

Neuromuscular electrical stimulator (DVT)

DVT Prevention Device

- ✘ Guide recommendation
- ✘ Use in all departments
- ✘ Wearable
- ✘ Physiotherapy



Product Description:

Neuromuscular electrical stimulator is the third generation technology to prevent and treat thrombosis. It uses neuromuscular electrical stimulation (NMES) technology to stimulate the common peroneal nerve, which stimulates the neuromuscular to contract continuously and rhythmically, promotes the flexion of the ankle joint, and enables the muscles to actively pump blood to improve the blood supply of the veins, arteries and microcirculation of the lower extremities. At the same time, NMES has a fibrinolytic effect and can have a synergistic effect with heparin. And it does not affect the user's blood pressure and heart rate.



The image on the left shows the image of the blood vessels in the leg with electronic pulse stimulation.

The picture on the right shows the control color Doppler imaging without electronic pulse stimulation.

Product Function:

• Prevent thrombosis •

Prevent venous thrombosis after lower extremity surgery
Prevent thrombosis caused by long-time sitting and standing
Prevent thrombosis caused by prolonged lying

• Reducing edema •

Remission of post-operative edema
Remission and prevention of pathological lower extremity edema
Reducing and preventing sports sprain and edema

• Promote healing •

Promote the healing of diabetic foot ulcers
Promote healing of venous ulcers
Promote wound healing

DVT detection rate of surgical inpatients (United States)

Disease	DVT detection rate%	Disease	DVT detection rate%
Trauma		Prostatectomy (open)	29~51
Head fracture	40~49	Prostatectomy (closed)	7~10
Tibia fracture	45	Brain Surgery	29~43
Multiple traumas	35	Meniscus removal	8
Surgery		Knee surgery	17~57
Total abdominal surgery	3~51	Knee replacement	84
Splenectomy	6	Hip replacement	30~65
Thoracic surgery	20~45	Postpartum	1~3
Gynecological surgery	7~45		

DVT detection rate of medical inpatients (United States)

Disease	DVT detection rate%
ICU	13~29
Paraplegia	59~89
Hemiplegia	33~53
Jugular vein pacing	25
Myocardial infarction	10~38