Reaching 2CH

Category: NMES/FES – manually triggered

Training of forward reaching and hand opening at the table.

Indication: Paralysis or muscle weakness of the upper limbs, e.g., after SCI, MS or stroke

Stimulation pattern: sequential activation

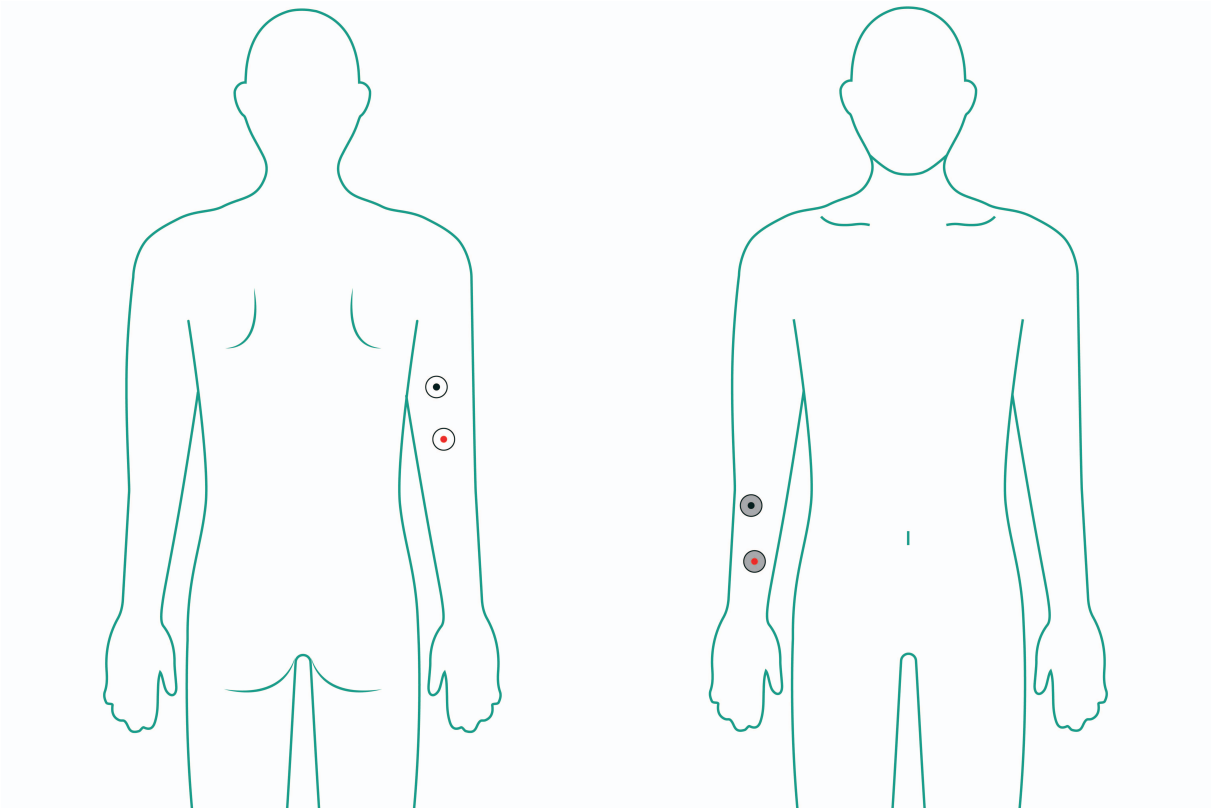
Stimulation cable: 2-channel

Active channels: Channel 1, Channel 2

Solo mode: No

Placement of electrodes and stimulator

Channel	Function	Electrode type
1	triceps	bipolar, square 2" x 2" (5cm x 5cm)
2	wrist and finger extensors	bipolar, round 1.25" (3.2cm)

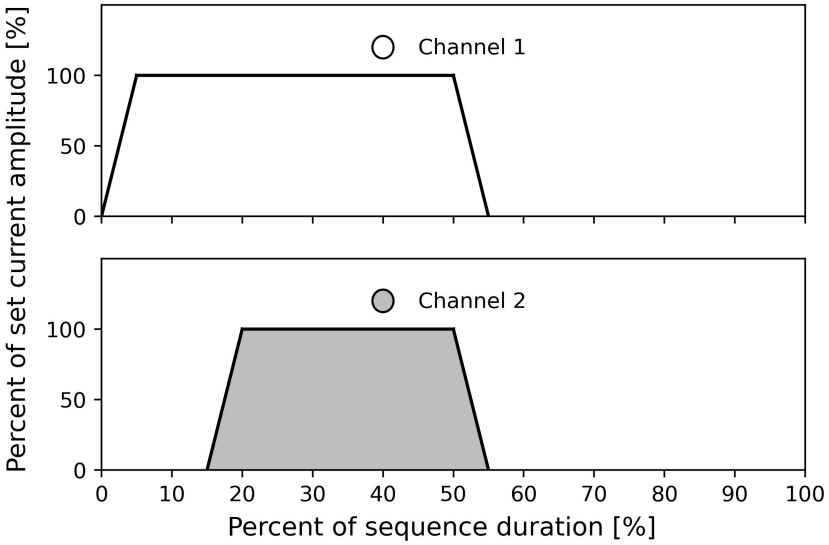


Electrode placement: channel 1 — triceps and channel 2 — wrist and finger extensors

Current settings for stimulation stages

Training:

Total duration		20:00:000 (min:sec:msec)			
Sequence duration		00:22:000 (min:sec:msec)			
Sequence mode[1]		manual triggered			
Channel	**Maximal current**	**Maximal pulse width**	**Frequency**	**Pulse form**	**Pulse mode[2]**
1	100.0 mA	200 µs	33.3 Hz	biphasic (100 µs pause)	sequential
2	100.0 mA	200 µs	33.3 Hz	biphasic (100 µs pause)	sequential



Activation of the stimulation channels for training

[1]Sequence modes

Automatic repetition: The stimulation sequence will be automatically repeated until the total duration of the stage is reached.

Motion triggered cyclic: The stimulator is placed on a limb and the cycle percentage will be estimated during cyclic movements like leg cycling or arm cranking. The Stimulation is controlled as a function of the current cycle percentage and can be activated in up to three phases per active channel.

Motion triggered with threshold: The stimulation sequence will be triggered by an change in the inclination angle of a body segment on which the stimulator is placed. The angle and direction of change (increasing or decreasing) must be defined.

Manually triggered: The stimulation sequence will be manually triggered by the therapist or patient using the Stim2Go app.

[2]Pulse modes

Sequential: The stimulation is activated in up to three phases within a sequence duration or motion cycle.

Always on: For a current amplitude larger than zero, the stimulation of a channel is permanently on over the entire sequence duration.