

# **Clinical Medical Reviews and Reports**

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**Case Report** 

# Electrophysiological Effect of Acupuncture in the Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Case

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#### **Abstract**

Carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS) is the most common entrapment neuropathy and occurs as a result of compression of the median nerve in the carpal tunnel at the wrist. The classic symptom in patients with CTS is paresthesia (numbness, burning, tingling) and pain in the median nerve distribution area of the hand, especially at night. A 24-year-old female patient presented to GETAT polk with the diagnosis of mild carpal tunnel syndrome after examination and EMG after the complaint of numb tingling in the hand in the neurology outpatient clinic. The patient was using Parkyn (pramipexole dihydrochloride monohydrate) 25mg. Acupuncture was applied to the patient for 10 sessions. Disposable sterile acupuncture needles were applied to the PC-6, H-7, LU-9, H-7, SI-3 points (0.22x13mm, 0.22x1.5mm Hua Long). The sessions lasted 20 minutes. The sessions were done first twice a week, then once a week. The patient was prescribed Vitamin B1 + B6 supplements. After 10 sessions of acupuncture, the EMG was repeated. The EMG result of the patient was normal. Parkyn was cut by neurology, Lyrica (pregabalin) was switched to 150mg. The patient's need for medication was also reduced.

**Key words;** carpal tunnel syndrome, acupuncture, emg

# Introduction

Carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS) is the most common entrapment neuropathy and occurs as a result of compression of the median nerve within the carpal tunnel at the wrist. The classic symptoms in patients with CTS are paresthesia (numbness, burning, tingling) and pain occurring in the median nerve distribution area, especially at night [1,2,3,5]. In the etiology of CTS, there are many reasons such as muscle and tendon anomalies, gout tenosynovitis, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes mellitus (DM), amyloidosis, acromegaly, myxedema, obesity, pregnancy, sarcoidosis, and occupational causes [1]. CTS is treated conservatively or surgically. Conservative methods include the use of splints, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, corticosteroid injection into the carpal tunnel, physical therapy modalities (ultrasound, Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS), iontophoresis, laser), tendon and nerve shifting exercises, activity or occupational modification, vitamin B6 [6]. In addition, acupuncture and yoga have been shown to reduce symptoms in CTS [8]. Acupuncture is an ancient Chinese treatment method in the treatment of various diseases, where needles are placed in the areas where the meridians pass [9]. Acupuncture for various rheumatic diseases and painful conditions (arthritis, neck and shoulder pain, sciatica), neurological diseases (peripheral neuropathies, headaches, trigeminel neuralgia, facial paralysis, vertigo, menier disease, cerebrovascular diseases, paraplegia, poliomyelitis, epilepsy psychiatric diseases diseases, schizophrenia, drug addictions) and many other diseases [10,11].

#### Case

A 24-year-old female patient presented to GETAT polk with the diagnosis of mild carpal tunnel syndrome after examination and EMG after the complaint of numb tingling in the hand in the neurology outpatient clinic. The patient was using Parkyn (pramipexole dihydrochloride monohydrate) 25mg. 10 sessions of acupuncture were applied to the patient. Disposable sterile acupuncture needles were applied to the PC-6, H-7, LU-9, H-7, SI-3 points (0.22x13mm, 0.22x1.5mm Hua Long). The sessions lasted 20 minutes. The sessions were done first twice a week, then once a week. The patient was prescribed Vitamin B1 + B6 supplements.

