



PHYSIOTHERAPY

- Course 7-

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The background of the slide is a light green color with a pattern of faint, overlapping hexagons. A white rectangular box is positioned on the right side of the slide. At the top of this box is a solid dark grey rectangle. Below it, the text "TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font. At the bottom of the white box, there is a horizontal line in a bright green color.

TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA

TYPES

- **The typical form**

- Results in episodes of severe, sudden, shock like pain in one side of the face that lasts for seconds to a few minutes.
- Groups of these episodes can occur over a few hours.

TYPES

- **The atypical form**

- Results in a constant burning pain that is less severe.
- Episodes may be triggered by any touch to the face.

- Both forms may occur in the same person.

PHYSICAL THERAPY

○ **Trans-Cranial Magnetic Stimulation**

- Is a technique for stimulating of the human brain
- A noninvasive stimulation technique (Repetitive Trans-cranial Magnetic Stimulation) may be suitable for the treatment of chronic neuropathic pain as it modulates neural activities not only in the stimulated area, but also in remote regions that are interconnected to the site of stimulation.

PHYSICAL THERAPY

○ **Trans-Cranial Magnetic Stimulation**

- Prolonged pain relief can be obtained by repeating rTMS sessions every day for several weeks at 10 HZ frequency.



PHYSICAL THERAPY

○ **Low-level laser (LLLR)**

- Produces photo-biochemical reactions that result in pain relief.
- Considering the effect of neurotransmitters on nerves, LLLR are expected to be effective in eliminating all kinds of pain that result from nerve irritation and nociceptor excitation (neuropathic pain).

PHYSICAL THERAPY

○ Low-level laser (LLLR)

- Can reduce pain of inflammatory origin through their anti-inflammatory properties.
- LLLR has been shown to be effective in alleviating oral and maxillofacial pain.
- Laser causes pain relief without any side effects. It could be helpful especially in patients suffering from neuralgia tolerated to drug therapy.

PHYSICAL THERAPY

- **TENS (transcutaneous electric nerve stimulation)**

- A non-invasive method that has gained momentum through the success in the treatment of peripheral nerve lesions such as stump pain and phantom limb pain, acute and chronic neuralgias caused by herpes zoster and spinal cord lesions.
- Combination therapy of drugs with TENS for neuropathic pain produces better outcome and also could be considered safe in geriatric patients.

ACUPUNCTURE

- **Traditional acupuncture**
- **Ear acupuncture**

Trigeminal Neuralgia

T egretol

R adiation

I mipramine

G abapentin

E ffexor

M orphine

I mitrex

N eurontin

A nticonvulsants

L amotrigine

N umbness

E xcruciating

U nique

R elentless

A ching

L abelled

G nawing

I ntense

A lienated

Words we don't want to
bear anyone...