

Modalities Update – Part 3

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- Thermal Therapies (HOT)
 - Mechanisms of Heat Exchange
 - Conduction (direct contact) ie hot packs
 - Convection (directing air or liquid) ie dryers
 - Radiation (from warm to cool) ie lamps
 - Conversion (altering energy) ie Ultrasound
 - Evaporation (fluid changes to vapor) ie perspiration

- Thermal Therapies (HOT)
 - INDICATIONS
 - -Pain Relief
 - -To increase circulation
 - -Muscle spasm
 - Facilitate tissue healing
 - Prepare a stiff joint or muscle for exercise
 - -Chronic swelling
 - -Tissue scarring





- Thermal Therapies (HOT)
 - CONTRAINDICATIONS
- Large area or high enough temps as to raise core body temps in pregnant patients, or patients with cardiac issues
- Patients with DVT / thrombosis / thrombophlebitis
- Patients infected with TB
- Areas of impaired sensation
- Actively bleeding tissues
- Over reproductive organs (testes)

- Recently irradiated tissues
- In patients unable to give accurate / timely feedback
- Areas of impaired circulation
- Inflamed tissues (d/t recent injury or chronic flare-up)
- Over heat sensitive skin
- Over areas of skin break-down
- Areas of edema

- Thermal Therapies (HOT)
 - CAUTIONS



- Areas near or over eyes
- Anterior neck & carotid sinus
- Pregnant women
- People with cardiac failure

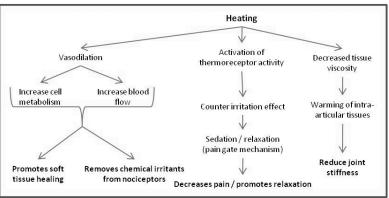
- Thermal Therapies (HOT)
 - SAFE
 - Over implants containing metal, plastic, or cement
 - Over electronic devices
 - Near chronic wounds
 - Over superficial or regenerating nerves
- Near the head, chest, or heart
- Over active epiphysis
- To patients with hypertension

- Thermal Therapies (HOT)
 - PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS
 - Increased local circulation
 - -Decreased pain
 - -Increased tissue extensibility
 - -Decreased muscle spasm
 - -Muscle relaxation
 - Via dilation of blood vessels and stimulation of local circulation, heat helps to mobilize tissue & metabolites, increase tissue oxygenation and increase metabolic rate of cells and enzyme systems.



THERMOTHERAPY

> Proposed sequences of physiological & cellular functions... (Belanger 2004)



- Thermal Therapies (HOT)
 - APPLICATION
 - Best AFTER the acute inflammation stage
 - Superficial heat directly penetrates only 1cm
 - Most profound physiological effects are when tissue temps are raised to 105 - 113 degrees F.
 - Skin & subQ fat will rise to these temps after 5 mins of superficial heat
 - Deeper tissues need 15 30 mins to achieve the same (with superficial heat)
 - Water as hot as the hand can tolerate is 101 105 F.
 - Heat in one location may cause reflex vasodilation at a distal site.

- Cryotherapy (COLD)
 - INDICATIONS
 - Pain relief
 - Inflammation
 - Reduce swelling
 - Hemorrhage
 - Fever
 - Muscle guarding spasm
 - Control bleeding



Cold

- Cryotherapy (COLD)
 - Contraindications



Impaired circulation
Over chronic wounds
Over regenerating nerves
Patients with cold
sensitivities

To patients with DVT / thrombosis / thrombophlepitis
To anterior neck & carotid sinus
To tissues affected with tuberculosis

- Cryotherapy (COLD)
 - PRECAUTIONS (may treat this condition with lower intensities and/or more monitoring)
 - To areas of impaired sensation
 - Tissues near / over eyes
 - Damaged or at risk skin
 - To patients with cardiac failure (reduce intensity or size of application)
 - To patients with hypertension (reduce intensity or size of application)

Cold

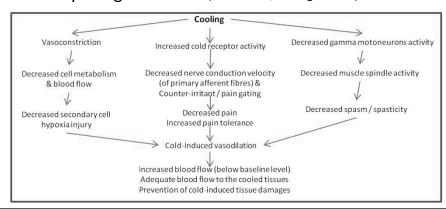
- Cryotherapy (COLD)
 - SAFE
 - Over active epiphysis
 - Over metal, plastic, or cement implants
 - · Over electronic devices
 - Over areas of known malignancy
 - Over low back or abdomen of pregnant patients
 - Over recently irradiated tissues
 - Over reproductive organs
 - · Skin diseased areas
 - · Over the chest, heart, head
 - · Any inflamed tissues



- Cryotherapy (COLD)
 - EFFECTS
 - Decrease in local circulation
 - Decrease in pain
 - Decrease in tissue extensibility
 - MECHANISMS OF ACTION
 - -Constriction of blood vessels
 - Decreased tissue metabolism» (inhibits inflamm. mediators)
 - Affects small myelinated nerve fibres» (reduce nerved conduction)
 - -Cold can directly affect 1 4 cm depths

Cold

- CRYOTHERAPY
 - Physiologic effects... (Sluka 2009; Belanger 2004)





- Cryotherapy (COLD)
 - APPLICATION



- Apply in the first 48 hrs following acute musculoskeletal injuries or any time there is heat and swelling
- Repeat every 2 4 hrs for 10 20 minutes
- Current trends are using cold for hours at a time (cryocuff, game-ready...)
- Effects occur when tissue temp gets between 59 66 degrees F.
- Do not allow for an airspace between the skin and cold medium (air gets colder and can damage the skin)

