10 -15 treatments separated by 3 days or less are needed for maximum benefit.

The Ankle Block (5 nerves)

This is essentially 4 branches of the Sciatic Nerve,

1. Superficial Peroneal Nerve – Cutaneous sensation to the anteromedial foot.
2. Deep Peroneal Nerve – Supplies medial half of the dorsal foot.
Locate: Top of foot.
3. Tibial Nerve – Sensation to the heel, medial, and part of the lateral sole.
Locate: posterior medial malleolus
4. Sural Nerve – Sensation to the lateral foot.
Locate: between lateral malleolus and achilles tendon.

And a branch of the Femoral Cutaneous Nerve

5. Saphenous Nerve – Superficial sensation to the anteromedial foot.
Locate: anterior to medial malleolus.

So top of foot, behind inside ankle, behind outside ankle and bottom of foot