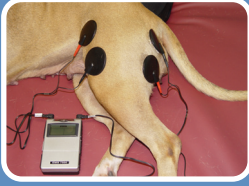


Physical Rehabilitation Services



Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation- use of an electrical current to stimulate muscle contraction

- increases range of motion
- increases muscle strength and tone, particularly helpful for both muscle disease and atrophy
- reduces edema
- muscle re-education
- pain and spasm control



Pulsing Magnetic Field Therapy- application of a magnetic field to tissue to influence ion interaction and thereby improve cell nutrition and circulation

- enhances cartilage repair- use for hip dysplasia and arthritis
- aids in healing- bones, burns, wounds, post operative, infection, and inflammation
- beneficial for degenerative diseases of the musculoskeletal system
- indicated for pain and muscle spasm



Low Level Laser Therapy- use of light to treat tissues with an effect at the cellular level

- improves healing through: acceleration of collagen synthesis, cartilage stimulation, enhancement, increased vascularity to healing tissue, increased fibroblast production, and more
- decreases micro-organisms
- pain reduction through endorphin release
- can be used to stimulate acupuncture trigger points



Thermal Therapies- cryotherapy and superficial heat

- cold reduces bleeding, inflammation, pain, and spasm
- methods to apply cryotherapy include ice packs, cold packs, iced towels, or ice massage
- heat improves healing through increased circulation (thereby improving nutrition, oxygenation, and waste removal for injured tissues), decreases muscle spasm, decreases joint stiffness, and increases range of motion
- methods to apply superficial heat include hot packs, warm baths, and whirlpools



Therapeutic Exercise- programs designed to meet the needs of each patient

- weight loss
- strengthening and endurance
- improving balance and proprioception
- rebuilding atrophied muscle
- promoting weight bearing



Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation- manual treatment for neurological and musculoskeletal disorders

- stimulates the body to do movements that are functional and ingrained when the animal has lost so has been lost due to illness and injury
- examples include taking limbs through movements such as scratching, digging, kicking after defecation, and walking, to name a few



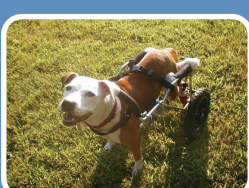
Manual therapies

- joint mobilizations
- joint compressions
- tractions
- muscle stretches



Aquatherapy- using the natural properties of water such as buoyancy, hydrostatic pressure, viscosity and fluid dynamics to provide therapy

- increases metabolism so good for weight loss
- decreases pain
- excellent environment for trunk and postural training
- decreases weight bearing stressors



Adaptive Devices- advice, ordering, and measurements for:

- wheelchairs/carts
- slings
- splints/braces/supports
- boots and other protective devices

