USE OF THE PHYSIOTHERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF INITIAL STAGES OF PARKINSON'S DISEASE

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Background and aims: The effect of the low-frequent variable magnetic field, the ultratonetherapy and balneotherapy on the rigidity of the patients having initial stages of Parkinson's disease was investigated.

Method: 56 patients aged from 60 to 75 (32 females and 24 males) having initial stages of Parkinson disease (PD) were observed. We chose the patients with prevalent muscle rigidity. The patients were divided into two groups. The first group (42 patients) received in addition their basic medication and physiotherapy with ultratonetherapy - variable sinusoidal high-tension (4 - 5 kV) high-frequent (22kHertz) low-intensive current (power 1 - 10 Vatt), low-frequent variable magnetic field (frequency to 100 Hertz, magnetic induction 27mTesla) and balneotherapy treatment of upper and lower extremities, with taking turn each other. The ultratone exposure was 12 - 15 min. The low-frequent variable magnetic field exposure was 10 - 12 min. The complete course was 10 - 12 procedures. The second group (control, 14 patients), received only the basic medication.

Results: The muscle rigidity and subjective sensation of constraint extremities of the patients in the first group was reduced after 18 - 20 days of treatment (80.9% patients) compared to the control group, where muscle constraint reduced after 22 - 24 days of treatment (57.1% patients), p< 0.05.

Conclusion: The addition of the complex (low-frequent variable magnetic field, balneotherapy and ultratonetherapy) to the treatment of initial stages of PD resulted in earlier reducing of subjective sensation of constraint extremities.