



PST[®], a therapy recognized by veterinarian professionals worldwide

PST[®] Vet therapy is getting more and more popular in the United States since its introduction in 1996. Please find below an extract from an article published in the newsletter AAHA (American Animal Hospital Association) *NEWStat*, 11. August 2004, Vol. 2, Issue 16.



“Alternatives to NSAIDs Attract Interest in Veterinary Field

Pulsed Signal Therapy (PST[®]), a rehabilitation procedure for musculoskeletal disorders, has been used effectively as an alternative to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) on at least 200 dogs with joint disorders at TOPS Veterinary Rehabilitation in Illinois. Laurie McCauley, DVM, owner of TOPS, presented new research on PST and other alternatives to NSAIDs at the AVMA conference in July.

The procedure, which restores the body's regeneration of tissue processes, has been used on human patients since 1992 and animals since 1994, and has a myriad of musculoskeletal applications. It is offered as a treatment option at 50 animal clinics worldwide (750 human) with no known side effects, said Richard Markoll, MD, PhD, scientific director of the Institute for Innovative Medicine in Germany and PST[®] inventor.

PST[®] machines aim a unidirectional electromagnetic current at 13 inches of a dog's body, encompassing hips, knees and hocks simultaneously, McCauley explained.

“It stimulates the body's natural magnetic field, regenerating healthy tissue, increasing mitosis and [production] of collagen and proteoglycan,” McCauley added. Because the treatment stimulates growth of tissues, PST is contraindicated in dogs with active cancer tumours.

Once a veterinarian rules out broken bones or the need for surgery, and prescribes PST[®], dogs undergo nine, 30-minute treatment sessions with the machine. It is activated by cards that contain microchips and cost \$150. At TOPS, clients can use the machine independently of veterinary staff or, in some cases, rent machines for home use, McCauley said. She charges \$560 for nine treatments, and has had several patients referred from radiologists and veterinarians who are eager for treatment options.

McCauley has treated dogs that could not stand before PST[®] that now run and jump. Last month she completed research with seven rehabilitation centres that used PST[®] on older dogs with chronic, degenerative musculoskeletal disease. “We saw a decrease in pain during treatment and a change in the range of motion afterwards,” McCauley said.

Markoll believes that with education, general practitioners will use PST[®], and compared its use by veterinarians to the diagnosis of osteoporosis in the 1950s. “In those days osteoporosis was only treated by endocrinologists. Today every general practitioner treats it because we understand it better. It's the same thing with musculoskeletal [cases]. You don't need an orthopaedic surgeon to handle most problems.” “



A Labrador retriever is shown on a PST machine, which can fold-up to conserve space. Photo provided by PST.



Thousands of dogs have been treated by PST® in the last decade and outstanding results have been obtained. The graph presented below is an extract from a study conducted by Dr. McCauley at TOPS Veterinary Rehabilitation in Illinois. According to this study, 4 weeks are usually necessary to get significant pain relief and mobility improvement.

Canine Extremity Osteoarthritis Study *- Pooled Data -*

