

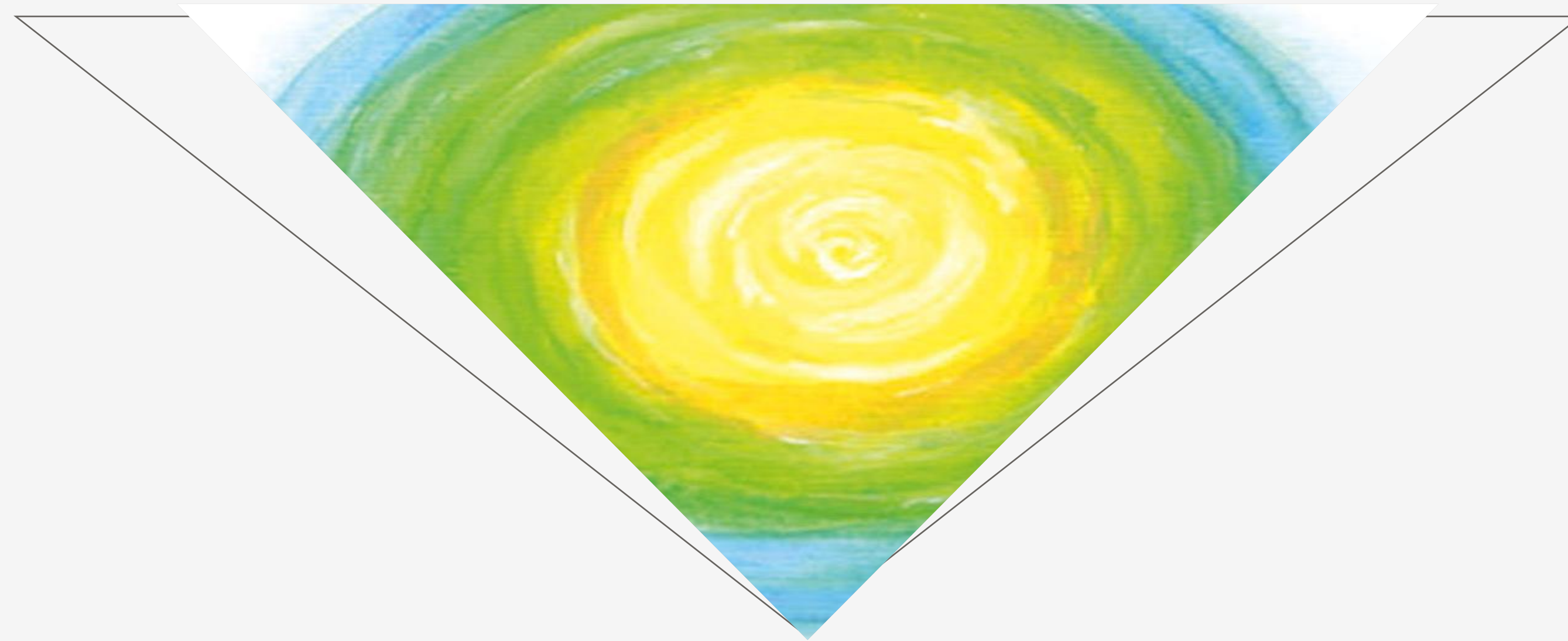


Swiss  
Paraplegic  
Centre

Centre for Pain Medicine

6th International Symposium  
Invasive Procedures in Motion 2018

2/3 March 2018, Nottwil/Lucerne/Switzerland



# EFFECTS OF PRF IN A STANDARDIZED TRAUMA MODEL IN RATS

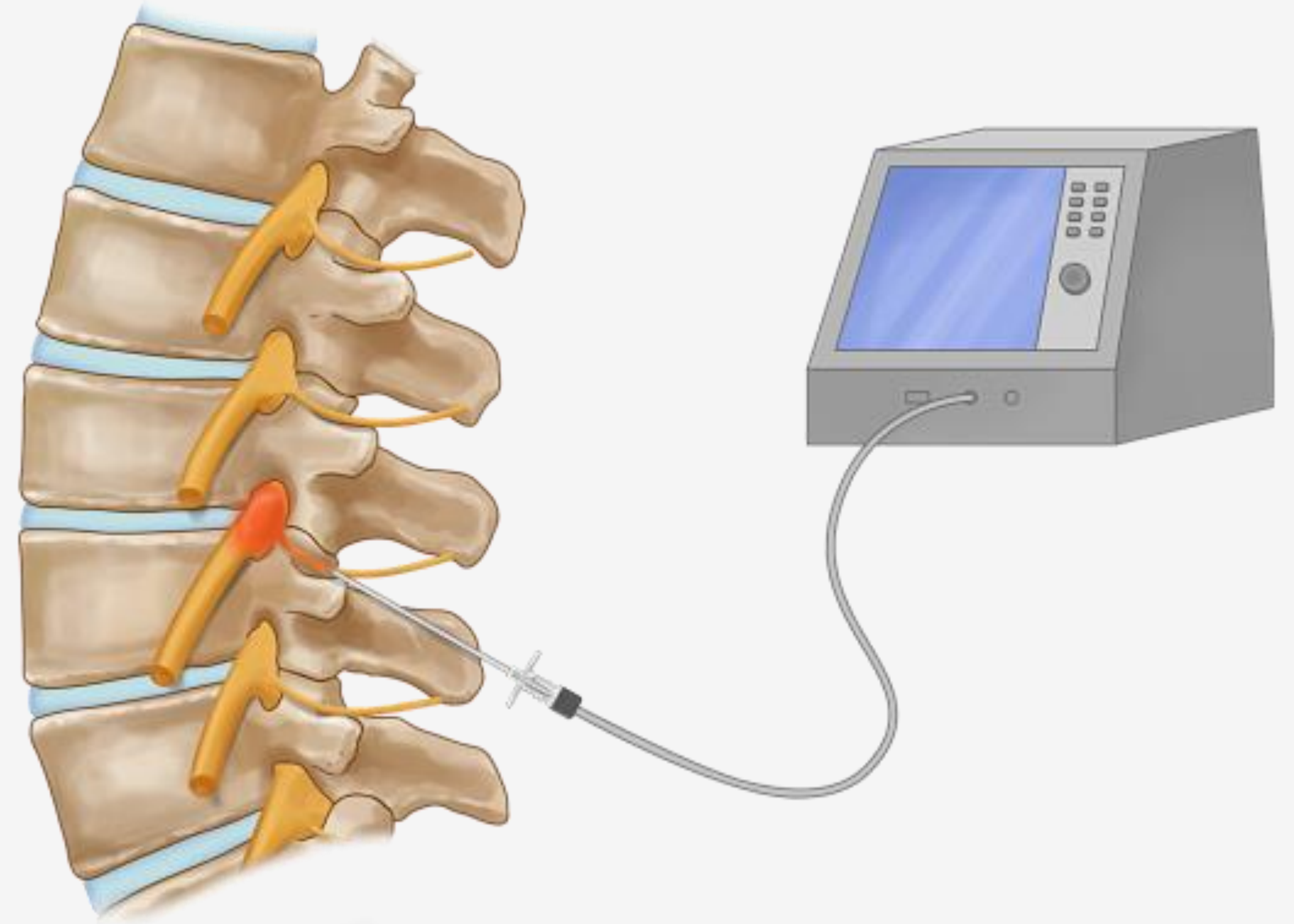
**UFCSPA**  
Universidade Federal de Ciências da Saúde  
de Porto Alegre

Prof. Luís Josino Brasil MD Msc Phd

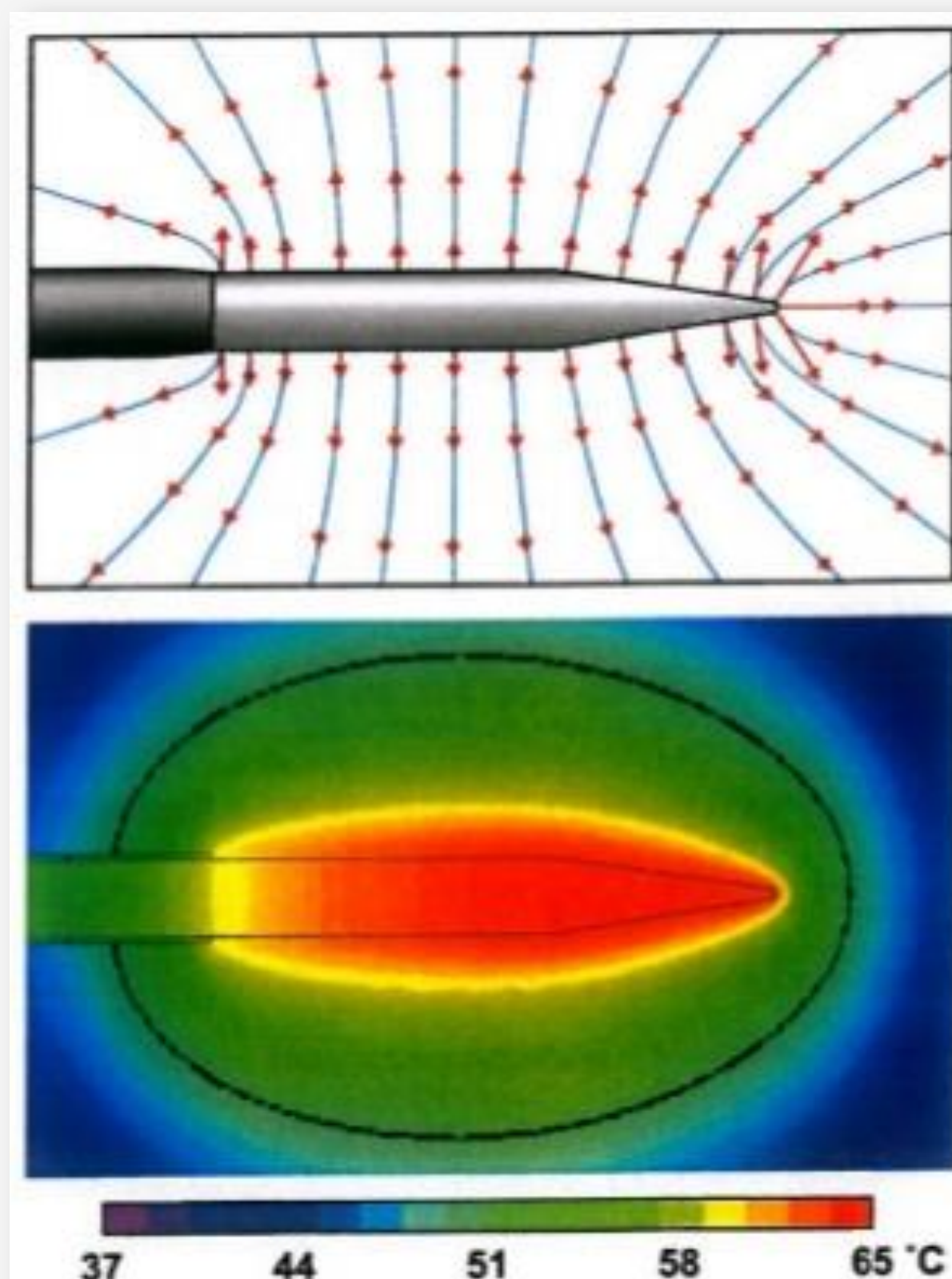
[ljbrasil@yahoo.es](mailto:ljbrasil@yahoo.es)

# THE ORIGIN OF THE RESEARCH QUESTION

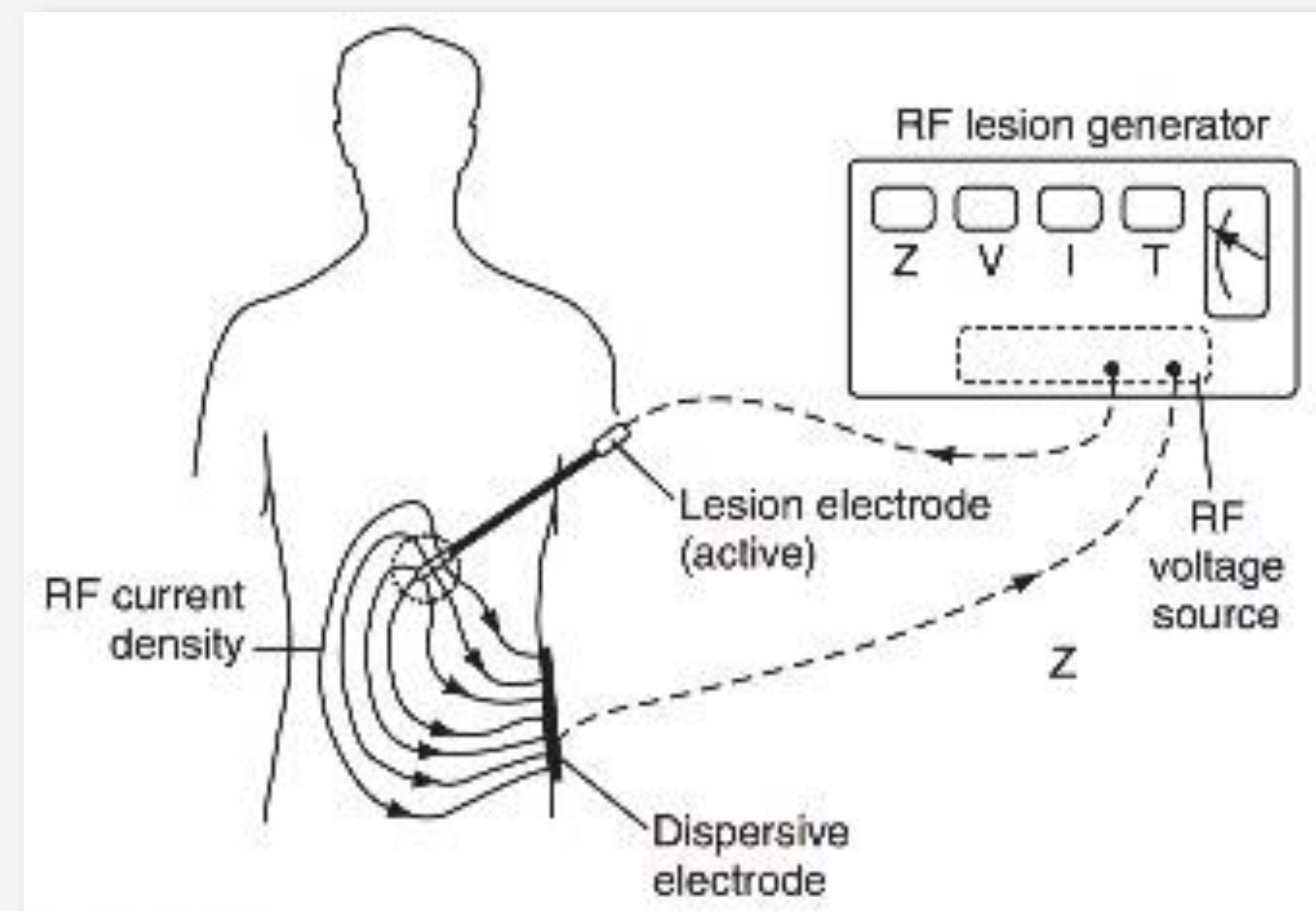
**I** CONGRESSO  
DA SOCIEDADE BRASILEIRA  
DE MÉDICOS  
INTERVENCIONISTAS EM DOR  
"O ESTADO DA ARTE DA RADIOFREQUÊNCIA"



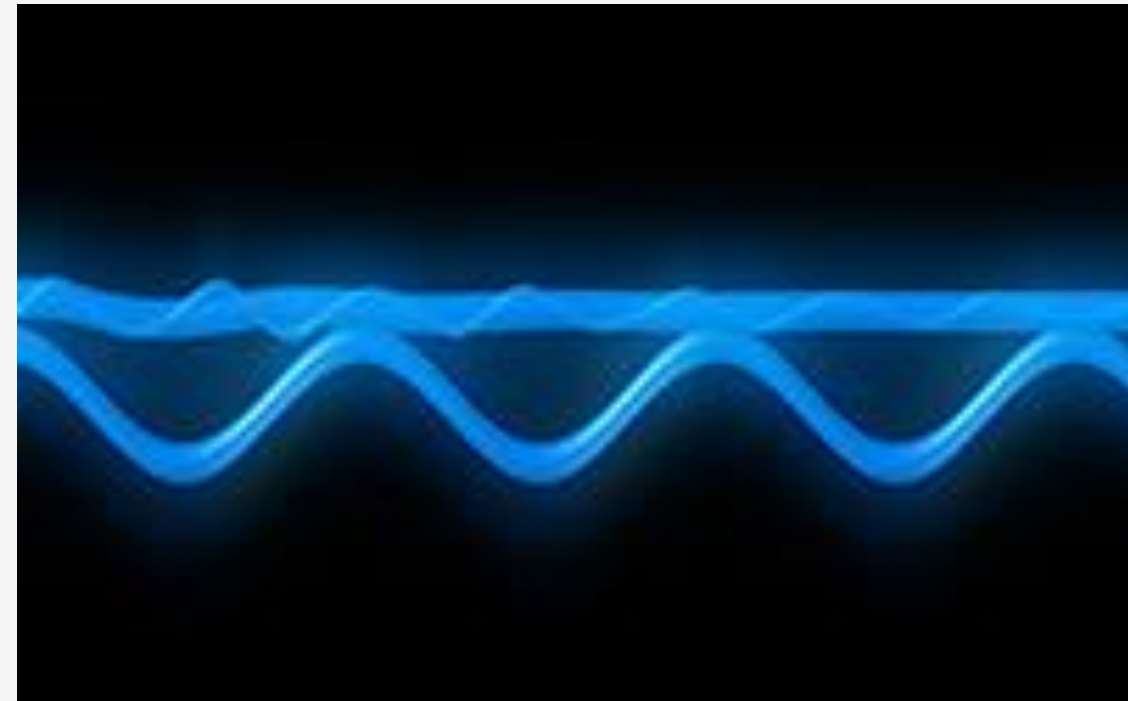
# THE ROLE OF HEAT



**Fig. 1** Monopolar Thermal RF: Electric field (above); Steady-state tissue temperatures (below) and the heat lesion boundary (black)



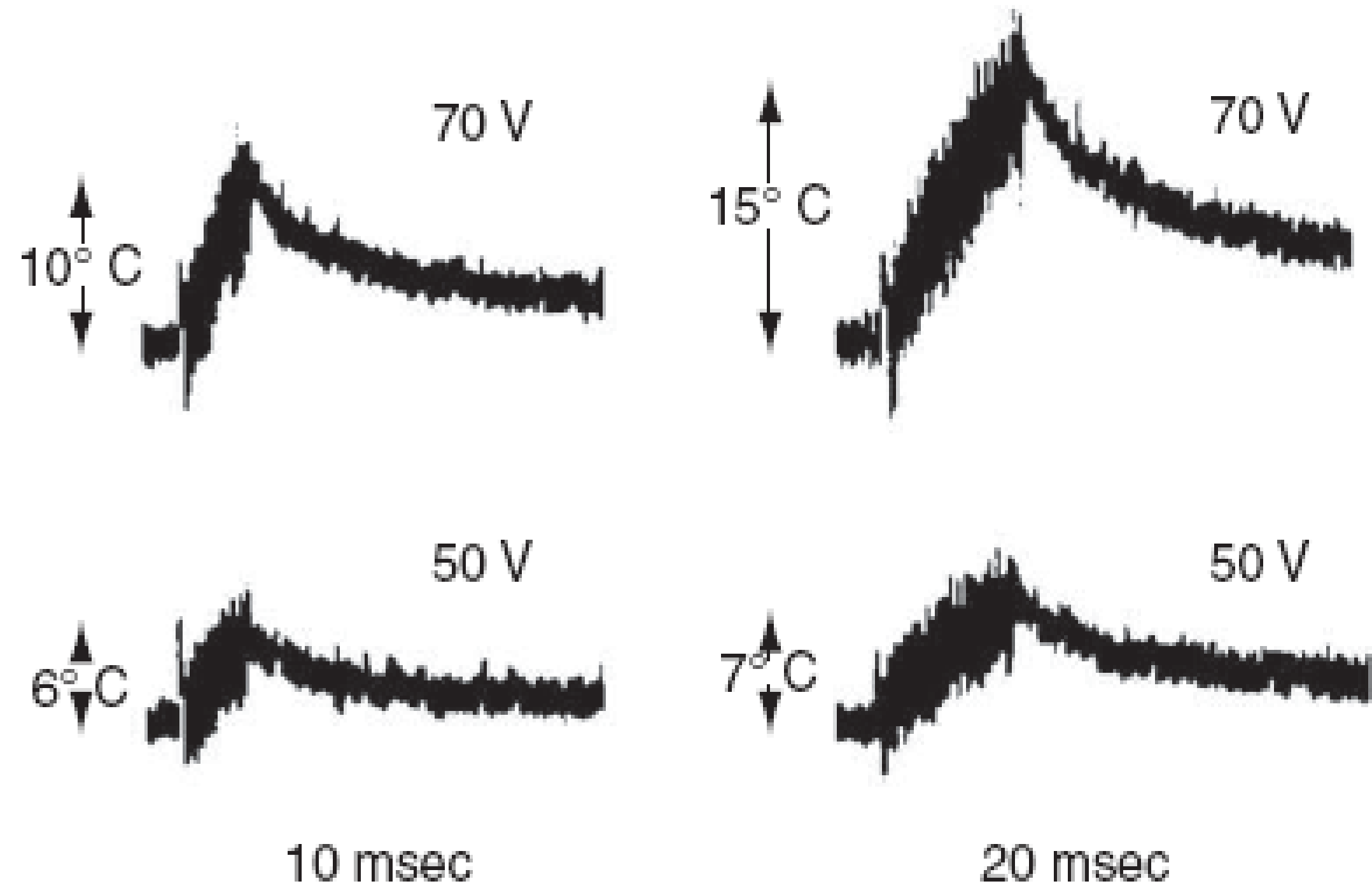
# PRF THERMAL EFFECTS



RF Ablation



PRF



Measured temperature bursts during pulsed radiofrequency pulses in liver at 70 V and 50 V (peak) settings: on the left for duration of 10 milliseconds and on the right for duration of 20 milliseconds. (Adapted from Cosman ER Jr, Cosman ER Sr: Electrical and thermal field effects in tissue around radiofrequency electrodes. Pain Med 6(6):405-424, 2005, with permission.)



