

QRS 1010 Pelvicenter

Repetitive peripheral magnetic stimulation to correct functional pelvic floor disorders

Scientific documentation and medical information

Undesirable effect and contraindications



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unwanted effects



Current studies have identified the following undesirable effects:

5.3% of the patients [1] reported adverse effects, which were only insignificant and therefore did not require any treatment. They consisted of:

- Pain in the gluteal muscles and in the area of the hip bones
- Burning when urinating or a yellow vaginal discharge with no signs of infection.

Note: The pains in the muscles are slight muscle lesions that come about because the muscles have not experienced any muscular exertion for a long time. In most cases, this can be largely avoided by using very low intensity settings (additional cushions) in the initial phase of the therapy series.

Treatment acceptance was so high that no one took this as an opportunity to discontinue the study for the reasons mentioned above.

Seen overall and also compared with NW data from other studies from the USA [2], [3], Japan [4], [5], [6], Korea [7] and Turkey [8], [9] the undesirable effects are so minimal that rPMS can be described as a well-tolerated and painless procedure.

Absolute contraindications

The QRS Pelvicenter rPMS therapy must not be used with:

- **Existing pregnancy** (absolute contraindication) The influence of the strong rPMS magnetic field on the embryo has not been investigated.
- **Hormone spiral** (absolute contraindication) Due to the strong contractions in the pelvic floor, the position of the spiral, regardless of the material, can be changed.
- Up to 4 weeks after surgery (2 weeks after catheter removal after prostatectomy)



Relative contraindications

Under medical supervision, caution should be exercised with:

• Implants (possibly preliminary clarification of the implant specifications)

• metallic implants

(relative contraindication, possibility of heating)

In the case of metal implants in the area from the torso area down to 10 cm above the knee joint, depending on the type of metal or alloy, heating can result from the magnetic field. However, with surgical implants the risk of heating is low. An incipient rPMS therapy must nevertheless be carried out under the condition that the patient is observed!

• electronic implants

(relative contraindication, possible interference from magnetic fields)

Complications can occur with electronic implants, depending on the interference field shielding. This affects neurostimulators, heart pacemakers, cardioverter defibrillators, bladder pacemakers and insulin pumps. Newer devices that have a high level of interference field shielding are not affected. An incipient rPMS therapy must nevertheless be carried out under the condition that the patient is observed!

Cardiovascular

- Severe cardiac arrhythmias
- epilepsy

Where is the QRS Pelvicenter rPMS ineffective?

rPMS therapy is ineffective in the following areas of application:

- Nerves of the pelvic floor muscles injured or damaged by an operation
- Recurrent urinary tract infection
- urinary tract abnormality
- Terminal urinary dribbling
- Memory Disorder Syndrome
- cystitis
- prostate inflammation



Sources of unwanted effects:

[1] Lim R, Liong ML, Leong WS et al. Pulsed magnetic stimulation for stress incontinence: 1-year follow-up results. J Urology. 2017 May; 197: 1-7 [2] Galloway NT, El-Galley RE, Sand PK et al. Extracorporeal magnetic innervation therapy for stress urinary incontinence. Urology 1999; 53(6):1108-1111

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