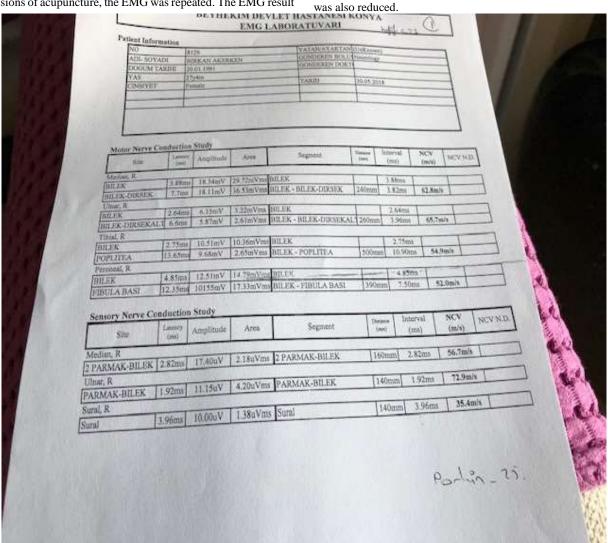


Ficture.1 acupuncture points

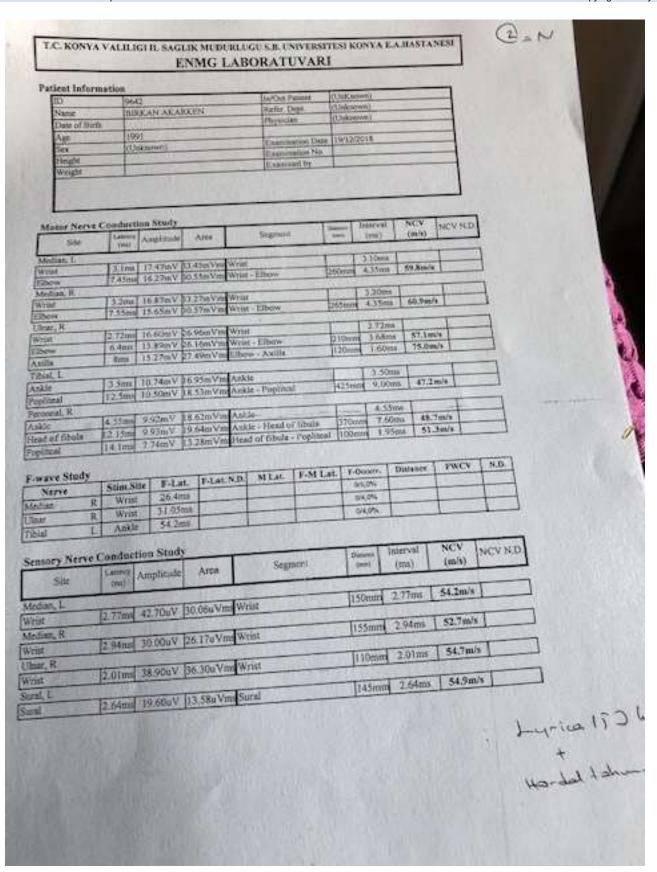
# Result

After 10 sessions of acupuncture, the EMG was repeated. The EMG result

of the patient was normal. Parkyn was cut by neurology, Lyrica (pregabalin) was switched to 150mg. The patient's need for medication



Ficture.2 EMG of patient before acupuncture



**Ficture.3** *EMG* of patient after acupuncture

#### **Discussion**

If the continuity of the nerve sheath is preserved, following the degeneration, the nerve regenerates at a rate of approximately 1 mm per day towards the distal of the injury site.

The thought that is generally emphasized in the pathophysiology of CTS is that the median nerve is damaged in the carpal tunnel as a result of mechanical compression and ischemia. The combination of ischemic changes and prolonged mechanical pressure causes changes in the myelin sheath [3]. In studies conducted in the tenosynoviums of patients with carpal tunnel syndrome, the presence of a non-inflammatory ischemia-reperfusion trauma resulting in progressive edema and fibrosis has been shown in the etiology of CTS [15, 18].

CTS surgery is the most common hand surgery in the world [16]. In CTS syndrome, up to 65% of patients are bilaterally affected [17]. In bilateral cases, the dominant hand is usually held earlier and more severely, while in cases with unilateral involvement, the dominant hand is often held [2, 1, 16]. In carpal tunnel syndrome, pressure in the tunnel increases significantly [13]. In studies performed, carpal tunnel pressure was found to be 2.5 mmHg in normal volunteers, while it was 32 mmHg in patients with CTS [14].

Approximately 70-80% of acupuncture points are the same as trigger points [19] and it has also been determined that most of them are the same as the motor points of the muscles [20].

Receptors such as nociceptors, meissner bodies, krause bulbs, and Golgi tendon organs are abundant in acupuncture points [21]. Acupuncture can stimulate large sensory afferent fibers and suppress the perception of pain as understood in gate control theory. Second, it provides pain control effect by inducing the release of opiate-like endogenous material by the action of needle sticking as a painful stimulus [22].

Sakai et al. reported that the sympathetic-parasympathetic autonomic systems were affected by manipulation in acupuncture treatment [23].

It is included in CTS as one of the locomotor system diseases that are treated palliative with acupuncture [24]. Acupuncture, one of the best accepted complementary and alternative medical treatments, has been documented in the Chinese medical literature as an effective treatment for hand numbness and weakness. Additionally, acupuncture has been declared as a beneficial intervention for CTS for more than a decade by the National Institute of Health. Its superiority over placebo in CTS has been proven in numerous studies [25].

Yang et al. In a randomized controlled study performed by applying oral steroid and acupuncture in the treatment of 77 patients diagnosed with CTS in 2009, they showed that acupuncture was as effective as low-dose oral steroid therapy in mild-moderate CTS [12].

Kumnerde et al. administered 10 sessions of electro-acupuncture twice a week and volar neutral night splint at night for 5 weeks to a mild to moderate CTS patient aged 27-67 years. The results measured with mm VAS concluded that acupuncture therapy seems to be an appropriate choice for CTS patients with predominantly hand pain [25].

### Conclusion

As a result, acupuncture and vitamin B supplements can be used effectively in the treatment of mild to moderate carpal tunnel syndrome.

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