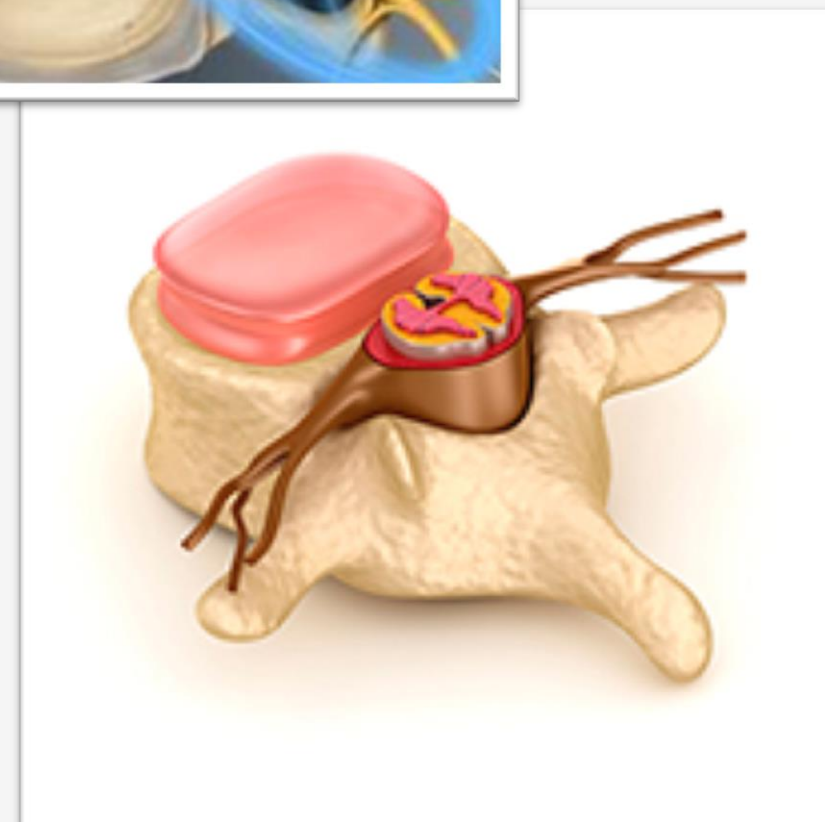
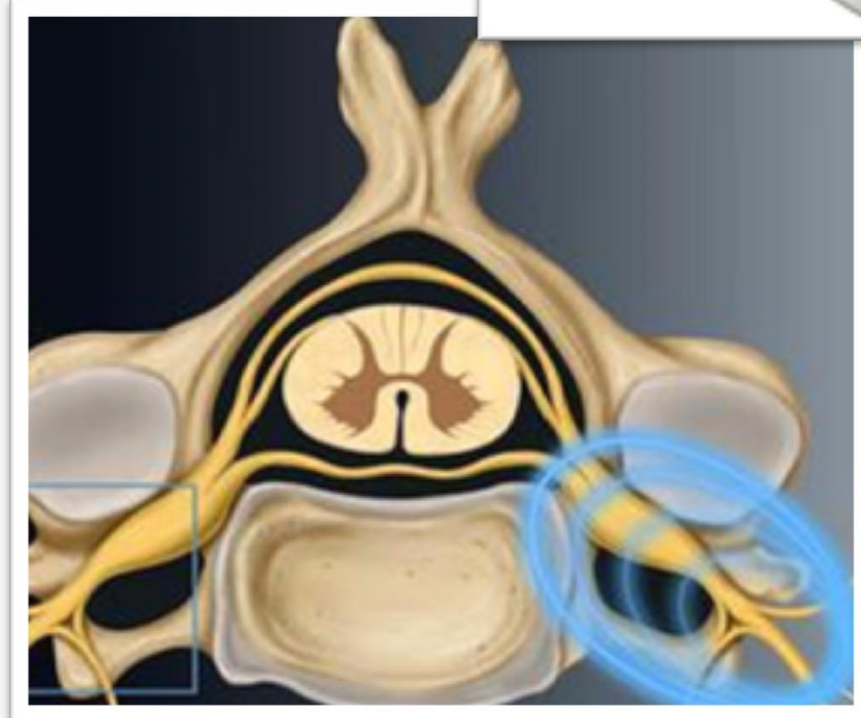
Radiofrequency Wave



Reflection of the trees minimalism art  
Wallhaven.cc 2018.



# NEUROCENTRIC THEORY



## TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION

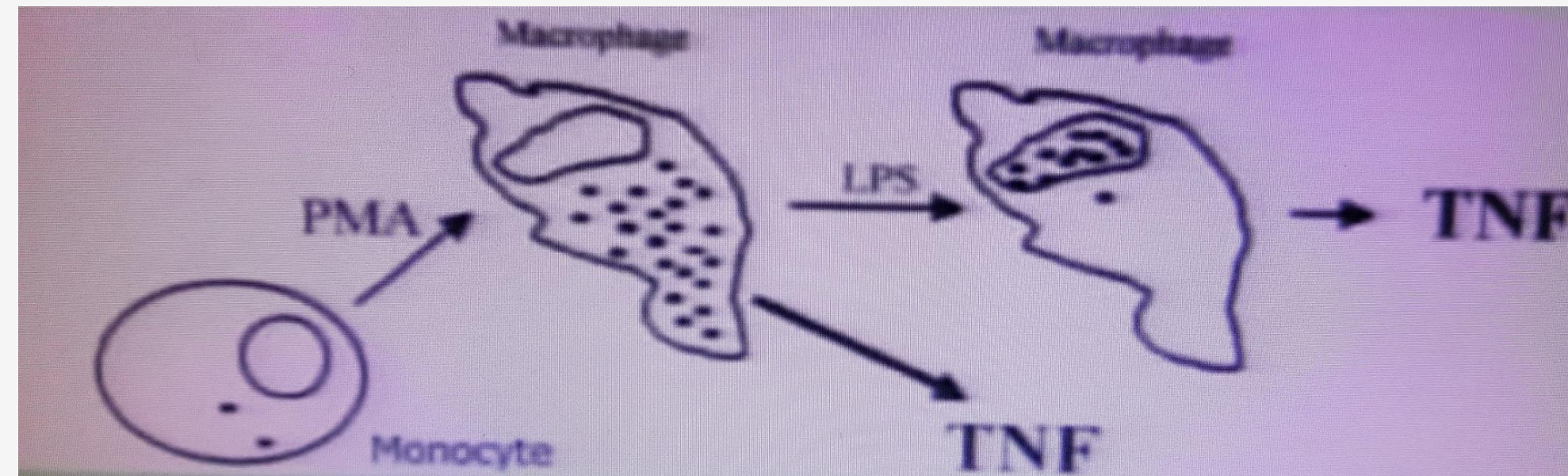
### Intra-articular Application of Pulsed Radiofrequency for Arthrogenic Pain—Report of Six Cases

Menno E. Sluiter, MD, PhD, FIPP<sup>\*</sup>; Alexandre Teixeira, MD, FIPP<sup>†</sup>; Vicente Serra, MD<sup>‡</sup>; Susan Balogh, MD<sup>\*</sup>; Pietro Schianchi, MD, FIPP<sup>§</sup>

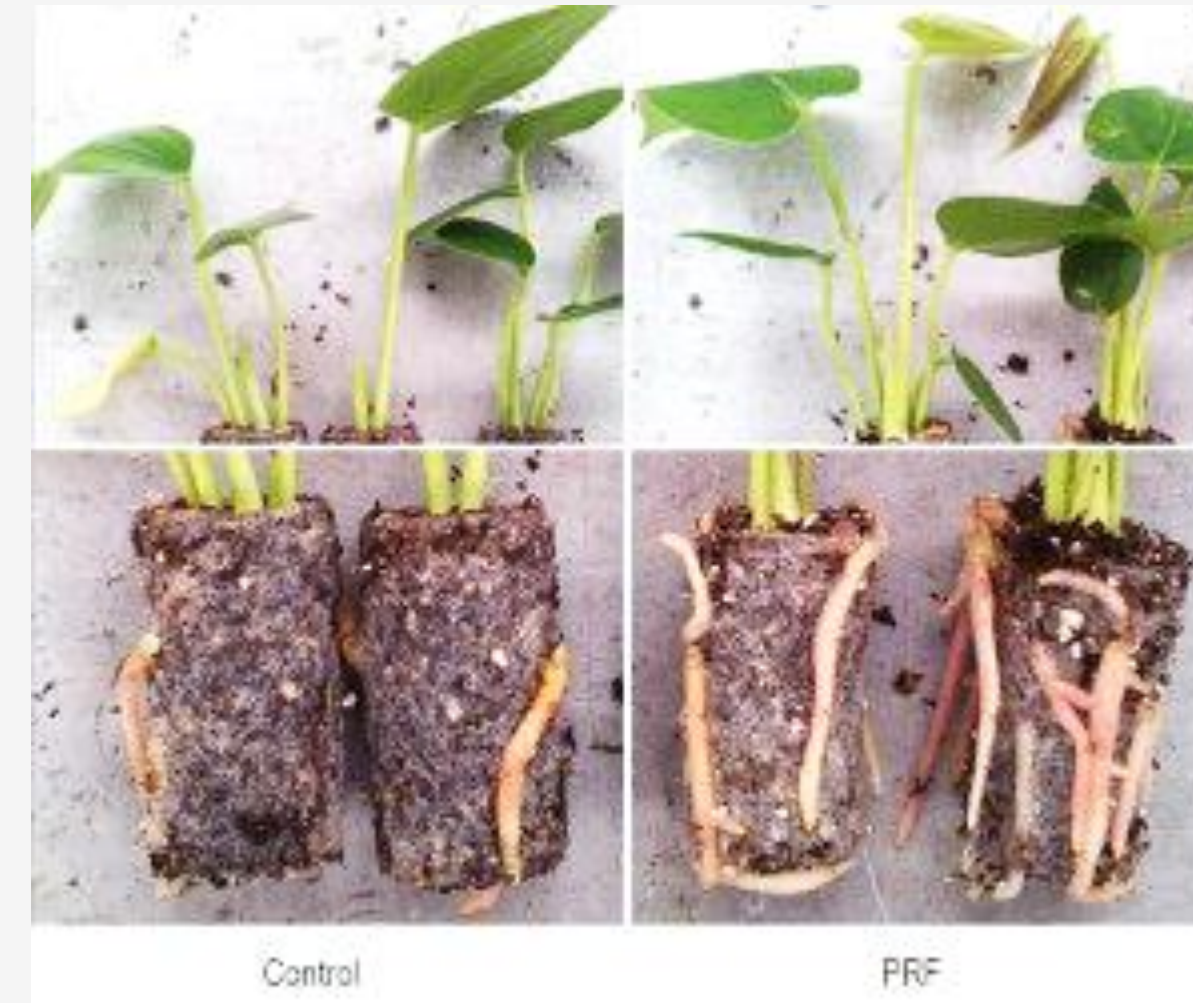
<sup>\*</sup>Institute for Anesthesiology and Pain Clinic, Swiss Paraplegic Center, Nottwil, Switzerland; <sup>†</sup>Clinica de Dor, Porto, Portugal; <sup>‡</sup>Umivale (MATEPPS nr 15), Valencia, Spain; <sup>§</sup>St. Anna Hospital, Lugano, Switzerland

Does PRF affects the neuroimmune system ?

# EFFECTS IN ANOTHER TISSUES



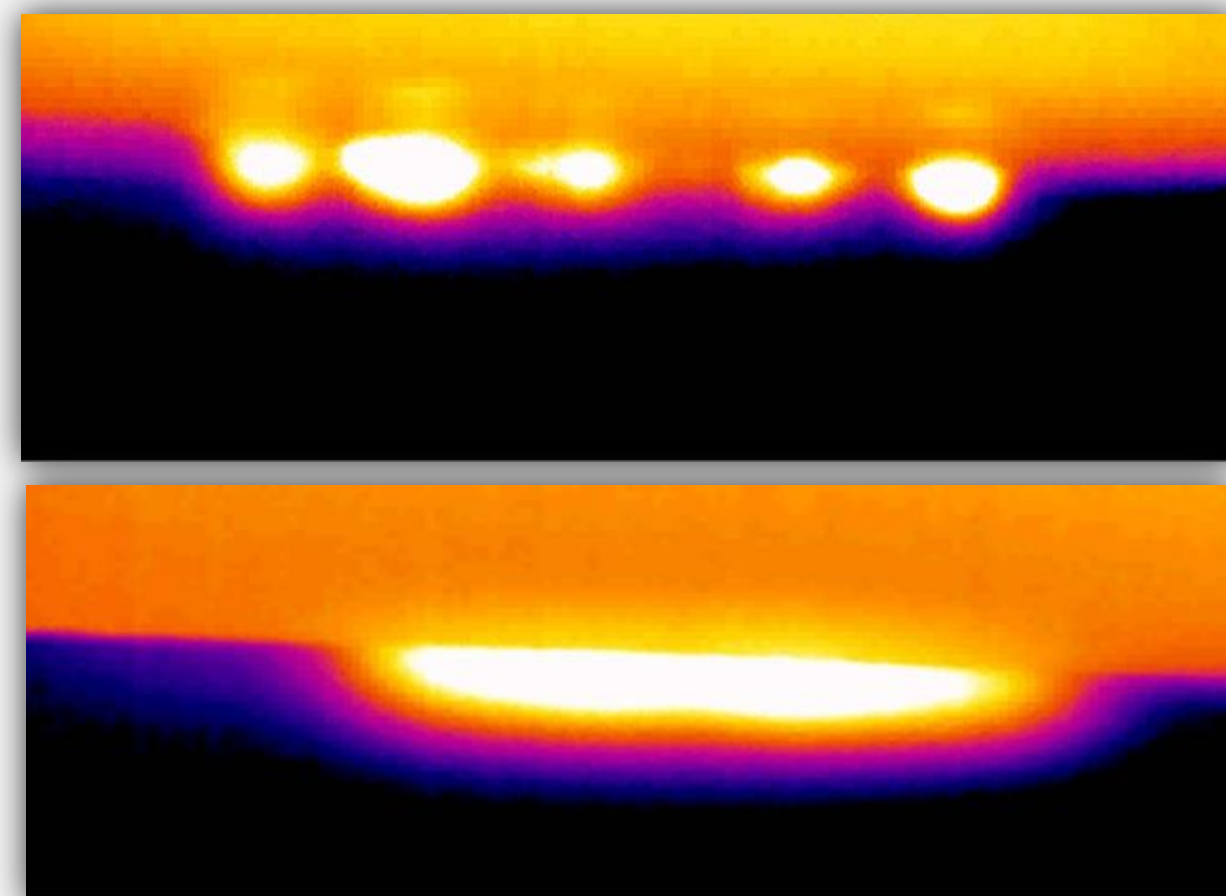
*Bert Van Duijn-Fleur Sluijter 2013*



(PRF) Growth stimulation

≡ **Google Scholar**

📖 **Articles** About 20,900 results (0.04 sec)



## *Case Report*

**Successful Use of Stellate Ganglion Block and Pulsed Radiofrequency in the Treatment of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder: A Case Report**

*Pain Research and Treatment 2010*

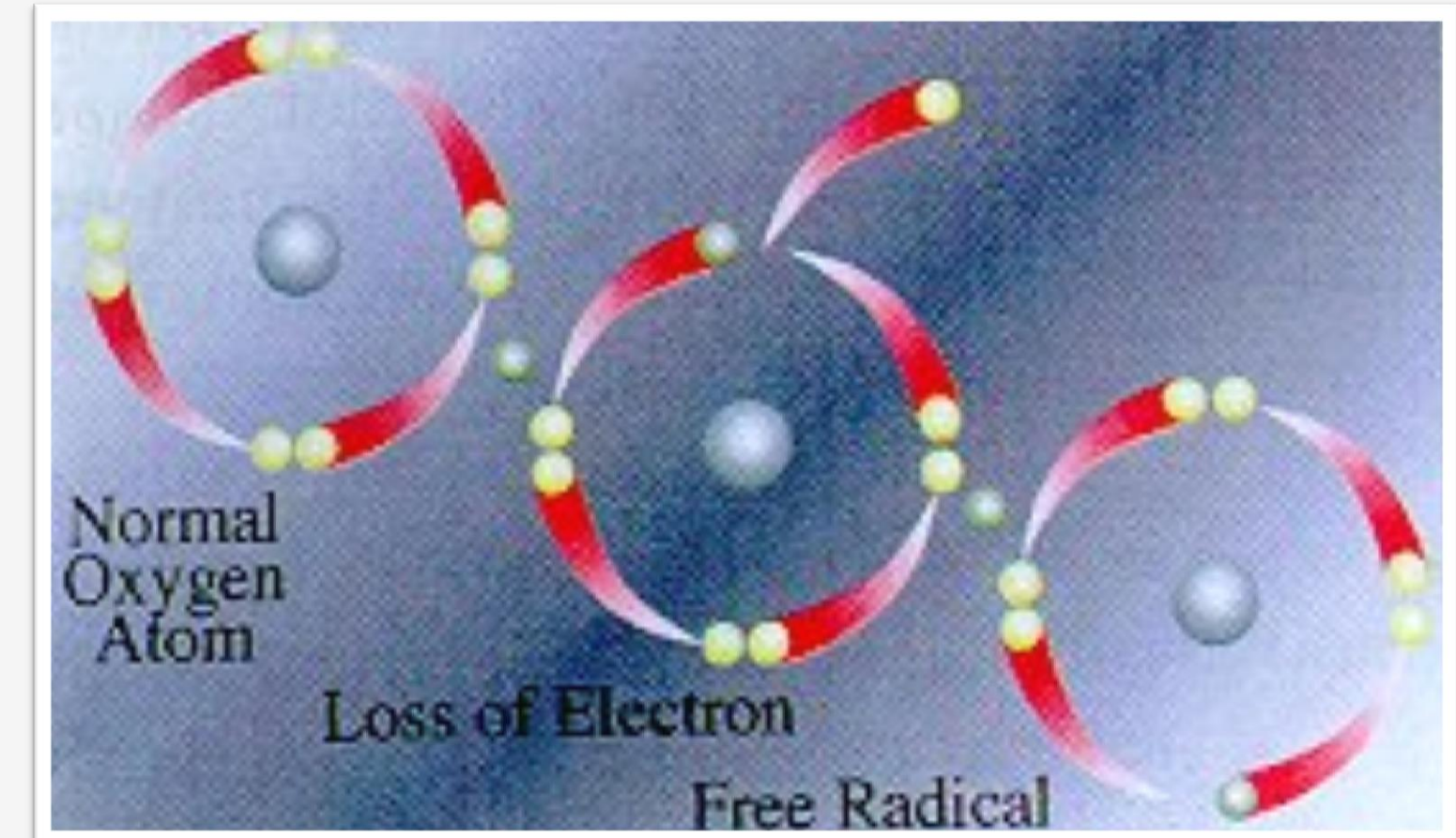
*PRF ablative phase and volumetric phase, Jcads2012*

# Reactive Species and Antioxidants. Redox Biology Is a Fundamental Theme of Aerobic Life

*Plant Physiology, June 2006, Vol. 141, pp. 312–322,*



**Magnetic field**



**Single theory → All effects?**



# GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

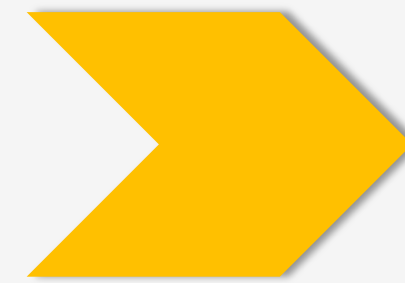
Evaluate the effects of PRF in a standardized trauma model in rats.



