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EXTRACORPOREAL SHOCK WAVE THERAPY AS A NON-SURGICAL ALTERNATIVE FOR CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME

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INTRODUCTION

Recently extracorporeal shock wave therapy has been postulated for the treatment of carpal tunnel syndrome as an effective, non-invasive, and with few adverse effects.

CASE PRESENTATION

A 49-year-old woman with a 3-year history of moderate bilateral carpal tunnel syndrome, with no improvement with conventional measures and with criteria for surgical management. However, due to the patient's refusal, a conservative management was proposed, with a session of radial shock wave therapy of continuous frequency and intensity of 4 Bar, 15 Hz frequency, 5000 shocks. 6 months after the intervention, recovery in the neurophysiological parameters is documented bilaterally, but clinically and functionally there was only complete improvement in the left hand, registering worsening in the right hand, which required surgical release with good results. Currently the patient is asymptomatic in both hands.

Table 1. Results	of nerve conduction	studies at baseline a	and 6 months af	ter treatment
			Baseline	6 months after
Right	Sensory (2° digit)	PSDL (ms)	5,6	4,9
		Amp (μV)	17	27,1
	Motor (APB)	LDM-inicio (ms)	5,7	4,9
		Amp (mV)	2,2	4,6
Left -	Sensory (2° digit)	LDS-pico (ms)	4,8	4,5
		Amp (μV)	29	33
	Motor (APB)	LDM-inicio (ms)	4,5	4,1
		Amp (mV)	9,5	9,4

APB: Abductor pollicis brevis; PSDL: Peak sensory distal latency (ms); Amp: amplitude sensory nerve action potential (µV); DML: distal motor latency (ms); Amp: amplitude of compound muscle action potential (mV)

		Baseline	6 months after
11:0L	Right	4	4
HiOb	Left	2	0
/ A 🗔	Right	6	9
/AE	Left	4	2
Quick DASH		37	53

hand disability quick questionnaire

CONCLUSION

Treatment with radial shock waves constitutes an effective alternative the conservative management of mild to moderate carpal tunnel syndrome, it has good tolerance in patients, guaranteeing adherence to the intervention.

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