Role of electrical muscle stimulation (EMS) in treatment and prevention of critical illness associated weakness

Dharam Pani Pandey
BLK Super Speciality Hospital, India

Critical illness associated neuromuscular weakness is very common in patient population those who are admitted in intensive care unit and mechanically ventilated. It has been evident in various research studies that patients mechanically ventilated for more than 7 days develops electrophysiological abnormalities and about 25-33% patients acquires neuromuscular weakness that may prolong post intensive care rehabilitation. Despite advances in critical care medicine in past few decade clinicians face challenges in rehabilitating these patients. Neuromuscular weakness associated critical illness has various risk factors such as multi organ failure, systemic inflammatory response, high catabolic state, use of neuromuscular blocking agents, poor glycemic control, use of sedative and immobility. This study was designed to investigate the effect of electrical muscle stimulation in treatment and prevention of acquired neuromuscular weakness in critically ill patients. Result of this study suggests that electrical muscle stimulation may play significant role in minimizing incidence of critical illness associated neuromuscular weakness.

Biography

Dharam Pani Pandey is serving in field of Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation for more than 16 years. He did his specialization in neurological sciences and completed his PhD in Neurological Physiotherapy. He has actively involved in research in physiotherapy and has various research papers to his credit. He is a Member of various national and international professional organizations. He is also a National Advisory Board Member of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy Journal also Scientific Committee Member of Indian Journal of physiotherapy & occupational therapy.

dharam.pandey@blkhospital.com
drdprehab@gmail.com