24 male Wistar rats randomly divided into 4 equal groups → n = 6

**Groups:**

- Control (CO)
- Control + pulsed radiofrequency (CO + PRF)
- Trauma (T)
- Trauma+ pulsed radiofrequency (T+PRF).



On day 7 of the experiment, the animals were killed by anesthetic overdose, and then the quadriceps muscle was removed.



After dissection, the muscle was placed in 10% buffered formalin and included in paraffin blocks. Next step → they were fixed to the Microtome (Leitz®1512) where the cuts were performed. The remainder frozen at -80°C for further analysis.



# SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

**1**

**Produce a model of inflammatory lesion induced by musculoskeletal trauma capable of causing significant muscle damage documented by evaluation on the activity of IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, TNF- $\alpha$  and histological analysis.**

**2**

**Evaluate the effects of trauma on musculoskeletal lipoperoxidation through measurement of TBARS, SOD and CAT.**

# SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

**3**

**Observe the effects of PRF on muscular tissue injury, through activity of IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, TNF- $\alpha$  and histological analysis.**

**4**

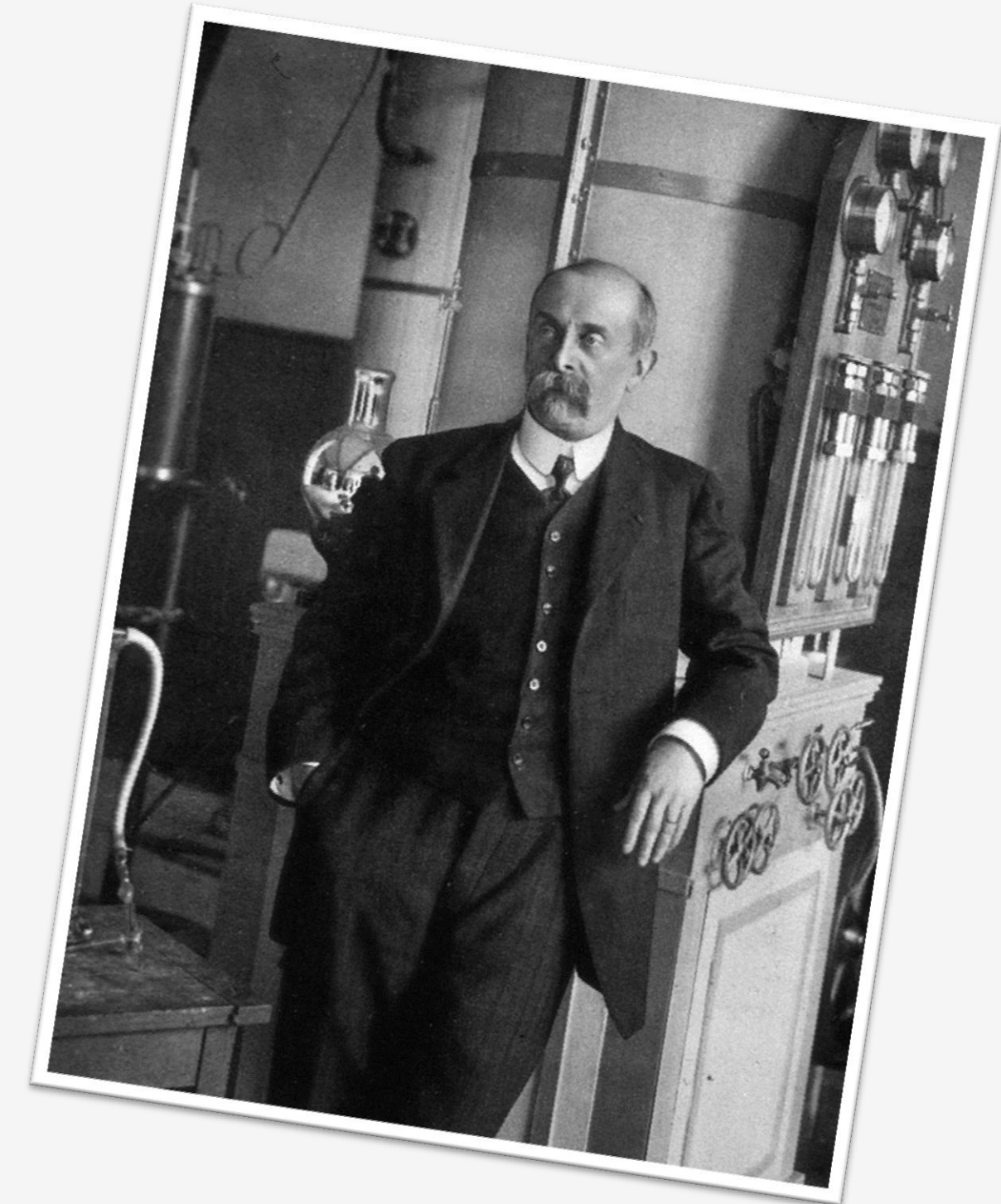
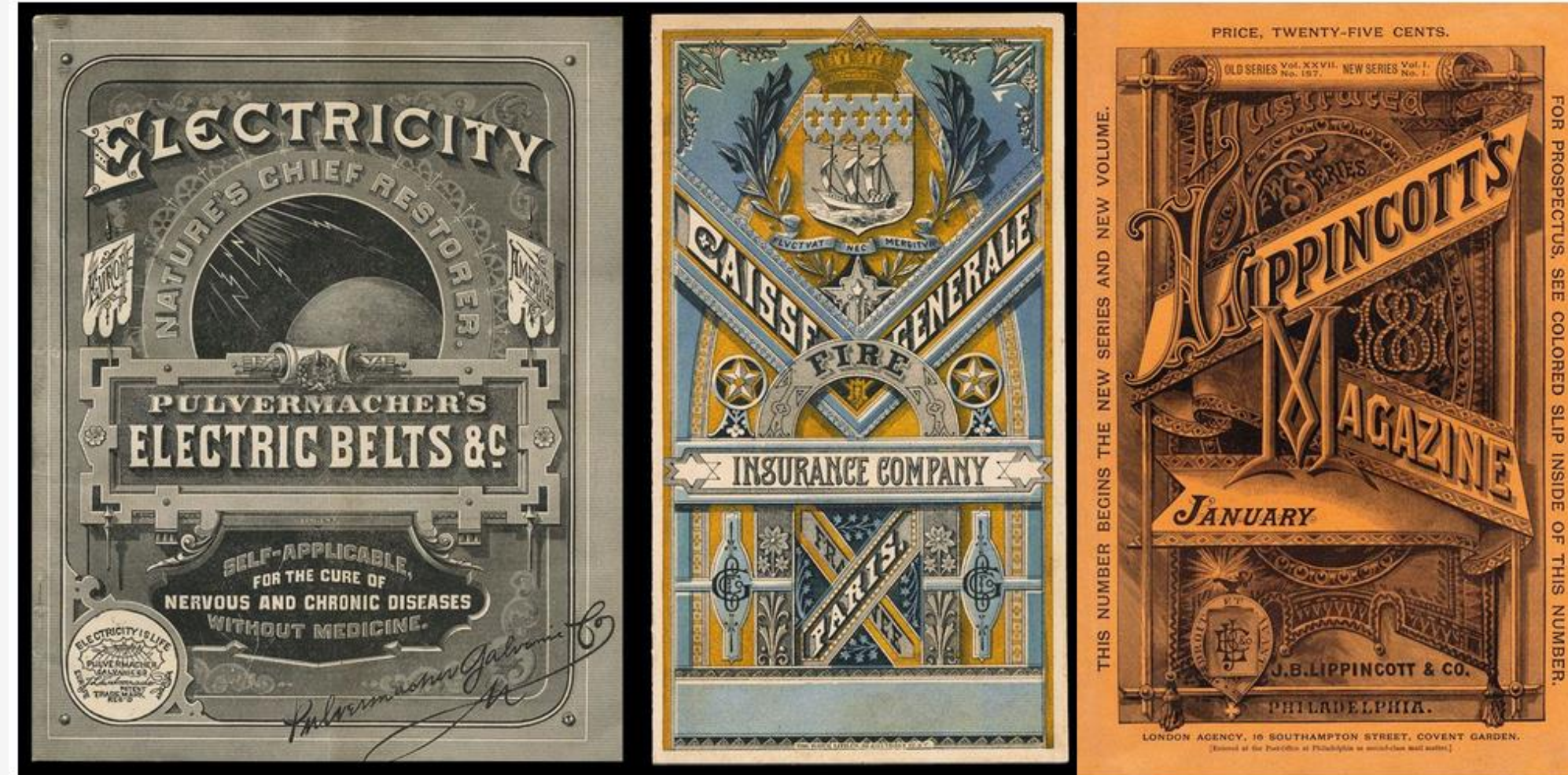
**Evaluate the effects of PRF on musculoskeletal lipoperoxidation through measurement of TBARS, SOD and CAT**

# ELECTROCHEMISTRY?

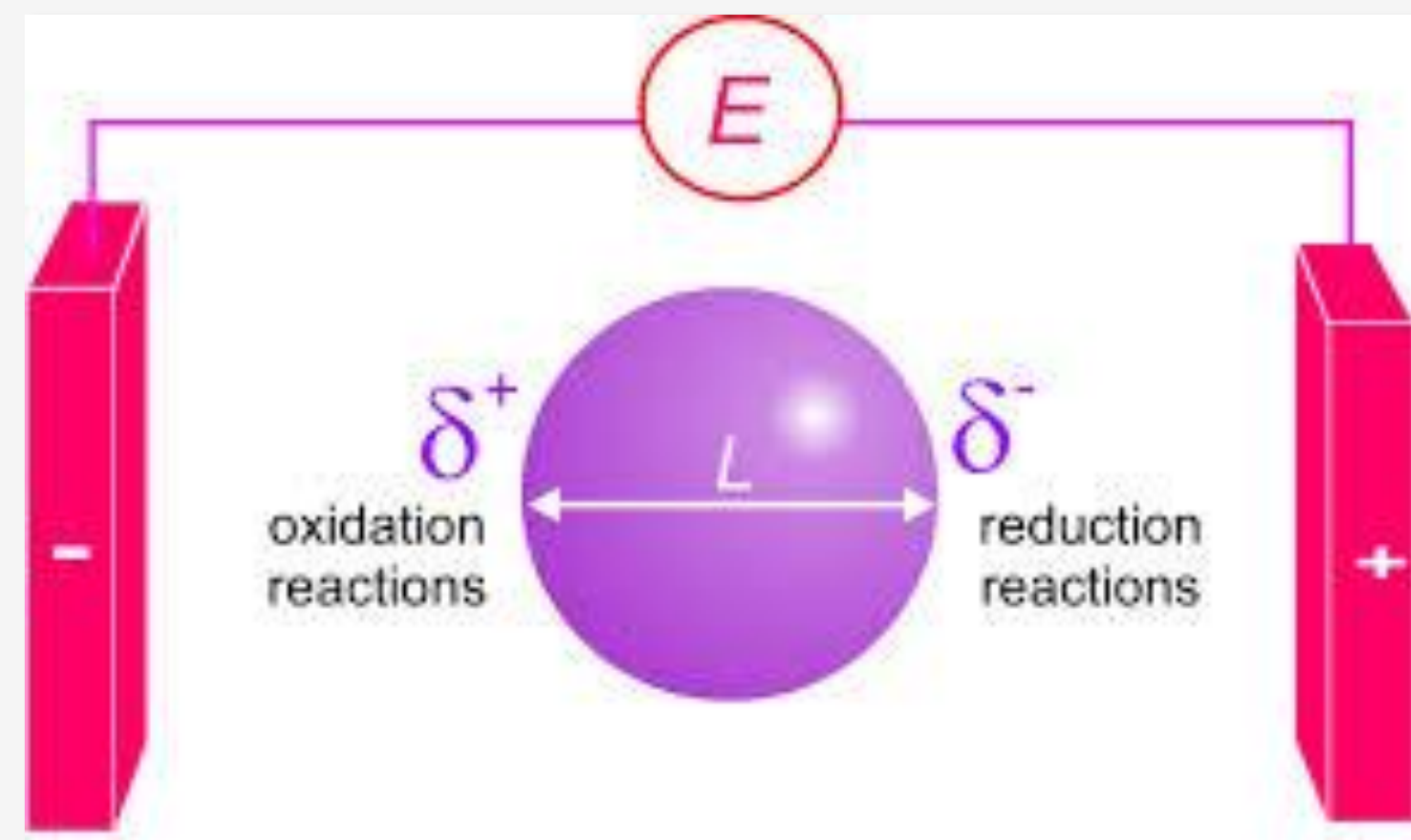


Michael Faraday

John Daniell



d'Arsonval



**Electrolytic processes:** Reactions in which chemical changes occur on the passage of an electrical current

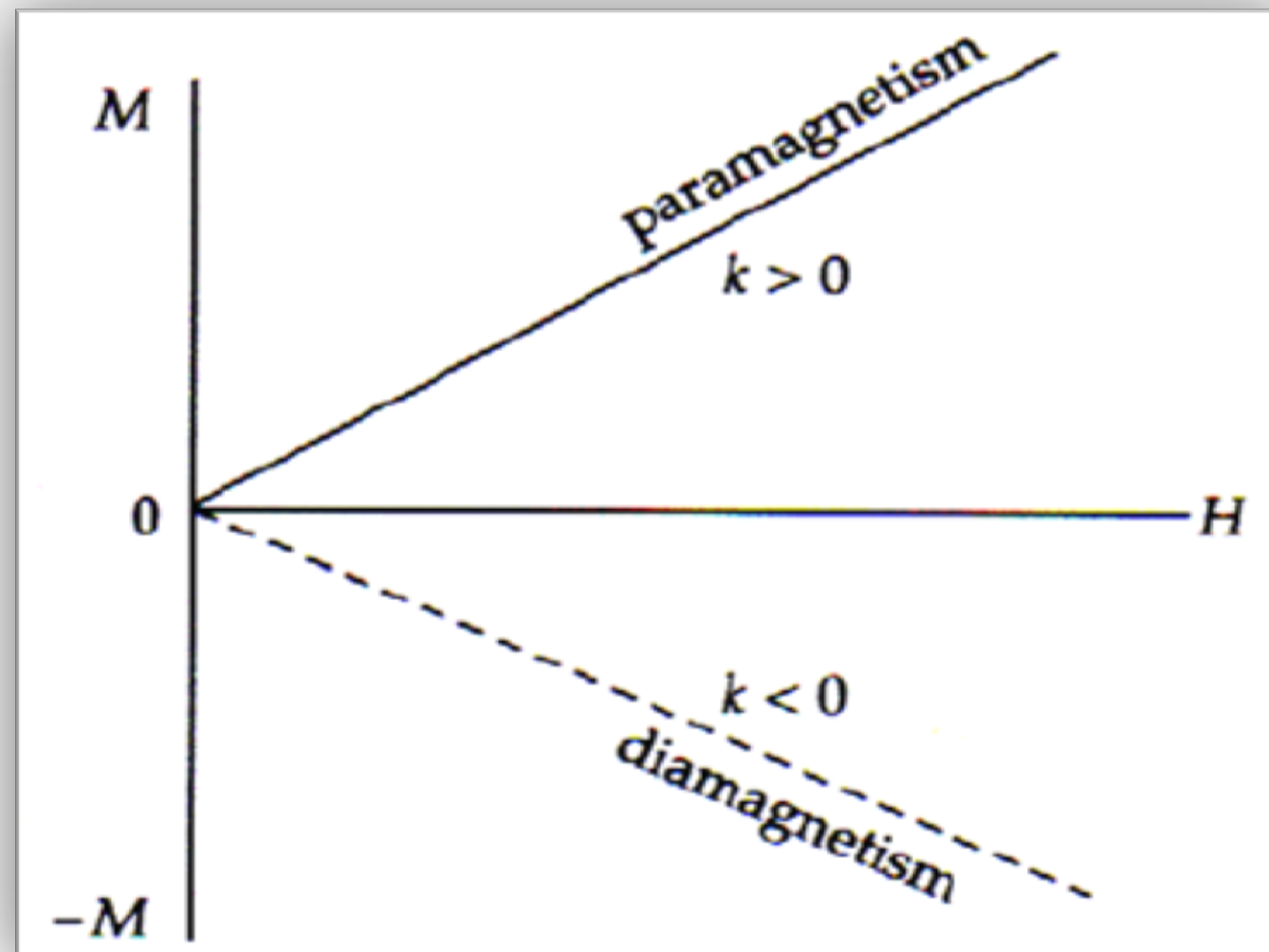
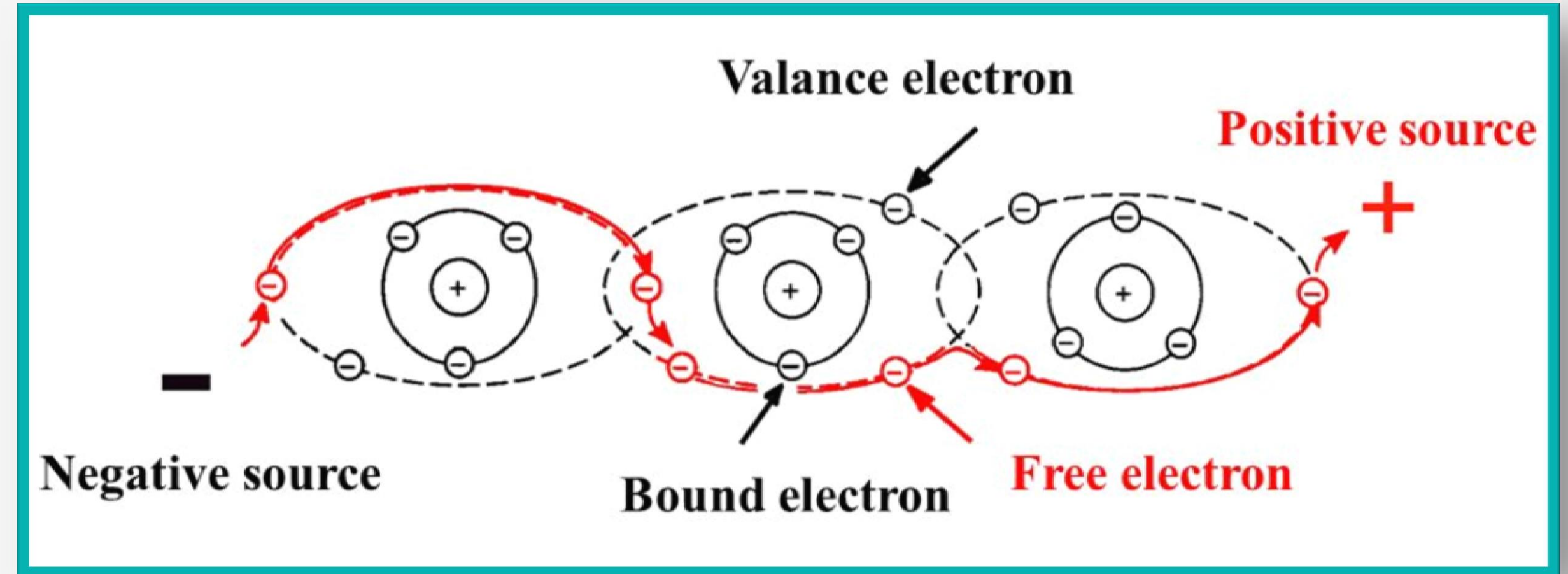
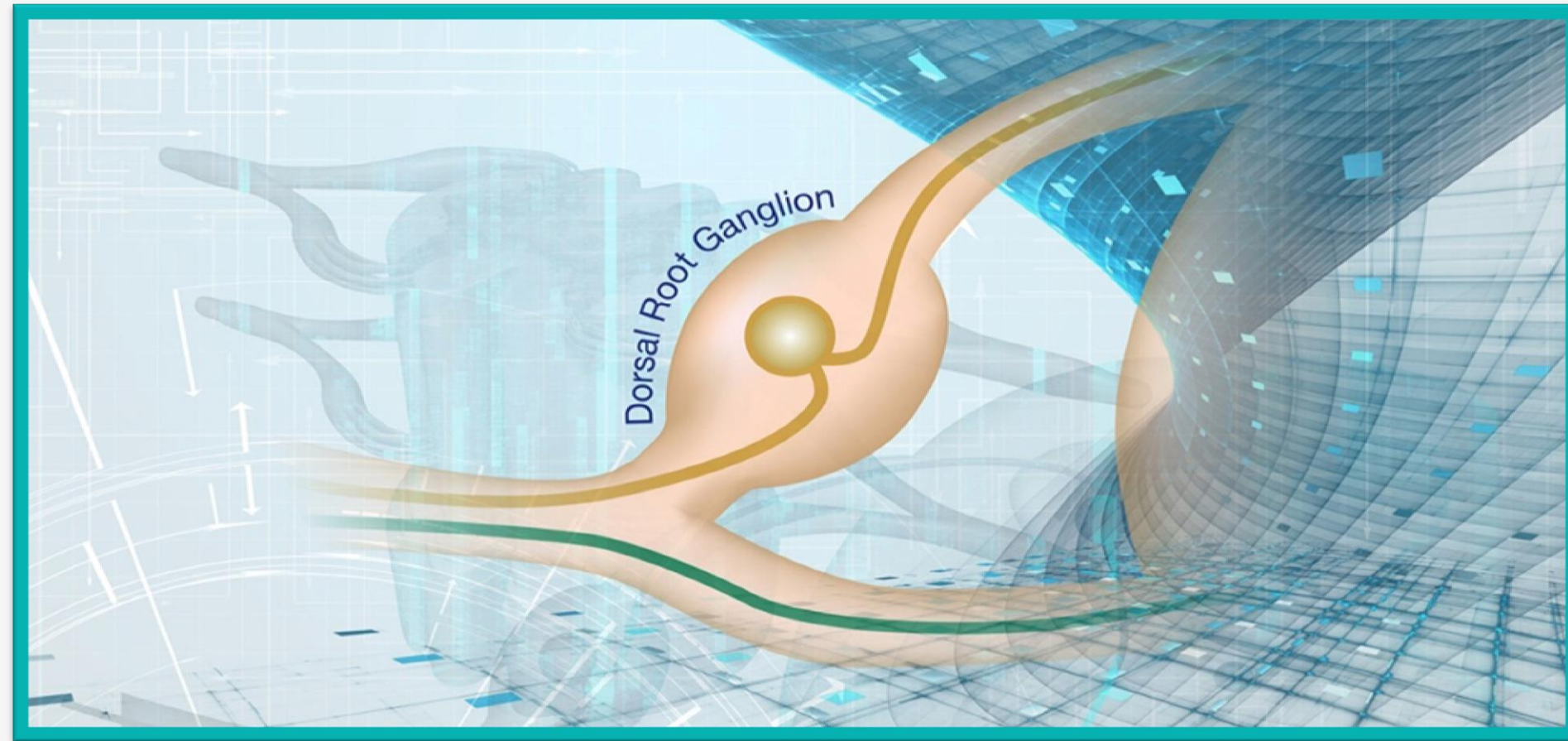


