MAGNETIC THERAPY USAGE TO REHABILITATE PATIENTS WITH DIABETIC POLYNEUROPATHY

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The purpose of the work was to study effectiveness of low-intensity pulsed magnet field (LPMF) of various frequencies on 121 patients with diabetic polyneuropathy (DPN).

Materials and methods: According to the classification of P.Dick and P. Thomas, the N1b stage of the disease was diagnosed in 23 patients, N2a stage in 76 , N2b stage in 16 and N3 stage in 6 patients with DNP. Major subjective and objective symptoms of the disease were assessed (per scales TSS, NIS), as well as the patients' quality of life (QOL). The state of peripheral neuromotor apparatus was examined by ENMG method.

Results: Apparent changes of clinical and ENMG signs correlated with DPN stage. The highest number of points per TSS and NIS scales, as well as deep changes in neuromotor apparatus state were observed at DPN stages N2b and N3. Usage of LPMF reduced the pain syndrome, enhanced the regression of motor, sensory, vegetative and trophic disorders. This was proved by lower points per TSS and NIS scales, and quantitative indicators of the DPN patients' QOL as well as the nerve conduction velocity improvement in afferent and efferent fibers of peripheral nerves. The best therapeutic effect was observed in patients, who were treated LPMF at 10Hz frequency and at the initial stages of the disease (90% patients).

Conclusion: The performed study proves the effectiveness of LPMF treatment in DPN patients and the necessity to perform the rehabilitation treatment within the very initial stages of DPN progression.