



Treatment with IMS: Preparation Precautions Procedures

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Indications for IMS

- Myofascial component to the pain problem
- Must be combined with:
 - Exercise
 - Supervised (Physiotherapy)
 - Unsupervised
 - Postural education
 - Work modifications
 - Treat sleep disturbance
 - Treat tension/anxiety/depression
 - Treat metabolic disturbances
 - Magnesium, Fe, Ca
 - Vitamin D, B₁₂, folate
 - Thyroid

Red Flags

Red Flag	Description
Cauda Equina Syndrome	sudden onset major bladder or bowel symptoms, perineal numbness
Severe unremitting worsening of pain (non-mechanical)	(at night and pain when laying down) consider infection/tumor
Significant trauma	consider fractures
Weight loss, fever, history of cancer/HIV	consider infection/tumor
Use of IV drugs or steroids	consider infection/compression fracture
Patient over 50	(if first ever episode of serious back pain) refer SOON for prompt investigation
Widespread neurological signs	consider infection/tumor/neurological disease

Yellow Flags

- Belief that pain and activity are harmful
- 'Sickness behaviours' (like extended rest)
- Low or negative moods, social withdrawal
- Treatment beliefs do not fit best practice
- Problems with claim and compensation
- History of back pain, time-off, other claims
- Problems at work, poor job satisfaction
- Heavy work, unsociable hours (shift work)
- Overprotective family or lack of support

Contraindications to IMS

- Not myofascial pain
- Early pregnancy
- Local infection
- Hemophilia
- Anticoagulants
- Tumors, moles, warts
- General Infection
 - Hepatitis B, C, HIV
- Concurrent Acute Illness
- Abnormal behavior
 - Pain Behavior
- Artificial joints
- Lymph node resection

Informed Consent

You might die, be paralyzed, get a pneumothorax, hematuria, infection, syncope

Risk	Likelihood
Death	0
Paralysis Pneumothorax Hematuria	Almost 0
Infection	1-2:1,000,000
Syncope	Possible
Hematoma	Possible

Advisory to Patient

- Needle insertion is virtually painless
- Needling of a taut band or TrP: dull, deep pain
- +/- Post-needling soreness after treatment
- Chronic problem: 1 treatment not sufficient
 - Treatment "speaks to" your body: may be repeated in 3-4 days
 - The more chronic the problem, more treatment will be needed
- Return to usual activity within a day or two
- Analgesia as required, preferably not NSAIDs

Motto:

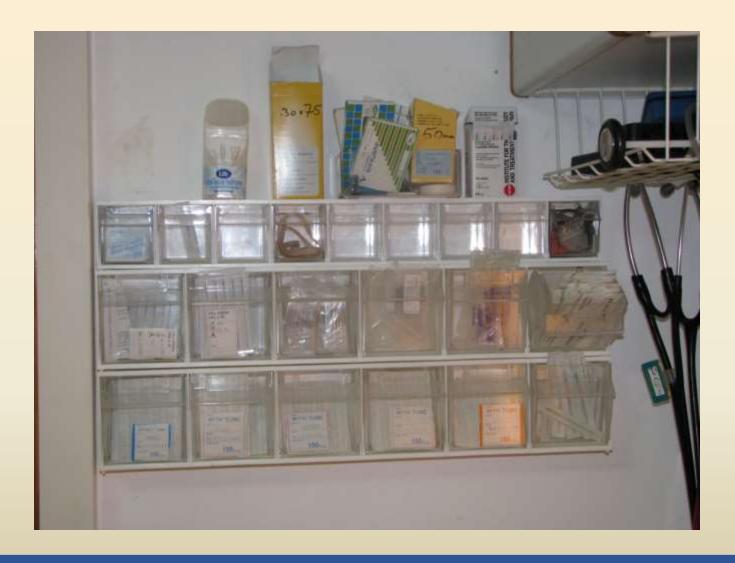
Safe Effective





The target of the needle: BONE (yours or the patient's)

Single use, disposable needle



Equipment





EquipmentSingle use. disposable needle



Equipment







If you drop a needle



- · Stop
- Look for it
- Pick it up
- Dispose of it

If you drop a needle



Work-related injuries

- Reporting to Workers' Compensation
- Blood testing (Hep B, HIV, STD)
- Anxiety, Trauma
- Loss of work days
- Lawsuit

Skin Preparation (?)