Fig. 1- Variation of magnetization  $M$  as a function of the applied field  $H$  in diamagnetic and paramagnetic materials (Lowrie, 1997).

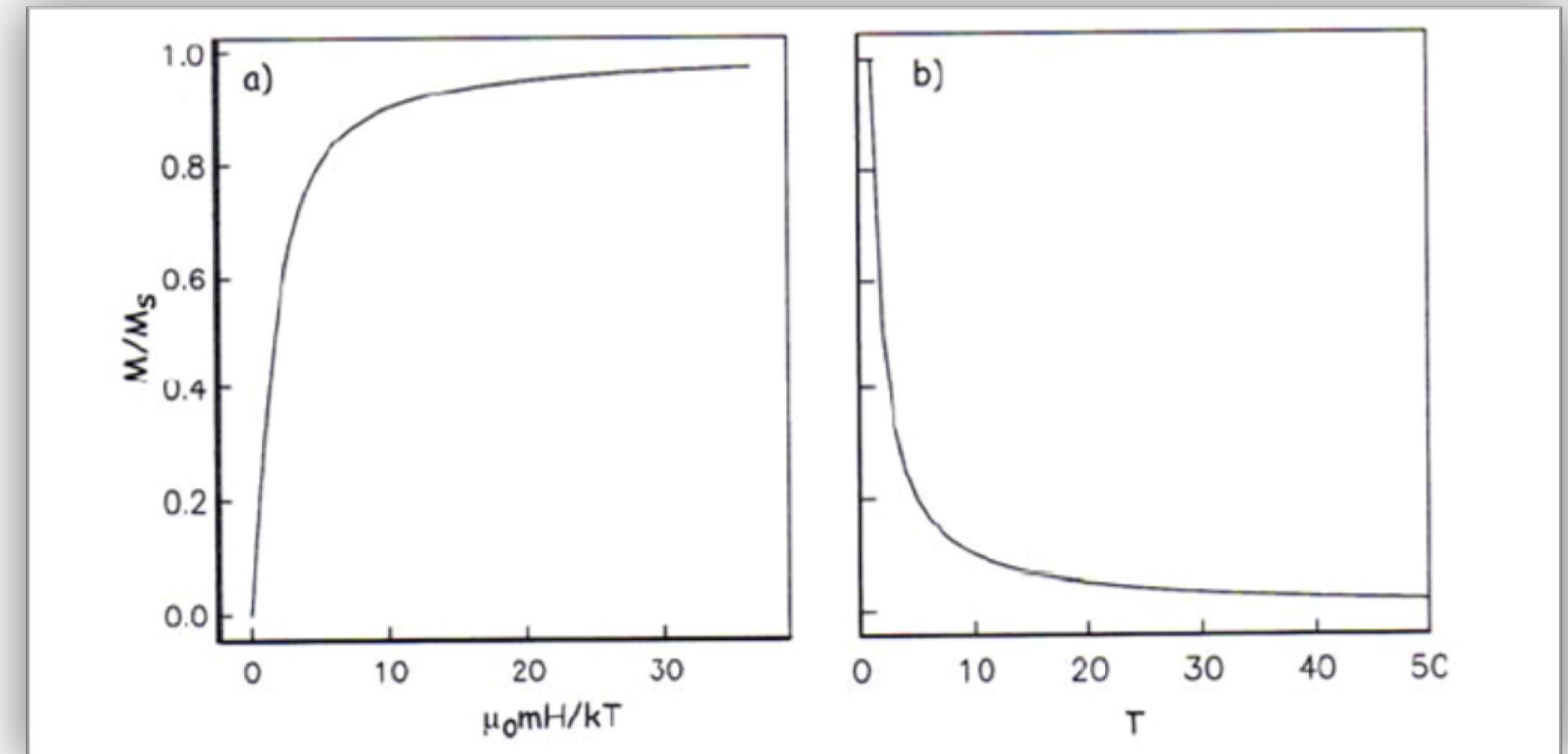
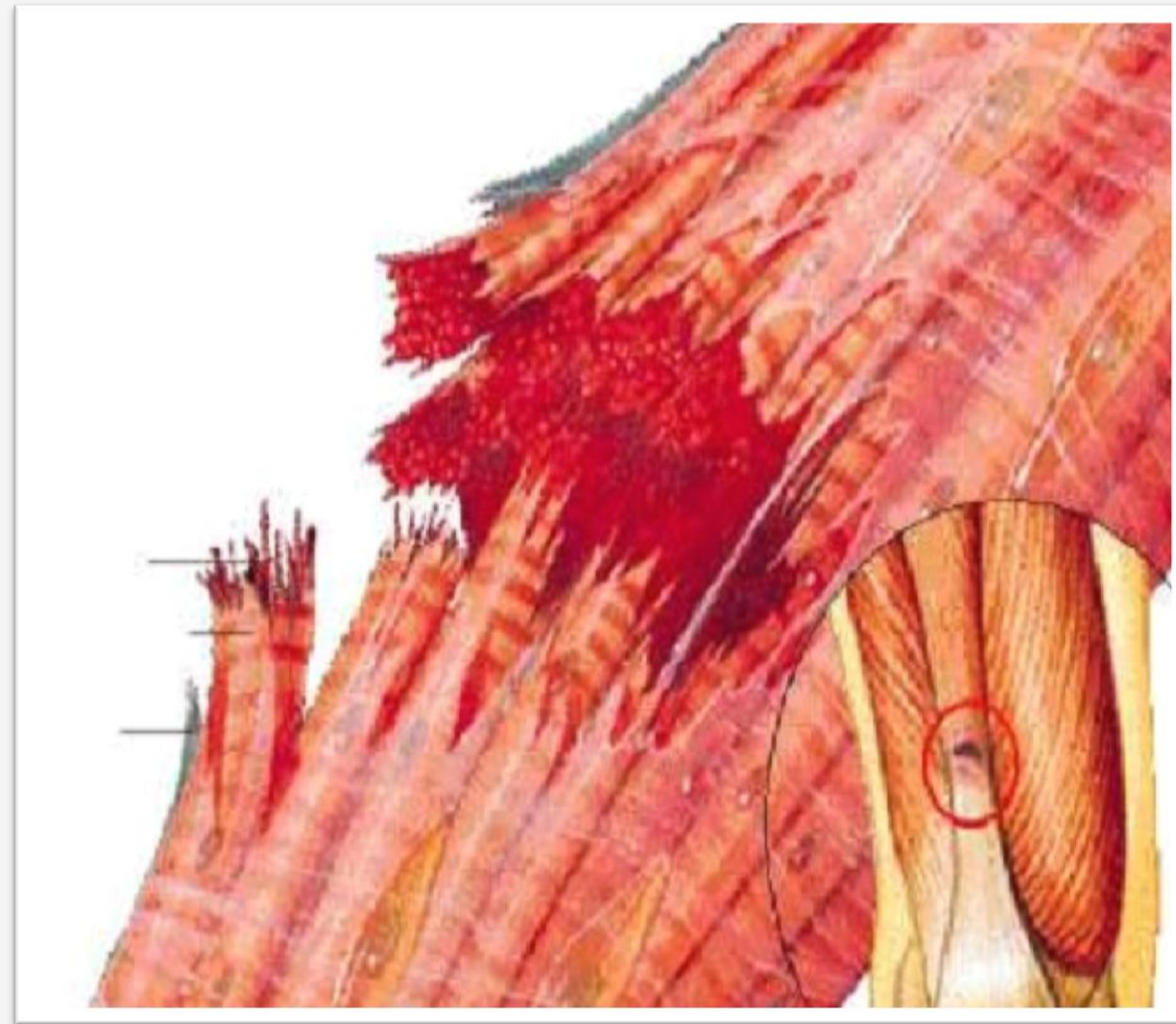
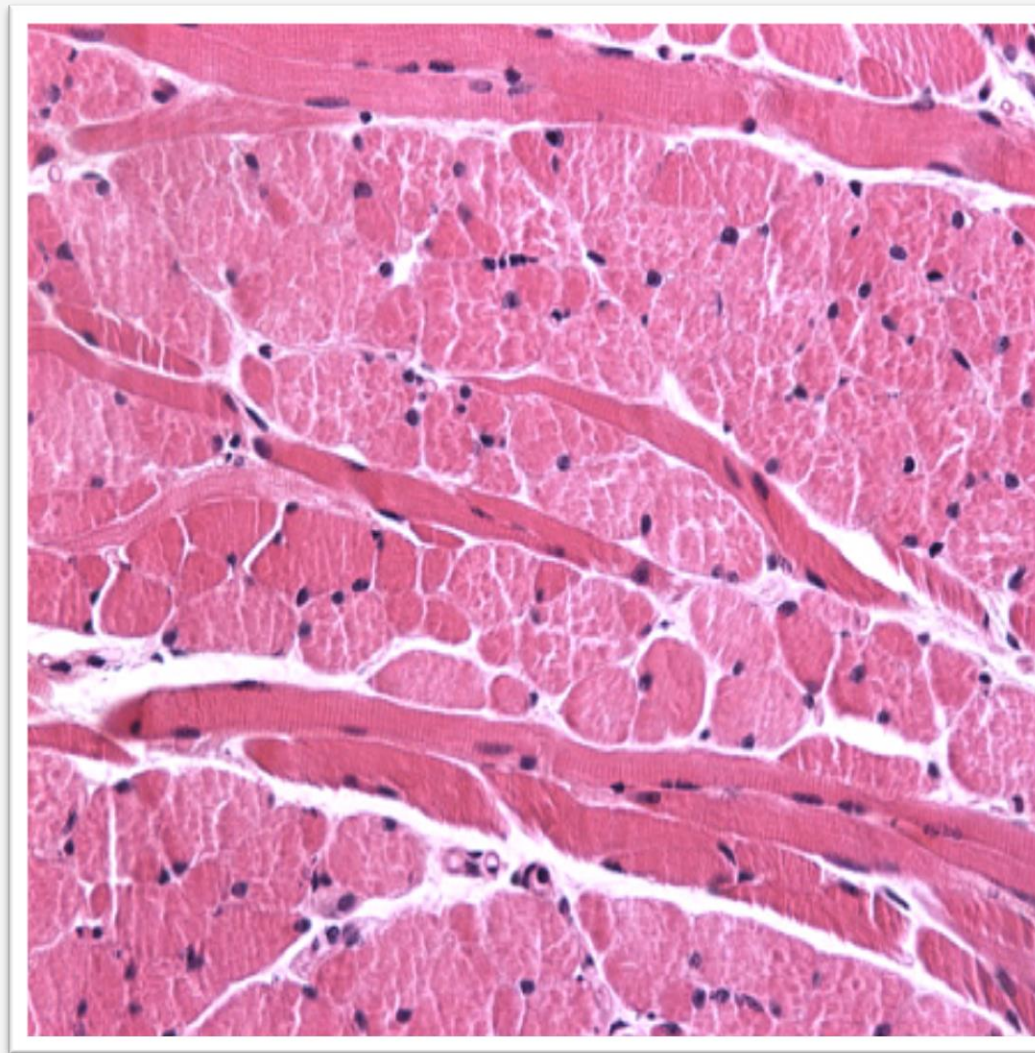


Fig. 2 - (a) Paramagnetic magnetization (obtained from the Langevin function) (b) Paramagnetic magnetization as a function of temperature  $T$  (Curie law).

# SKELETAL MUSCLE TISSUE

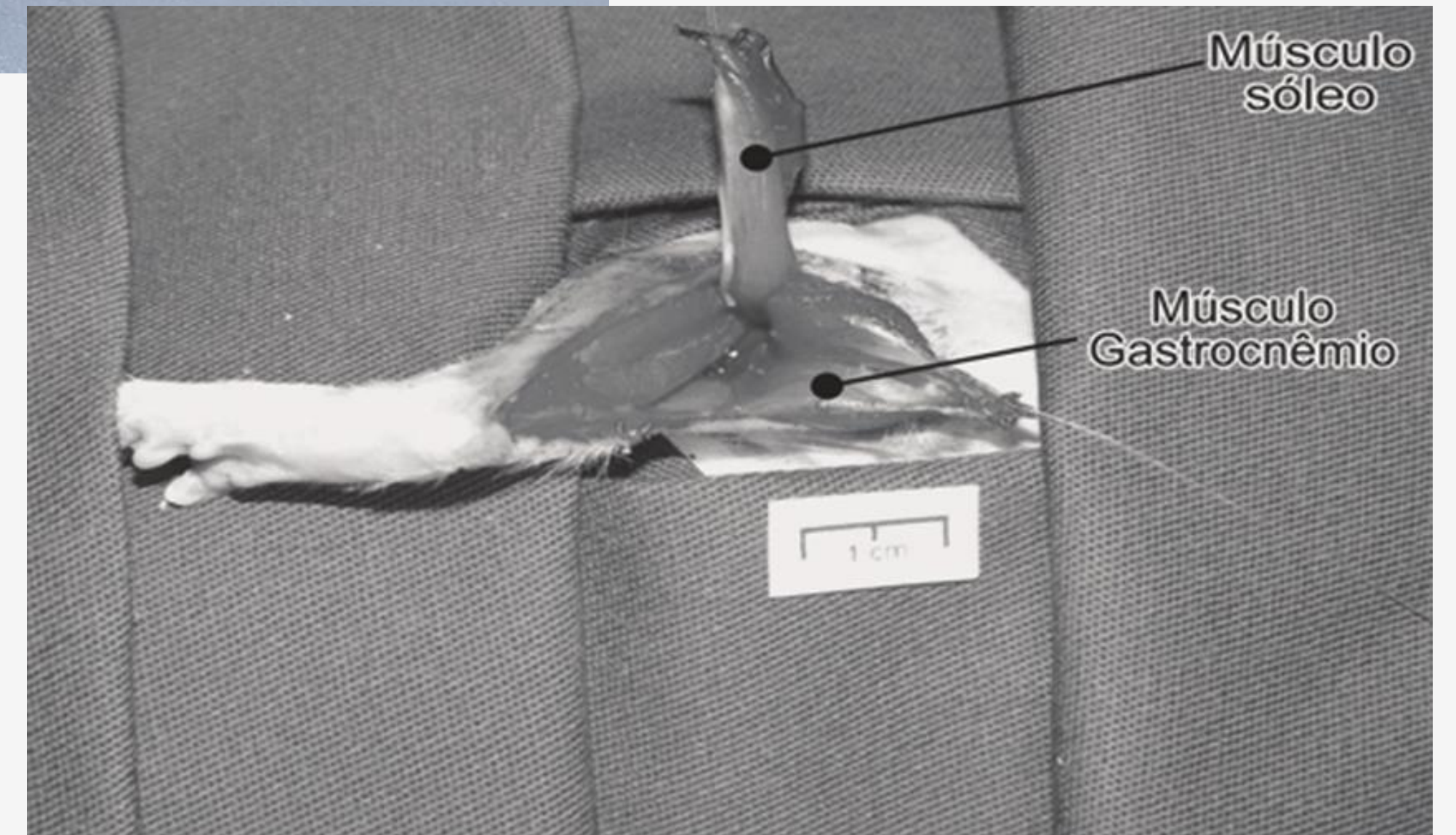
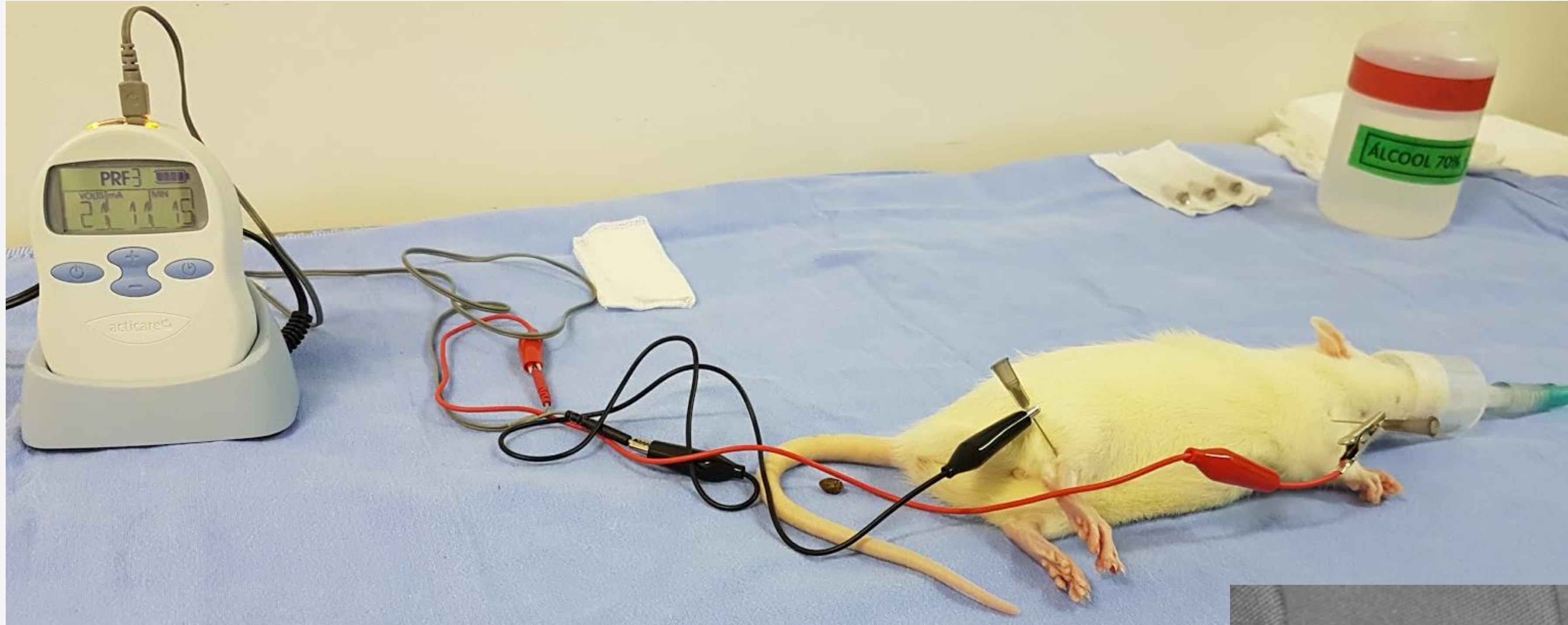


