



Contribution of Neural Manual Therapy in Perineal Pain

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Clinical Image

Chronic pelvic pain is extremely common, especially in women [1]. The pain is often related to neurogenic dysfunction. They may be a result of a tunnel syndrome, a neural stretch or a central hyperexcitability [2], these possibilities may be associated with a chemical or mechanical disorder which may cause an inflammatory stimulation of the nervum nervorum – polymodal C-fiber – which has an effect of generating local pain or at the neural pathway. In addition, the neuronal conduction and integration of the dysfunctional region will be interrupted resulting in postural adaptations. A new therapeutic approach called "Neurosensorial Posturotherapy (PNS)" (Figure 1) [3] based on well-known manual techniques in the eighteenth century [4], as well as the neurophysiological bases of postural regulation, proves to be a valuable adjunct in the context of chronic perineal and pelvic pain. The treatments used in PNS consist of manual neurostimulation directly on the nerve that modulate the muscle hypertonicity and nociception in a simple and long lasting [5] way.

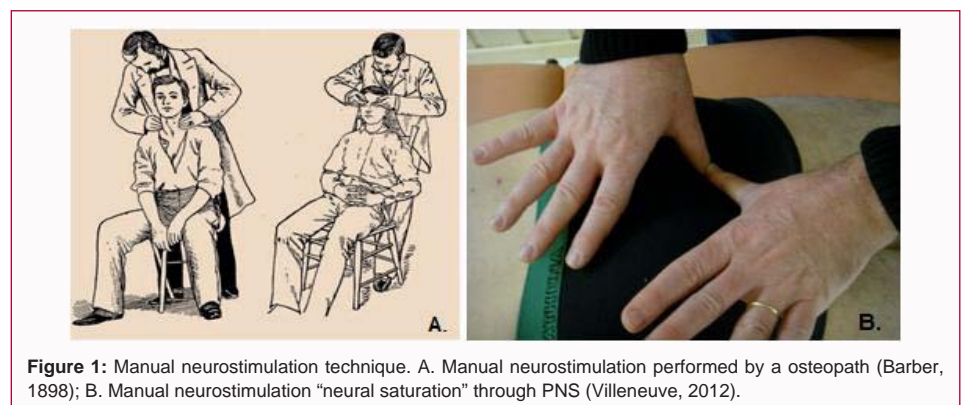


Figure 1: Manual neurostimulation technique. A. Manual neurostimulation performed by an osteopath (Barber, 1898); B. Manual neurostimulation "neural saturation" through PNS (Villeneuve, 2012).

OPEN ACCESS

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Received Date: 10 Aug 2017

Accepted Date: 29 Aug 2017

Published Date: 05 Sep 2017

Citation:

Parreira RB, Villeneuve P. Contribution of Neural Manual Therapy in Perineal Pain. *World J Phys Rehabil Med.* 2017; 1(1): 1003.

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