The Patient

Injections s.c. or i.m.

- clean skin does not require antisepsis
- ➤ If cleansed EtOH wash 30 secs, dry 30 secs

The Physician

Must disinfect hands!

- Chlorhexidine/EtOH 70%
- Povidone/EtOH 70%
- 20 secs minimum



Handling the Needles





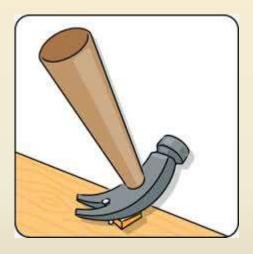
Needle Technique

Insertion

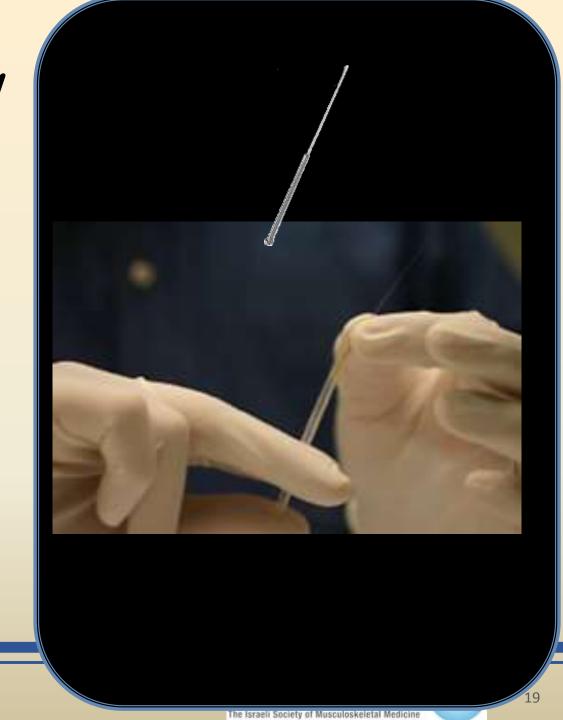


Deep insertion Stimulation

Removal



Needle re-use not recommended



Response to Needling Potential undesired effects

My personal catastrophes

- Vasovagal response
- Pneumothorax
- Bleeding
- Renal biopsy
- Bowel perforation
- Nerve injury

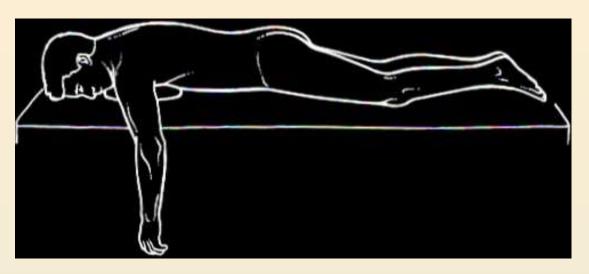
Cautions

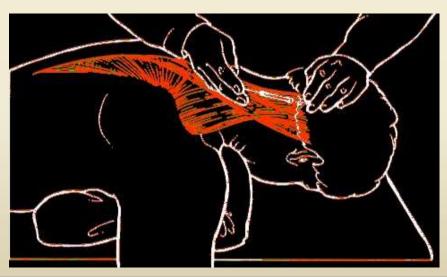
- Vasovagal reaction
 - It WILL happen
 - Positioning
- Precautions
 - Sterile Precautions
 - Patient
 - Yourself
 - Equipment sterilization
- Mishaps
 - Broken needle
 - Bleeding
 - Pneumothorax, hematuria
 - Liability Coverage





Positioning the Patient





Pillow

- Head
- Chest
- Arm
- Bolster
 - Legs

Positioning the Therapist





Treatment Failure

- Inadequate medical evaluation
- Incorrect diagnosis of Myofascial Pain
- Incomplete treatment of myotome/satellites/Multifidi
- Fibrosis & Postsurgical scarring
- Endocrine: Thyroid, Estrogen, Diabetes
- Metabolic: Fe⁺⁺, Mg⁺⁺, Vit.D, Vit.B₁₂
- Inappropriate expectation of time to reverse supersensitivity
- Unable to tolerate treatment
- Psychosocial Issues
- Failure to address ergonomic/vocational issues
- 'Current of Injury': Chronological Age ≠ Biological Age