**Muscle Injury**



**Increase in ERO  
and EO markers**

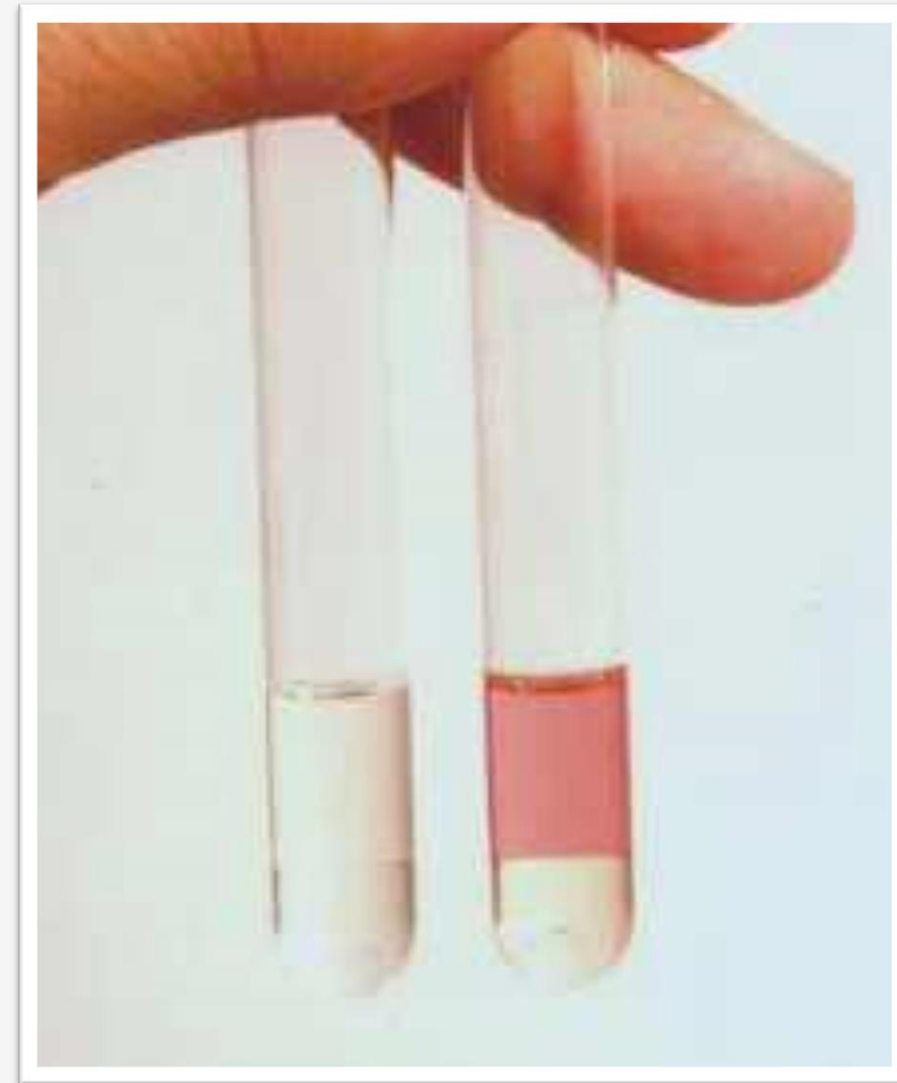




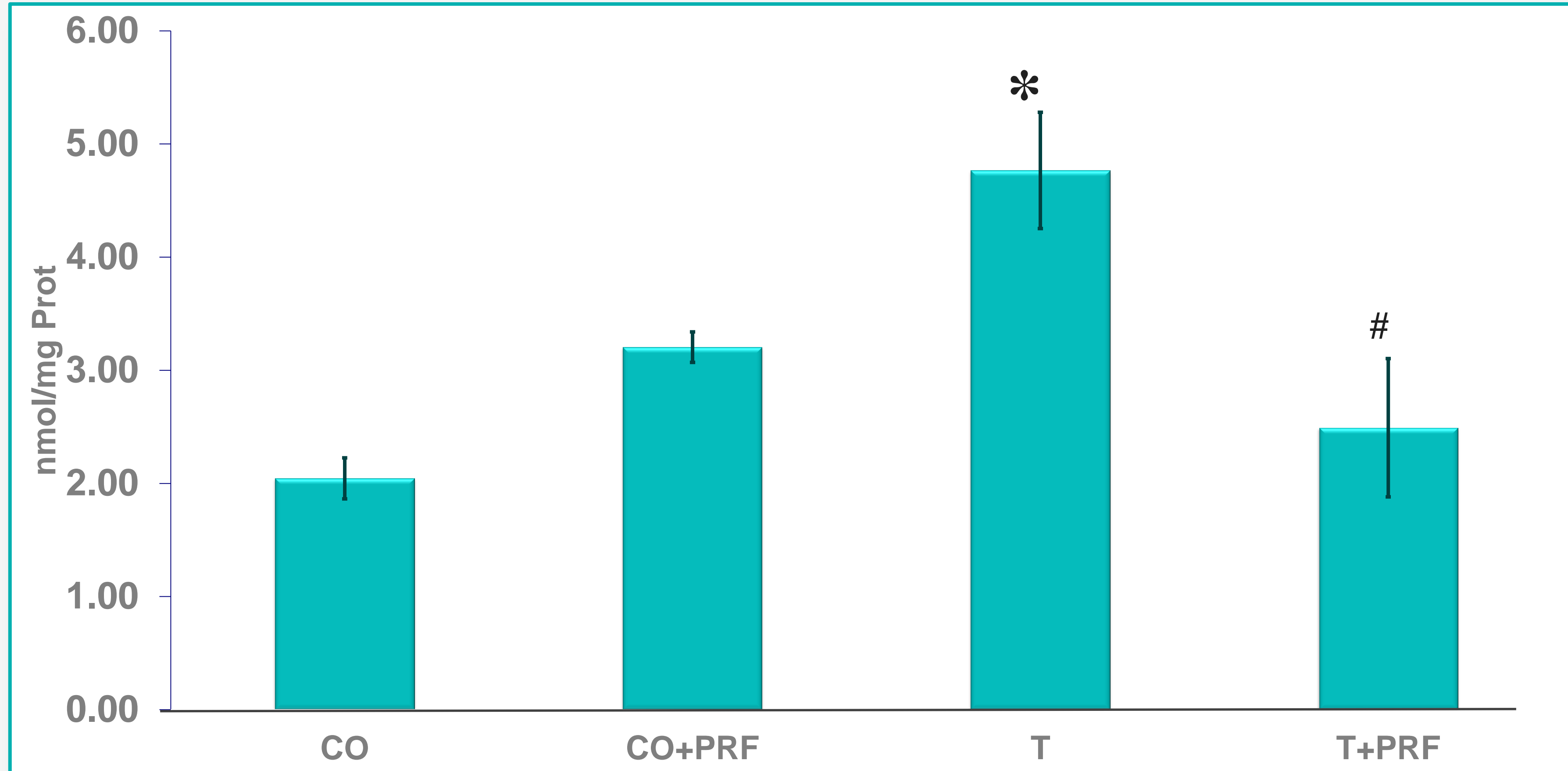


# OXIDATIVE STRESS

We used TBARS as a marker...



# TBARS



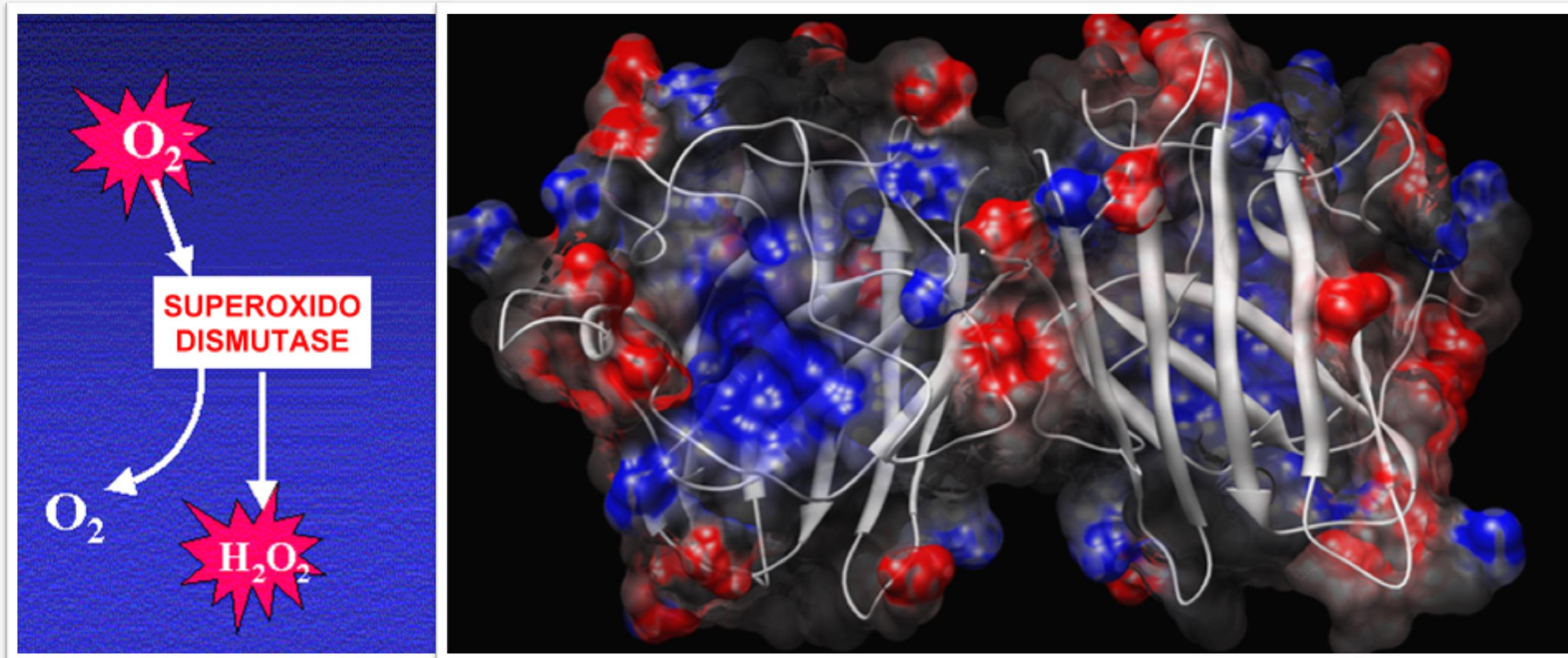
\* Significantly different from group CO

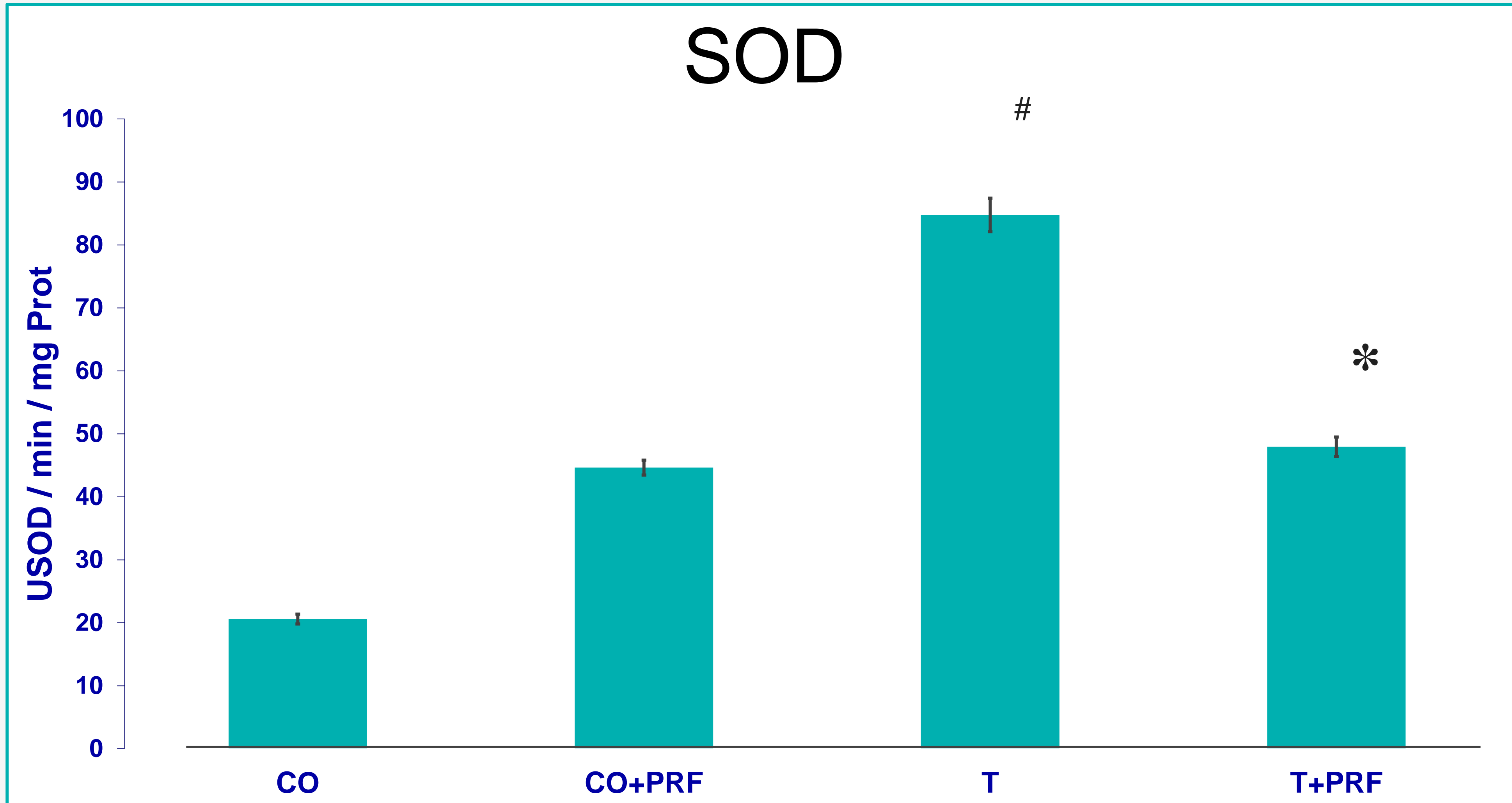
# Significantly different from group T

# ANTIOXIDANT DEFENSE SYSTEM

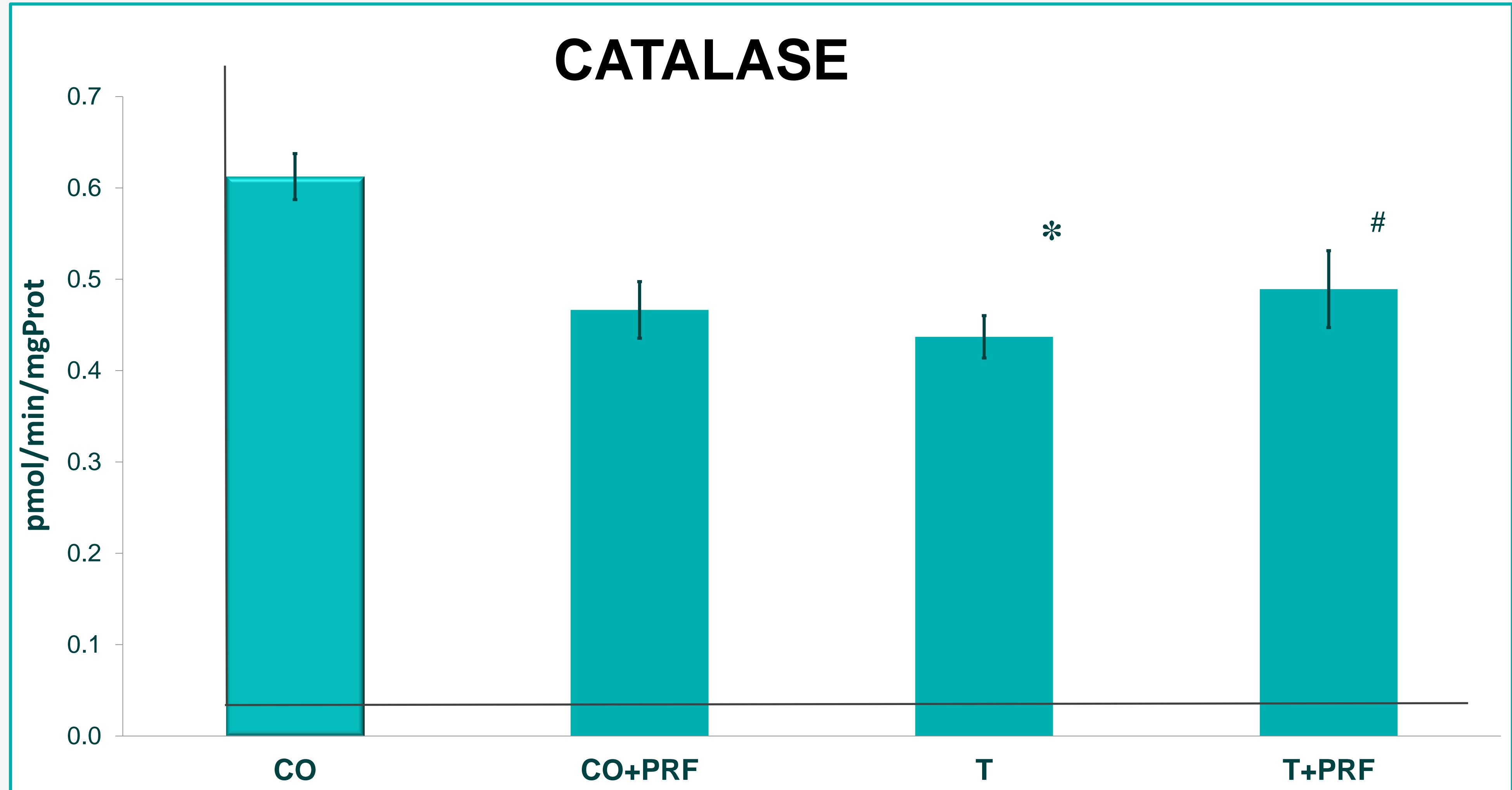
SOD disrupts  $O_2^{\cdot-}$  and forms  $H_2O_2$

- ▶ Oxidation and reduction processes
- ▶ Controls the steady state of  $O_2$
- ▶ First line of Defense





