Rehabilitation

Nucleo CMP forte in the treatment of patients with radiculopathy: clinical and neurophysiologic studies

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Nucleo CMP forte, which is an external source of pyrimidine nucleotides (PN) necessary for reparation of a nerve tissue, is widely used in the treatment of peripheral neuropathy, in particular, vertebrogenic radiculopathies (VR). Purpose: to study the effects of Nucleo CMP forte for patients with VR. Material and methods: 60 patients were involved in the study. They were divided into 2 groups. The patients in the first group (40 persons) received interference therapy (IT) with intramuscular injection of Nucleo CMP forte during 15 days, afterwards they received capsules of the same medicine orally (twice in a day each time 1 capsule) for 1 month period. The patients in the second group (20 persons) were treated with IT for 15 days. Neurophysiologic studies were conducted before, on the 15^{th} day and at the end of the treatment. Neurophysiologic studies included evaluation of impulse conduction velocity (ICVeff) and the parameters of F-wave on motor fibers of peripheral nerves, ICVaff on sural nerve, also, amplitudes of motor and sensory responses. Results: As a result of the treatment, no statistically significant changes were observed in the indicators of M-response and sensory responses were not found. In the group which received Nucleo CMP forte, significant increase of ICVeff was observed on motor fibers of fibular and tibial nerves (p0,05 and p0,01), also ICVaff on sural nerves by the end of the second step of the treatment. Conclusion: The use of Nucleo CMP forte with IT contributes to the improvement of neurophysiologic indicators of peripheral nerves.