Bibliography: Clinical References in Support of RS-4i® Plus Sequential Stimulator


   » CONCLUSIONS: Home interferential therapy may help reduce pain, pain medication taken, and swelling while increasing range of motion in patients undergoing knee surgery. This could result in quicker return to activities of daily living and athletic activities.


   » CONCLUSIONS: Use of the RS-4i following Selective Endoscopic Discectomy reduced the use of medication, including muscle relaxants/analgesics and opioids.


   » CONCLUSIONS: This experimental study compared the influence of interferential current (IFC) and transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) on heat-induced pain thresholds in 48 young, healthy volunteers. While both TENS and IFC increased the heat pain threshold to a similar extent during stimulation, the post-stimulation analgesic effect of IFC stimulation lasted longer than TENS.


   » CONCLUSIONS: A combination of electrical nerve stimulation, and neuromuscular electrical stimulation therapies is superior in treating chronic back pain over one modality alone or placebo treatment.


   » CONCLUSIONS: Interferential and horizontal therapy are significantly effective in alleviating both pain and disability in patients with chronic low back pain.


   » CONCLUSIONS: Premodulated interferential current, delivered via two large electrodes, may be clinically more effective than the traditional true interferential current arrangement in terms of depth efficiency, torque production, and patient comfort.