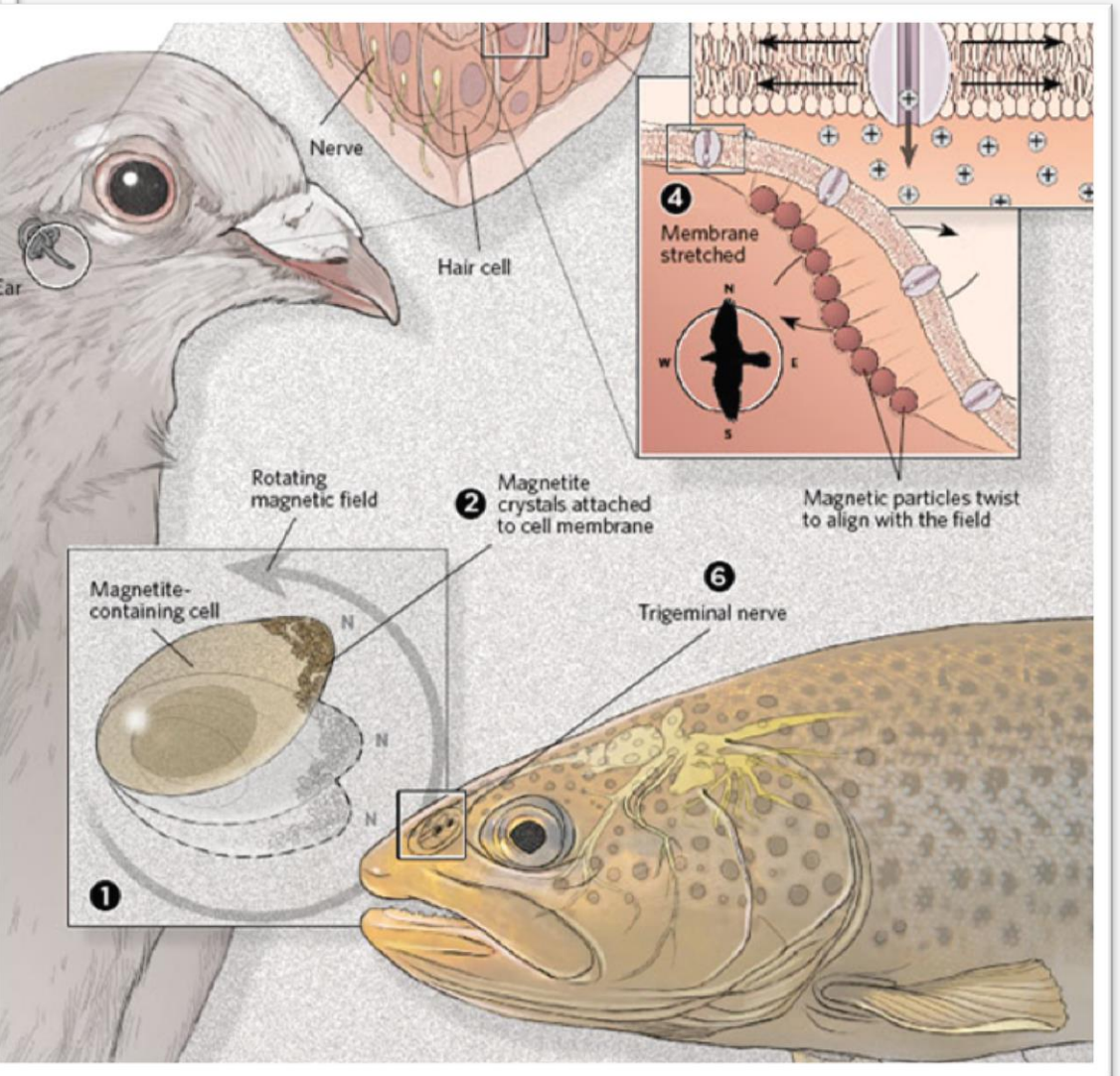
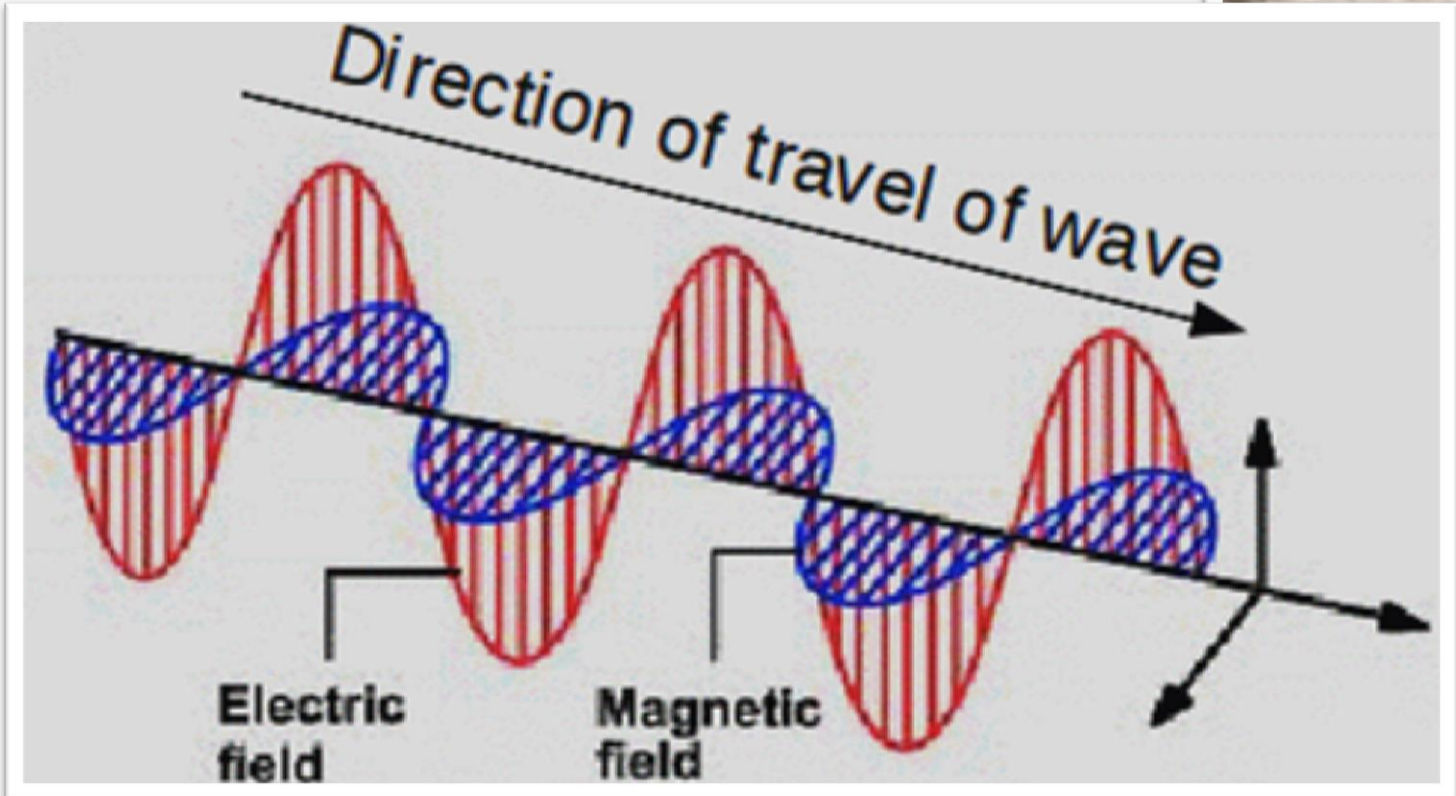
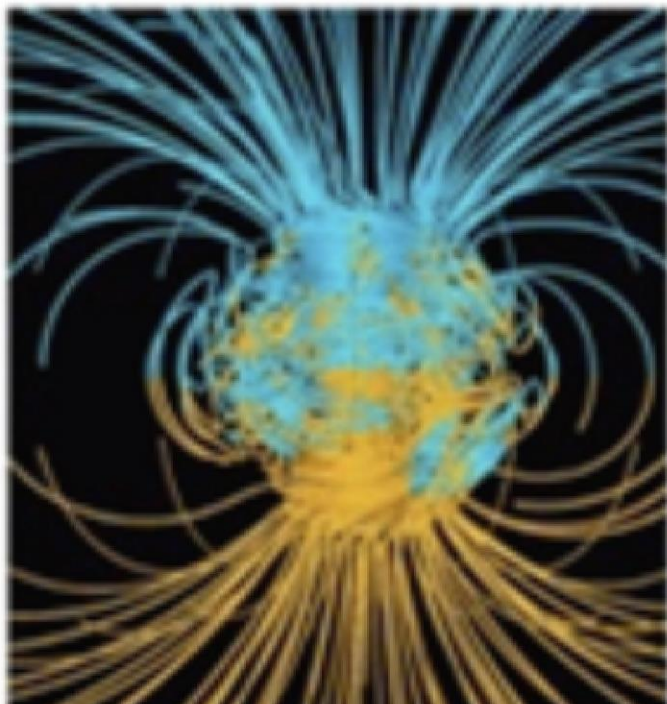
- Significantly different from group CO
- # Significantly different from group T



\* Significantly different from group CO

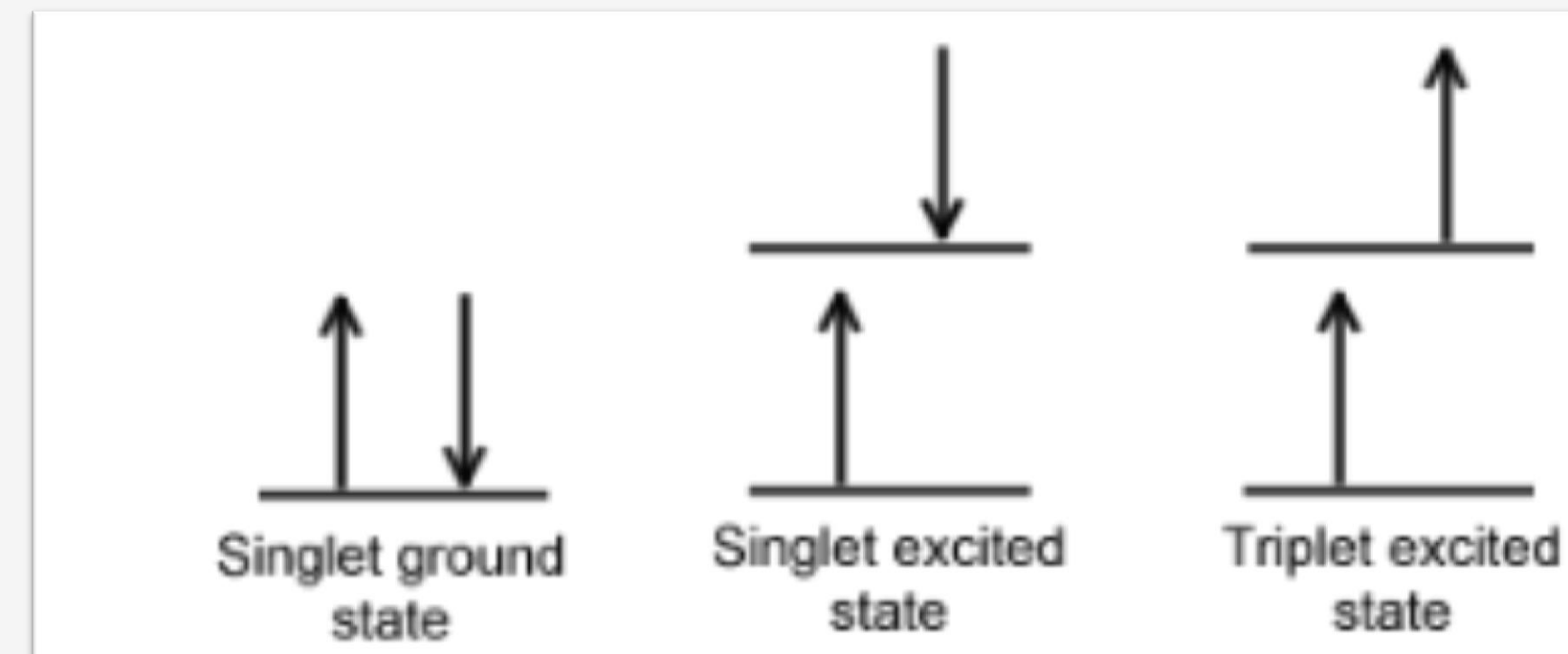
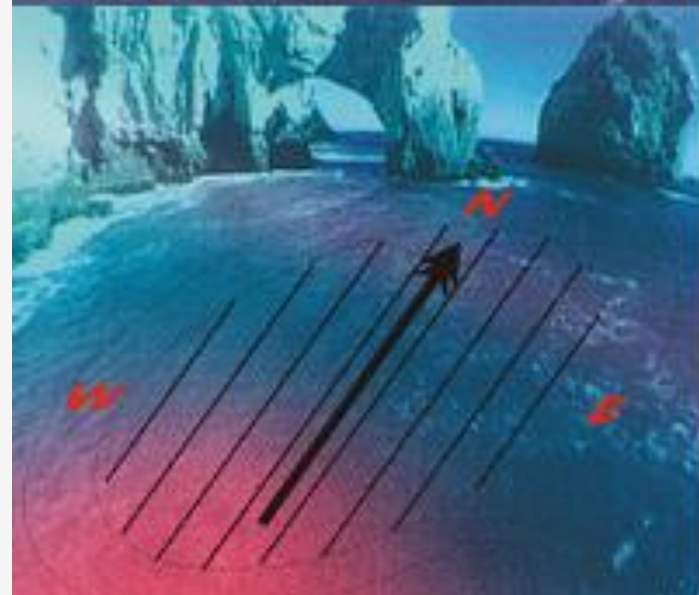
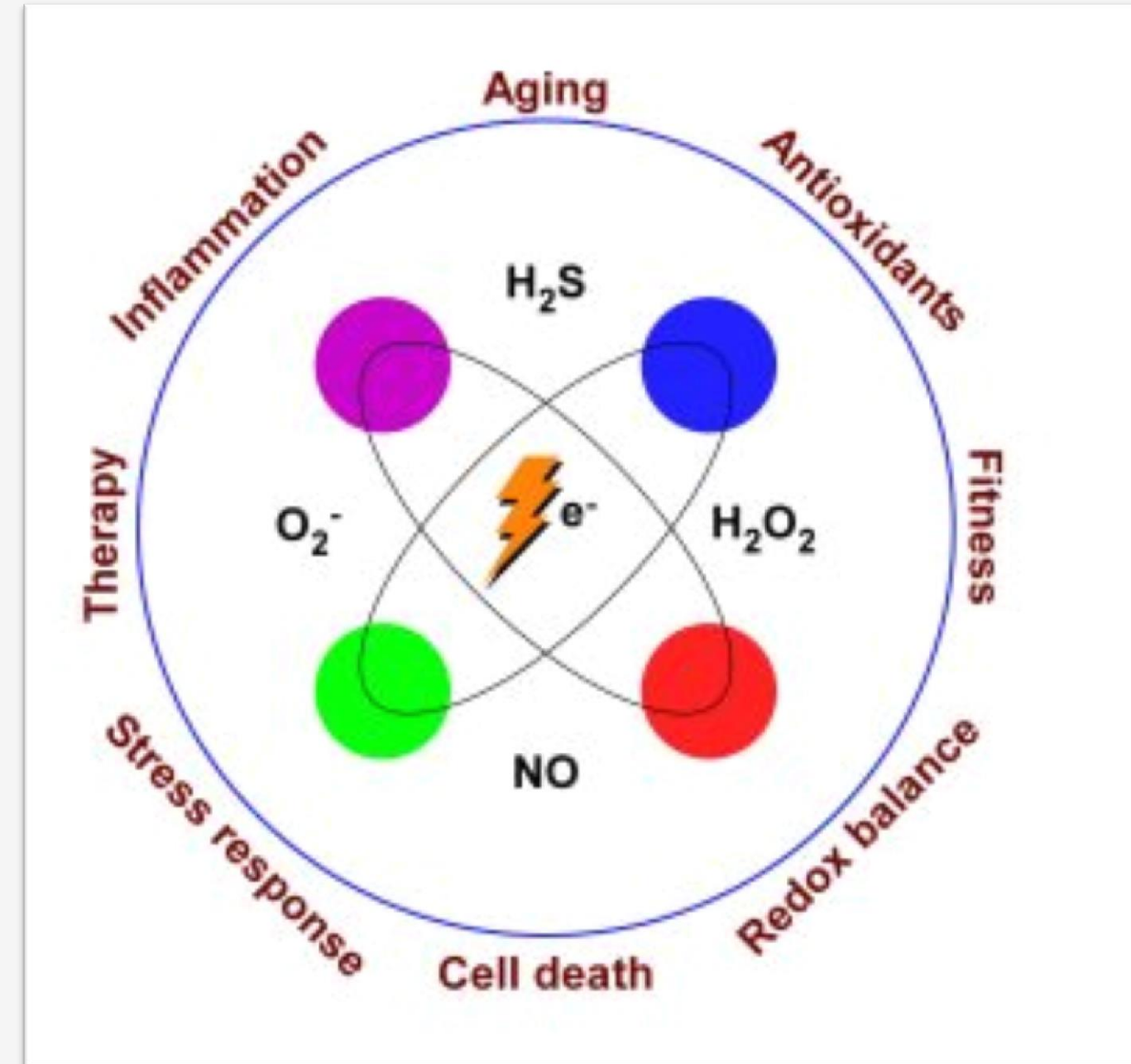
# Significantly different from group T

