

## Therapy Safety Comparisons

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	PainSolv® PEMF Nerve/Muscle Stimulator			Ultrasound Device Variations			TENS Device Variations			EMS (Electrical Muscle Stimulators)		
	Usage	Safe	Caution	Usage	Safe	Caution	Usage	Safe	Caution	Usage	Safe	Caution
Pain Relief	■	■		■		■	■	■		■		■
Need to use Conductor Gel				■			■			■		
Gel Allergy potential						■			■			■
Celadrin® Balm Use (non-conductive)	■	■										■
Fully portable	■						Some			Some		
Use on Acupuncture points	■	■					■		■			
Use with Prosthetic Implants	■	■				■			■			■
1st Trimester of Pregnancy			■			■			■			■
Oncological Chemotherapy			■			■			■			■
DVT sufferers			■			■			■			■
Vascular abnormality			■			■			■			■
3rd trimester Pregnancy/womb/stomach	■	■				■	■	■				■
Epilepsy/Neck area [8]	■	■				■	■		■			■
Implanted Cardiac Defibrillator [5]			■			■			■			■
Menieres Disease	■		■			■	■		■			■
Eyeballs, eyelids			■			■			■			■
Infected tissue (Cellulitis)	■	■				■			■			■
Usable on Skull area [1]	■	■				■			■			■
Potential bone scorch [2]						■						■
Usable on Reproductive Organs [3]	■	■				■			■			■
Usable for treating Wound pain [4]	■	■				■			■			■
Usable with cardiac pacemaker [5]	■	■	■			■			■			■
Usable on Varicose Veins [6]	■	■				■	■	■		■		■
Usable Epiphysis growth plates [7]	■	■				■			■			■
Diabetes affected nerves/tissue	■	■				■	■	■				■
Muscle fatigue/immobility	■	■				■				■	■	
Muscle/ligament strains/tears	■	■				■	■	■		■	■	
Clinical Studies on Therapy	■			■			■			■		
Clinical Study on Device	■			■			■			■		

[1] Ultrasound or EMS should not be applied to the brain, spinal cord or large subcutaneous peripheral nerves.

[2] If any pain or uncomfortable "prickly" sensation is felt by the patient, this may be an indication that the bones or nerve endings in the vicinity of the ultrasonic beam are becoming, or are already, overheated. In this case the ultrasound power or intensity must be immediately reduced.

[3] Ultrasound or EMS therapy should not be applied to the reproductive organs.

[4] Treatment of acute infection of bone or soft tissue should not be carried out with either EMS or Ultrasound, as the treatment could force areas of pus into surrounding tissue, thereby spreading infection. PEFM is safe to use through medical dressings

[5] Ultrasound should not be used in the thoracic area if the patient has a cardiac pacemaker of any kind. PEFM can be used 12cm or more away from implant.

[6] Blood vessels in poor condition should not be treated with Ultrasound or EMS as the vessel walls may rupture as a result of the exposure.

[7] Ultrasound or EMS should not be used directly over the active Epiphysis regions (growth plates), which are in every major joint. This is even more important where children are concerned.

[8] PEFM is safe to use by Epilepsy sufferers who are taking appropriate medication. PEFM can be used on neck areas but not directly onto carotid artery as this can cause headache.

Medications used to combat pain, called analgesics, have side effects. These can occur with over-the-counter medications, including aspirin, paracetamol, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), and with prescription medications, such as opioids (drugs derived from opium), and with some herbals. The side effects, which are especially problematic when medications are combined, intentionally or otherwise, include nausea and vomiting, allergies, bleeding, heart attack, stroke and addiction, with the risk of drug abuse and fatality.