# LIFE STILL CARRIES A BRAND OF ITS ORIGIN

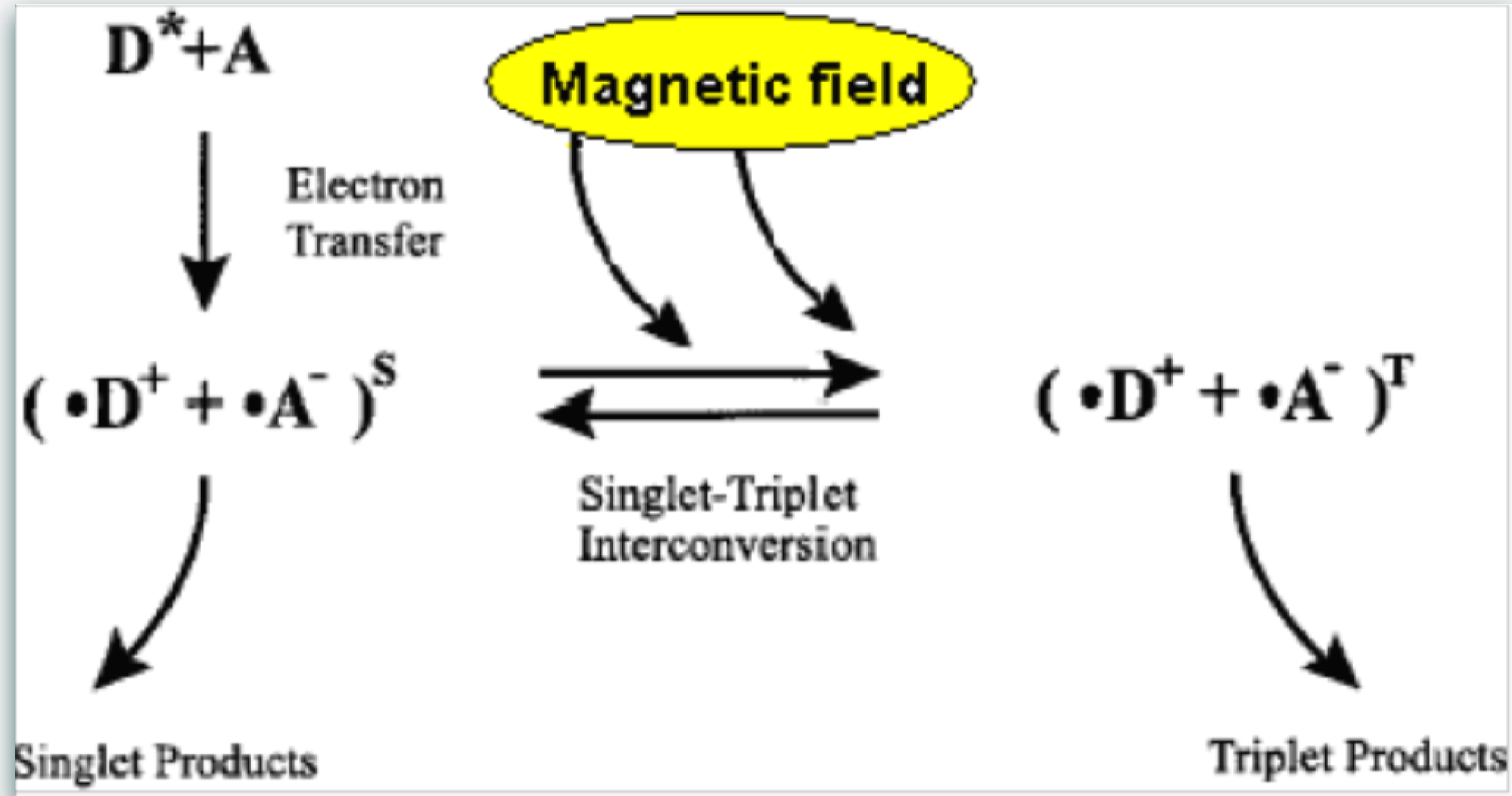


# RADICAL PAIR MECHANISM

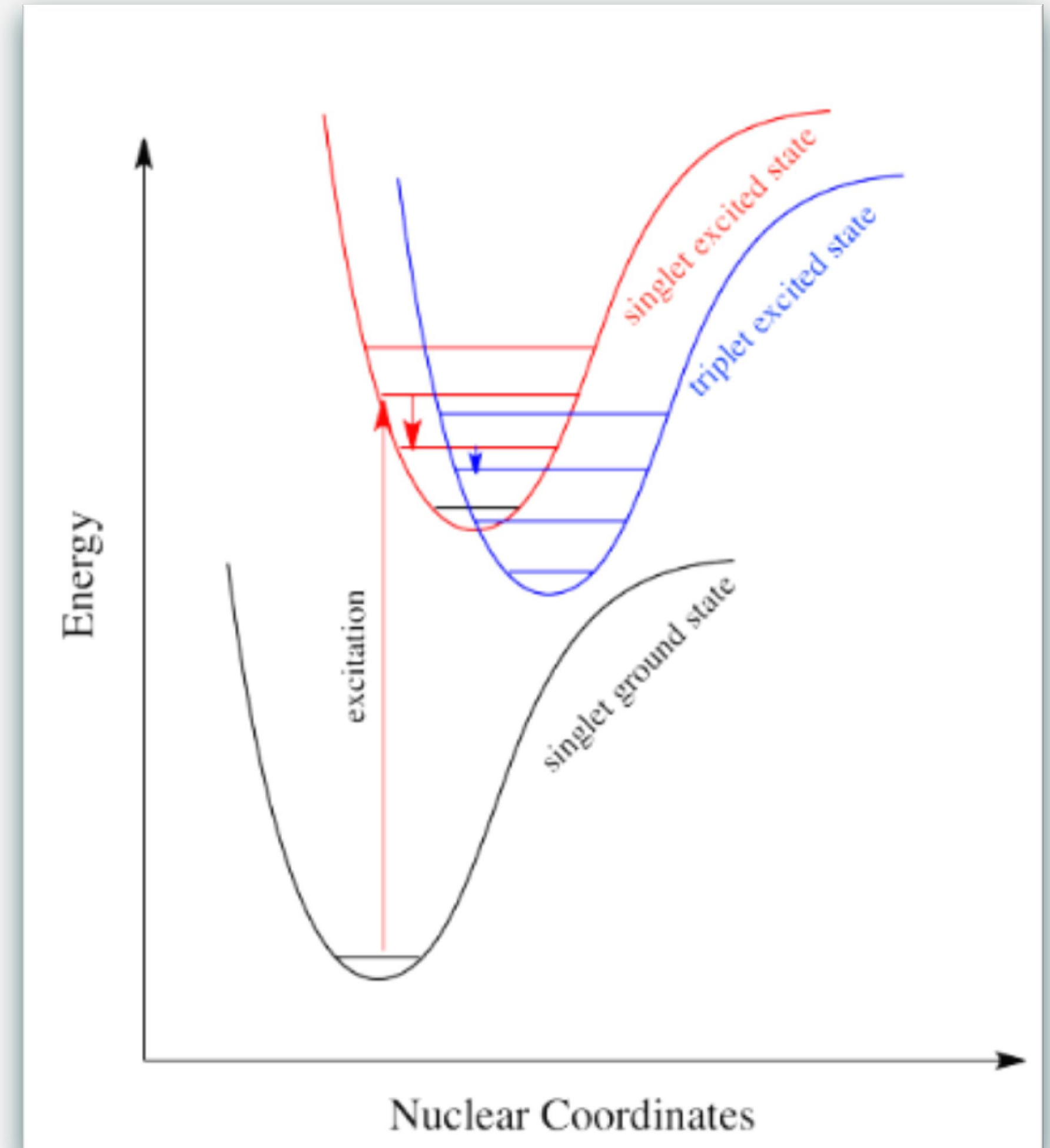
MARY- Magnetically Affected  
Reaction Yields



# RADICAL PAIR MECHANISM

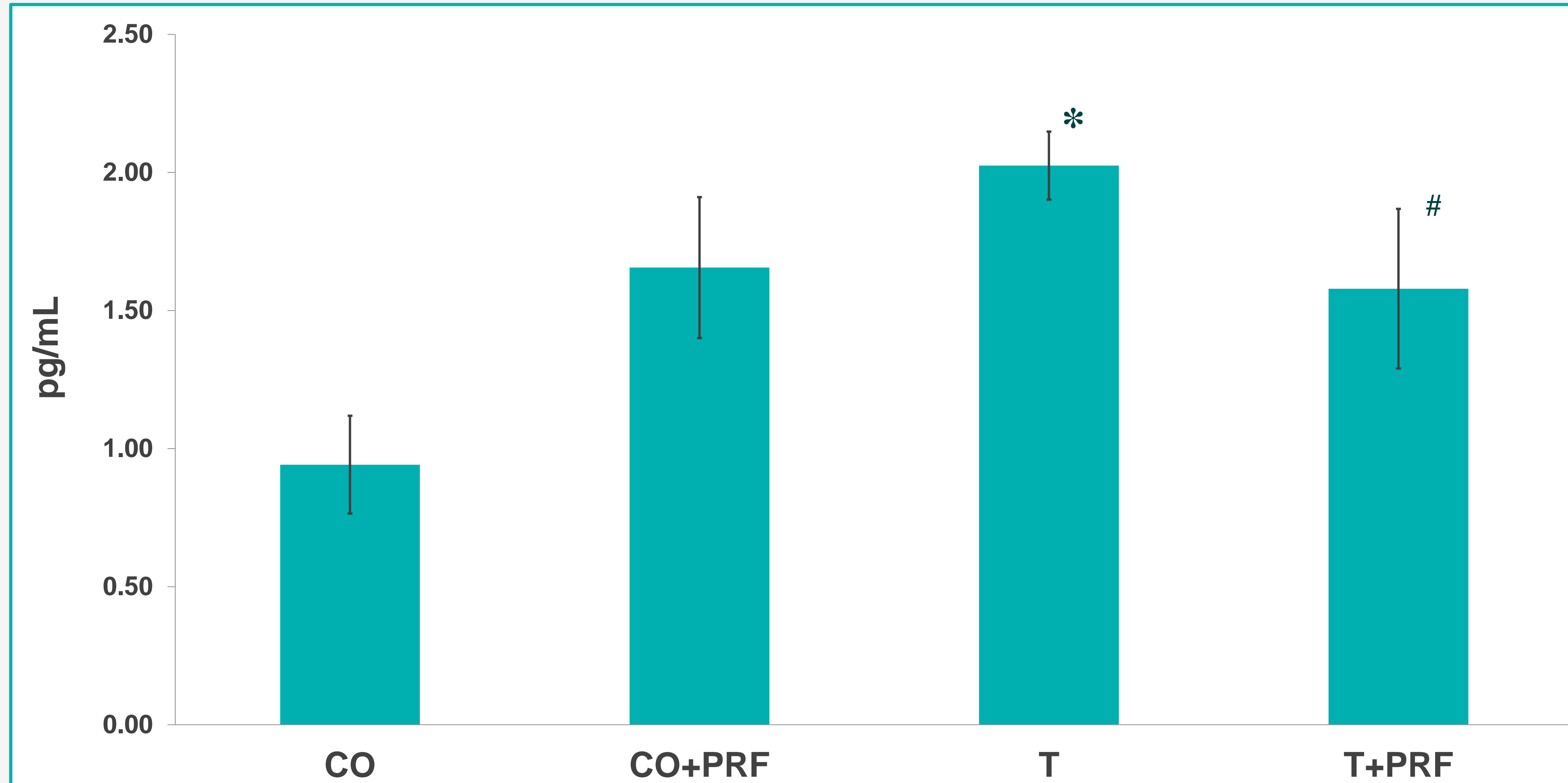


*Wiltschko R, Wiltschko W, 2005*





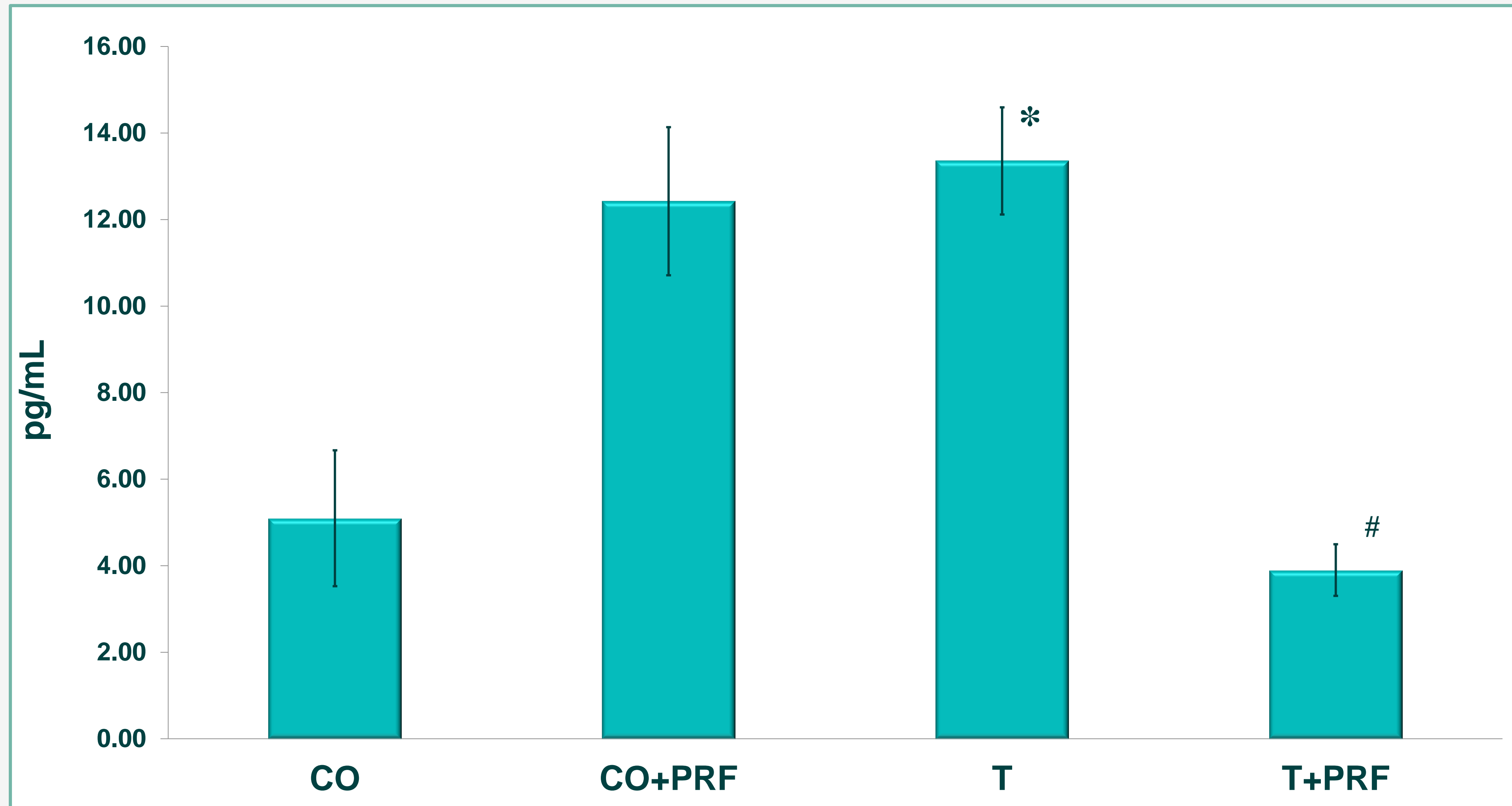
# TNF- ALPHA



\* Significantly different from group CO

# Significantly different from group T

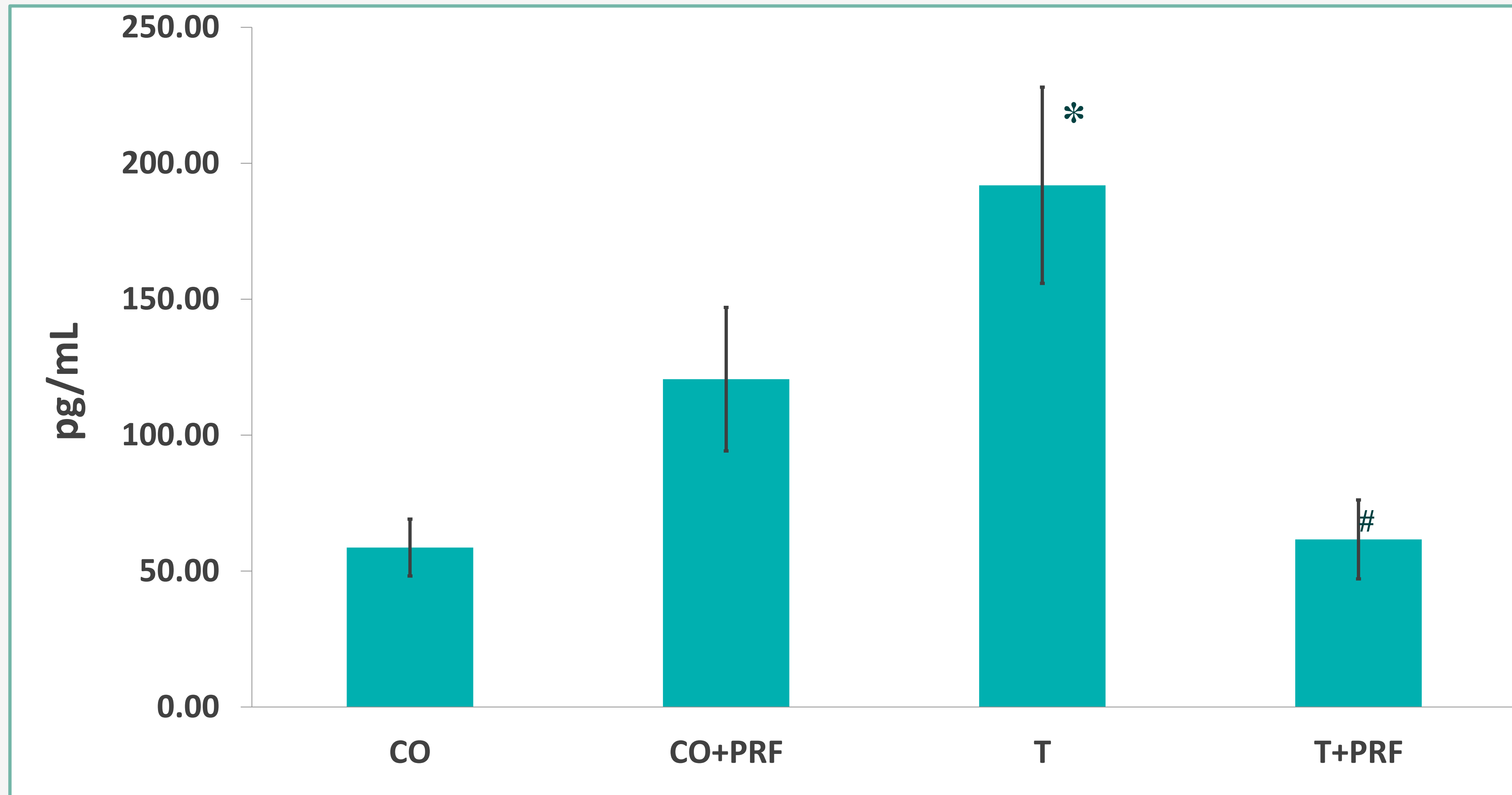
# INTERLEUKIN 1B



\* Significantly different from group CO

# Significantly different from group T

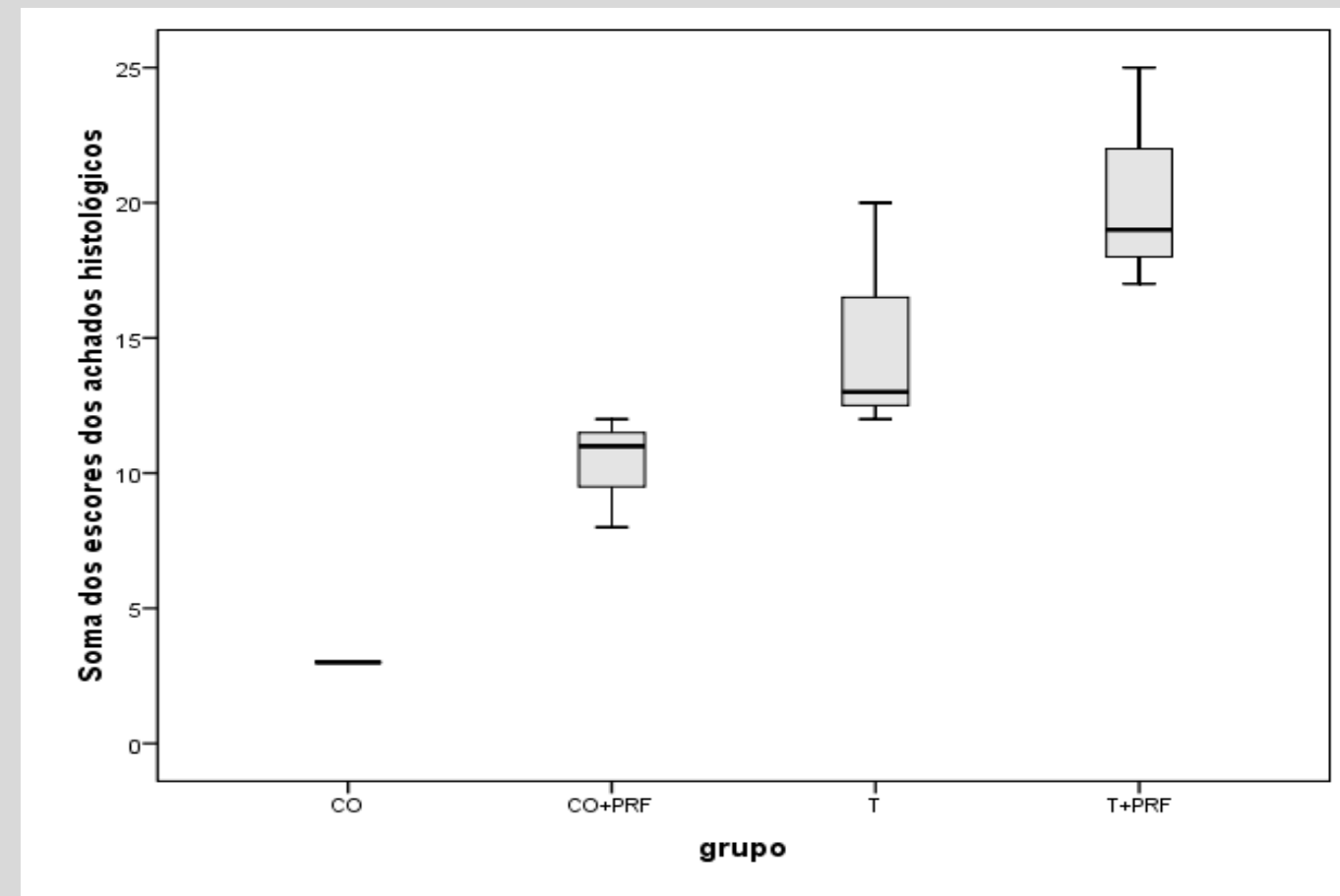
# INTERLEUKIN 6



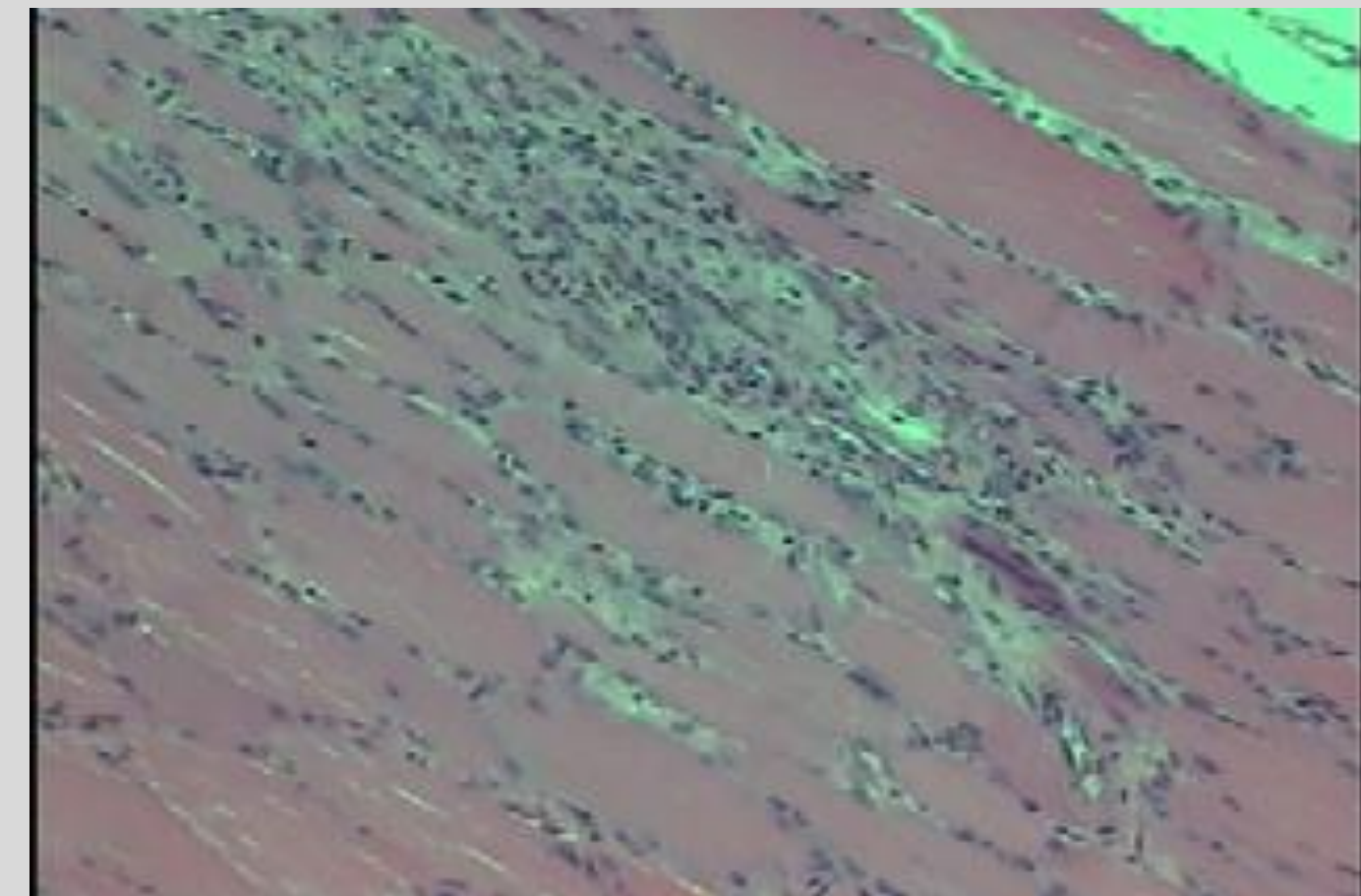
\* Significantly different from group CO

# Significantly different from group T

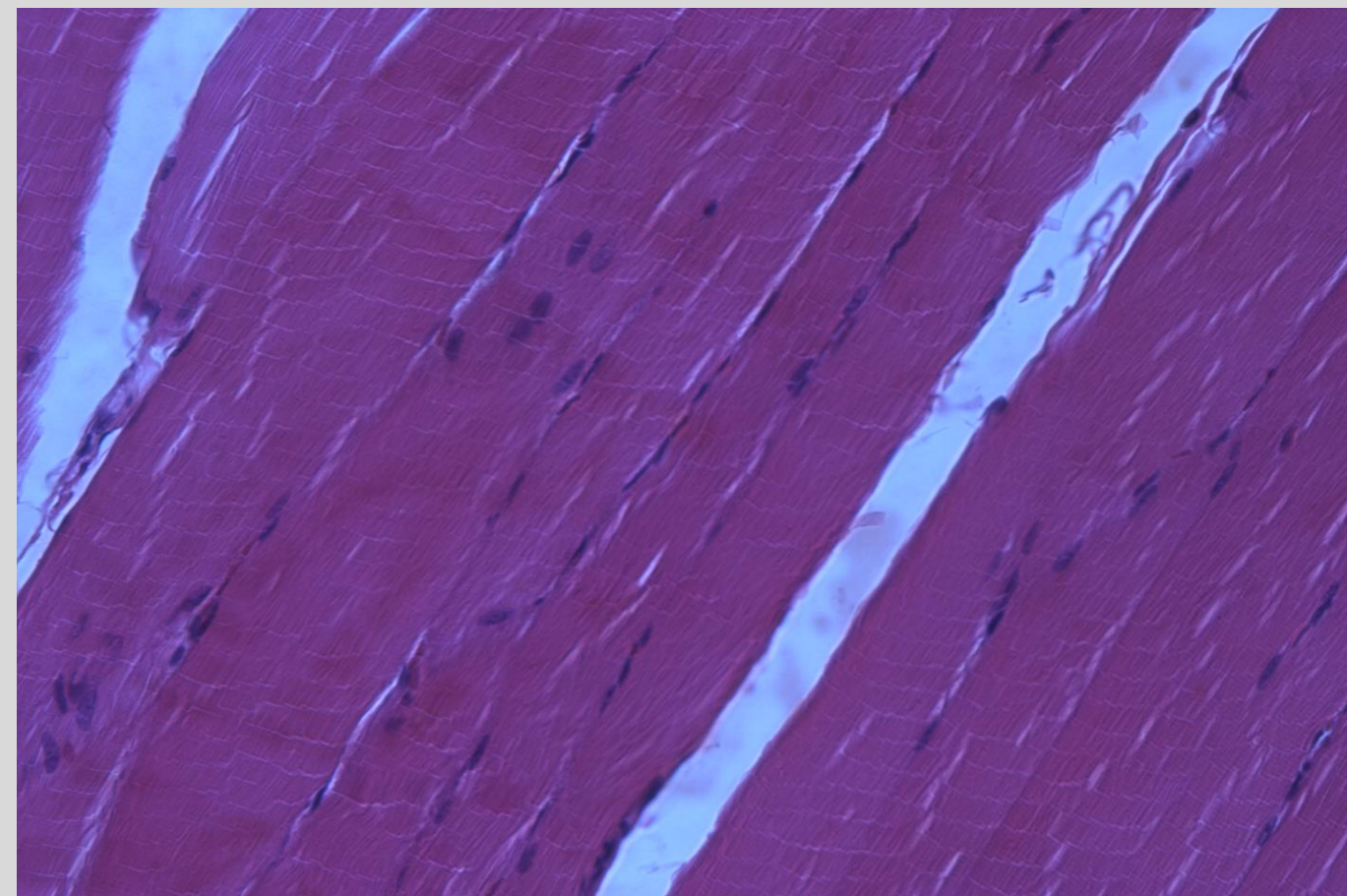
# HISTOLOGY



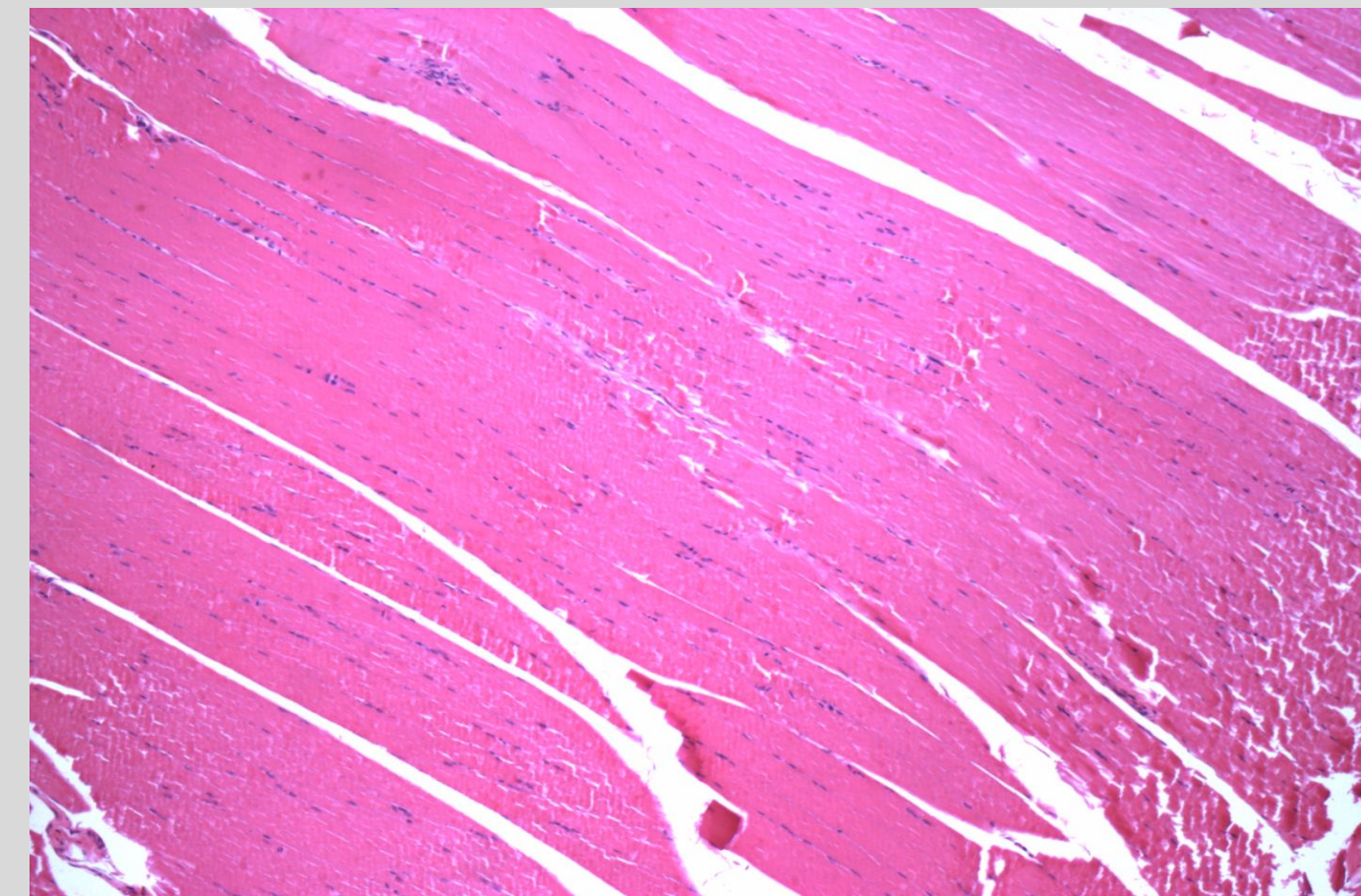
**Histology**



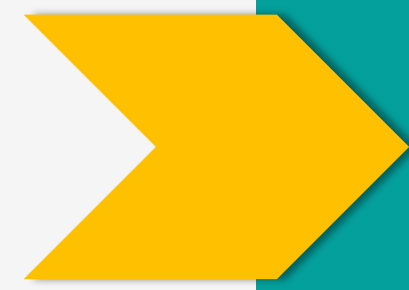
**Trauma**



**Trauma + PRF**



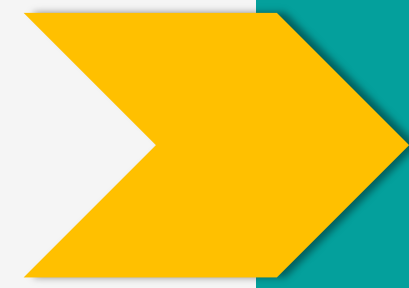
**Control +PRF**



**Determination of Muscle Damage:  
Histological analysis**



**Determination of Oxidative Damage:  
Quantification of TBARS**



**Determination of Antioxidant Defense:  
Activity Quantification of SOD and CAT**



**Inflammatory Response:  
Determination of Interleukins  $1\beta$ , IL-6 and TNF- $\alpha$**

### **Specific Objectives:**

**Produce a model of inflammatory lesion induced by musculoskeletal trauma capable of causing significant inflammatory damage documented by evaluation on the activity of IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, TNF- $\alpha$  and histological analysis.**

**1**

**It was possible to produce a model of lesion induced by musculoskeletal trauma capable of causing significant inflammatory damage documented by increase on the activity of IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, TNF- $\alpha$  and significant histological modifications.**

### **Specific Objectives:**

**To evaluate the effects of trauma on musculoskeletal lipoperoxidation and antioxidant defense through the measurement of TBARS, SOD and CAT.**

**2**

**The trauma induced musculoskeletal lipoperoxidation and modification in antioxidant defense documented by different on markers: TBARS, SOD and CAT**

### **Specific Objectives:**

To identify the effects of PRF on muscular tissue injury, through on the activity of TNF IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6 and histological analysis.

**3**

PRF was able to reverse muscular injury documented by return to the interleukines values to near to control, but only partially reversed the histopathological changes.

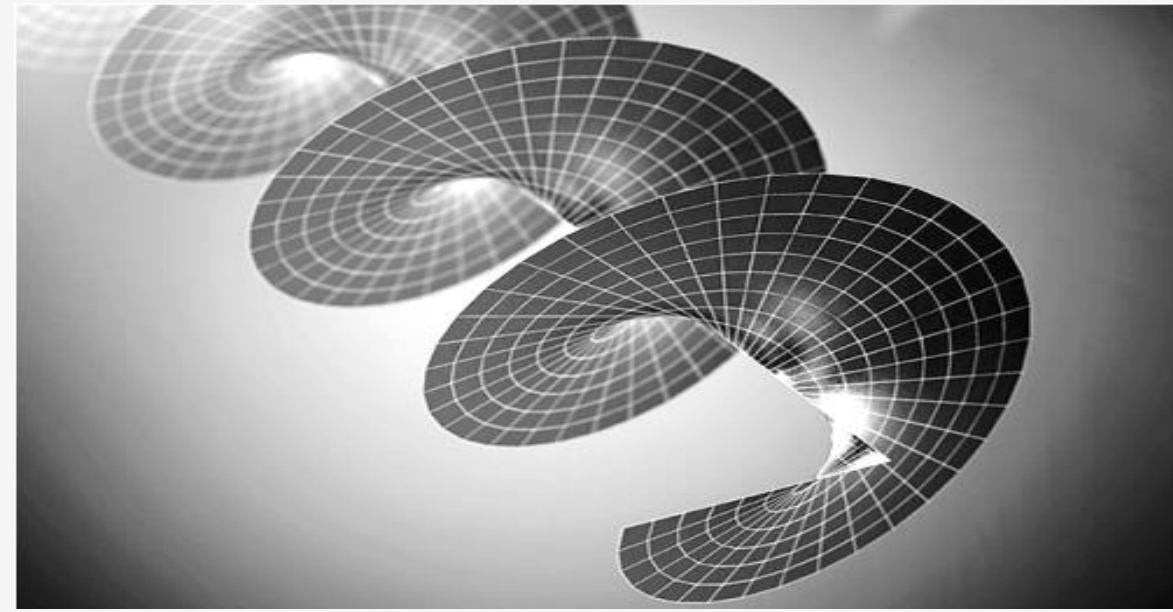


4

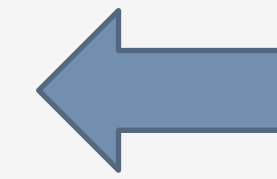
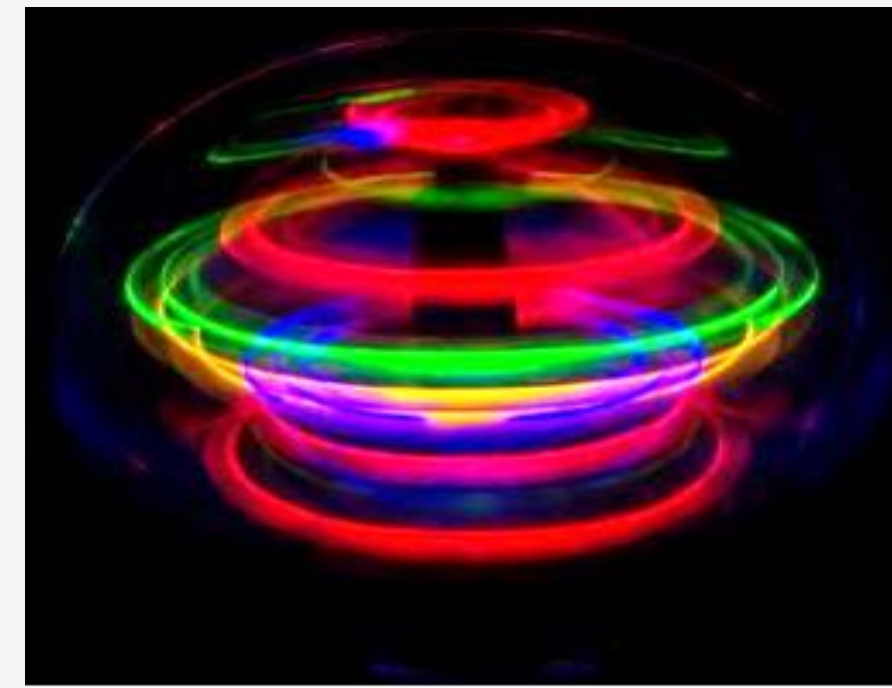
### **Specific Objectives:**

**Identify the effects of PRF on muscle-induced oxidative stress induced by trauma, as well as on the activity of antioxidant defenses.**

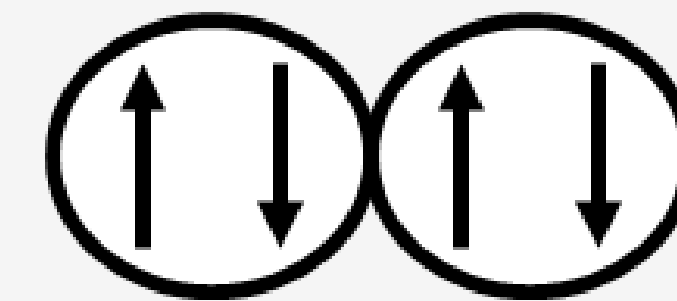
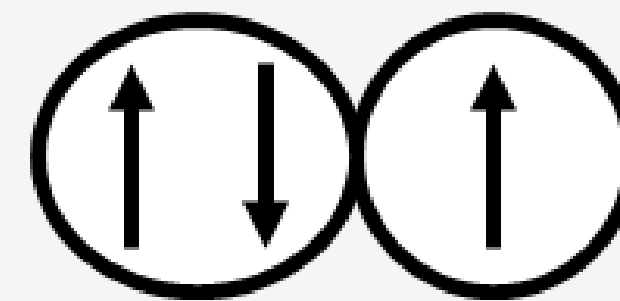
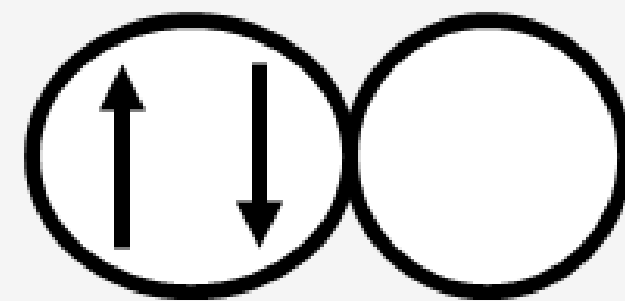
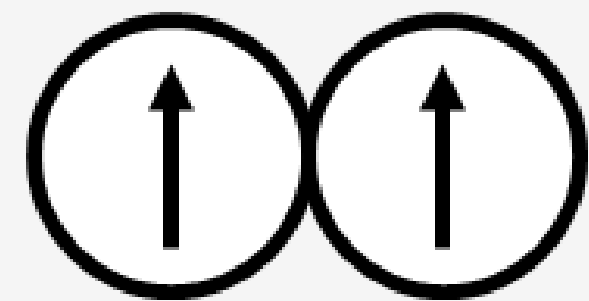
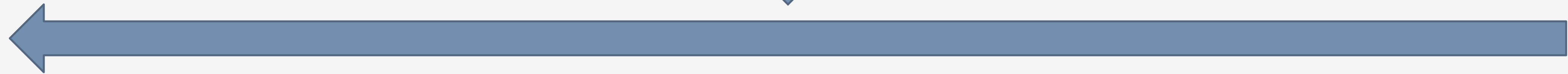
**PRF was able to reverse muscular oxidative stress and changes in antioxidant defenses induced by trauma.**



Magnetic field



- **Paramagnetic Species: reactive and short half-life**



“We hypothesized that electric field modulates orbital momentum, and by electrical control of single spins decreases production of reactive species”



**It is possible that the PRF acts on radical pair magnetic sensors affecting singlet-triplet transitions and thus exerting its effects as a stabilizer of the redox balance.**

**However more studies need to be done to better elucidate the relationship between the events described here.**

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Johannesburg, South Africa, featuring a large, modern white and blue building complex. The text 'Thank you!' is overlaid in a large, bold, blue font with a white outline, slanted across the center of the image. The background shows a dense urban environment with various buildings, green spaces, and roads. A prominent road with a roundabout is visible on the left side. The text 'Hospital Santa Rita' is visible on a building in the background.

**Thank you!**