Frequency-Specific Microcurrent as Adjunctive Therapy for Three Wounded Warriors

Stephen J. Sharp, MD, MS, Mylene T. Huynh, MD, MPH, and Rosemarie Filart, MD, MPH

ABSTRACT

Background: Acupuncture is frequently offered for wounded warriors as a component of an integrated approach to pain and associated symptoms, with increasing availability at military treatment facilities and Veterans Administration hospitals. While medications can be effective for many patients, acupuncture and microcurrent therapies address the growing need to offer nonopioid, nonpharmacological therapeutics in integrative pain management. Frequency-specific microcurrent (FSM) is a newer, adjustable, microcurrent, electrical stimulation modality with applications for pain and other associated symptoms. Using low amperage, electrical current delivered transcutaneously affects and repairs tissues at the cellular level. Additionally, concomitant treatment with acupuncture is possible, which is particularly helpful when space and time limit the frequency with which acupuncture treatments can be provided.

Cases: For 3 wounded warriors, FSM was combined with acupuncture treatments, resulting in more-rapid reduction of their pain and associated symptoms; including memory problems, mental sluggishness, and post-traumatic stress disorder.

Results: FSM was found to be a safe, nonpainful, noninvasive treatment that could be administered concurrently and beneficially with acupuncture.

Conclusions: While additional, more-rigorous studies are needed, this case series demonstrates the potential that FSM has within an integrated pain treatment program for wounded warriors.

Keywords: military acupuncture, energy medicine, frequency-specific microcurrent, wounded warrior

INTRODUCTION

Acupuncture is an increasingly important part of an integrated approach in the treatment of pain in the U.S. military wounded-wa...
resonance and electrical signaling of cells.\textsuperscript{7–11} Unfortunately, there is limited clinical research on FSM to date, especially in conjunction with other integrative therapies such as acupuncture. This article presents 3 cases in which FSM was applied concurrently with acupuncture and was found to reduce symptoms, resulting in fewer visits, compared to acupuncture alone. This case series also demonstrates the range of conditions for which FSM may be a safe, valuable adjunctive therapy.

CASES

Case 1

A 40-year-old active duty physician presented with progressive back, hip, and leg pain that was interfering with her regular physical activity and ability to take required physical-assessment tests. For example, running was very painful and, therefore, she had activity limitations. This patient reported that, although acupuncture treatments were helpful, she continued to have problems with returning to full regular exercise. FSM was added into her acupuncture sessions, using an FSM myofascial, trigger-point (MFTP) program.

After 2 combined FSM and acupuncture treatments, she began to run again without significant pain for the first time in several years. With additional treatments, she noted an effect like “peeling an onion,” wherein previous known areas of pain and injury improved in a reverse order from the date of the trauma. Although she had reductions in her pain, she additionally reported having mental sluggishness and difficulty with memory that seemed to relate to receiving the anthrax vaccine many years prior. For those symptoms, FSM was applied alternating between the FSM Concussion and FSM Brain Fog programs. After 2 treatments, she reported an improvement and then, after an additional 2–3 treatments, she reported her memory had returned to her baseline pre-vaccine state. Occasional subsequent pain flares were addressed with further combinations of FSM and acupuncture.

Case 2

A 35-year-old male presented to the pain clinic with symptoms stemming from several deployments, with multiple hard landings as a paratrooper, concussion from an improvised explosive device blast, and C-5–C-6 dislocation and fracture without neurologic sequelae. He reported multiple areas of pain, especially in his back and neck, migraine headaches, thinking and memory problems, and other post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms. Due to this patient’s complex symptom presentation, he was started on a combination of FSM and acupuncture as an initial integrated pain approach. At the first treatment, the FSM Concussion program was applied along with acupuncture for his neck and back pain.

His chronic headache resolved almost completely after that first treatment. After the second treatment, his neck and back began to improve, and a second FSM program, for PTSD, was initiated. This resulted in the patient reporting clearer thinking and improved memory for 3–5 days. Continued treatments resulted in similar improvements of longer durations and increasing effectiveness. The subsequent FSM treatments included 1 or 2 of the Concussion, PTSD, and Brain Fog programs running concurrently or serially per session. He subsequently underwent a cervical spinal fusion and was lost to follow-up when he was transferred to a different geographic location for inpatient rehabilitation.

Case 3

A 32-year-old male presented to the pain clinic with symptoms of diffuse areas of pain including his neck, back, and abdomen. He also reported having mental sluggishness and a brain-fog feeling. He disclosed that he self-administered multiple supplements in the past, including several that were reported to have hormone-like effects, which were postulated as contributing to his symptoms. Following initial treatments with acupuncture, he reported improvements in pain reduction. However, his mental sluggishness and brain-fog symptoms persisted. Consequently, he received FSM in addition to acupuncture treatments in a dual FSM combination of the Concussion and Brain Fog programs.

After only a couple of sessions, this patient reported further reductions in his pain, mental sluggishness, and brain-fog symptoms. However, while he reported continued symptom reduction, his ongoing chronic severe behavioral-health issues complicated his course. Eventually, he required transfer to another facility for behavioral-health management, halting this MTF’s integrated pain program for him; this patient was then lost to follow-up.

RESULTS

FSM resulted in reduction of pain as well as resolving brain fog, memory, and headaches in these 3 wounded warriors.

DISCUSSION

FSM is a newer, adjustable, microcurrent, electrical stimulation modality with applications for pain and other associated symptoms. FSM is applied through an electronic device like a transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) unit and falls under the U.S. Food and Drug Administration category of TENS devices. Yet, unlike TENS, FSM delivers a nondiscernable microcurrent that is not intended to trigger muscle contractions or pain. More importantly, FSM delivers a frequency that is tailored to specific tissues, as well as the injury/disorders specific to those tissue.\textsuperscript{4–7} While an
indepth discussion of how FSM works is beyond the scope of this article, quantum physics has taught scientists that like atoms, molecules and tissues vibrate at determined resonant frequencies.\(^9,10\) When a molecule/cell/tissue is sick or injured, there is a change from its basic resonant frequency.\(^9,10\) If the frequency is reset to the baseline resonant frequency, the cells and tissues heal more easily and more quickly.\(^4\text{-}7,9\text{-}11\)

Like acupuncture, FSM can be tailored to the specific conditions being treated, thereby providing an individual-centered treatment. In this case series, several programs were applied for a range of pain-associated symptoms. The preinstalled MFTP program was designed for a broad range of muscle- and fascia-related problems. Other, more-specific pain FSM programs are often needed when pain stems from bone, ligament, or nerve injuries, but the MTFP program often provides a reasonable starting point. Given that many chronic-pain issues are now postulated to be fascial-related, the MFTP program was the initial program used for these 3 patients’ treatments.

Additionally, because it is now widely believed that acupuncture channels travel in fascial or extracellular-matrix layers, the present authors hypothesized that these treatments provided a synergistic effect between acupuncture and FSM. The second program applied was the Concussion program. While this program is useful for concussions/mild traumatic brain injury, as the name suggests, FSM developers have reported its additional usefulness for addressing emotional, psychologic, and/or spiritual—as well as physical—traumata. It appears to function as a “brain reset” method that is helpful for patients with a wide range of pain issues and other conditions.

The third program mentioned was the Brain Fog protocol, which targets the memory and attention issues that are frequently seen in wounded-warrior patients—again, stemming from physical and/or emotional causes. The PTSD program was applied in the second case. While anecdotal evidence has reported efficacy of the PTSD program, its 2-hour duration creates a clinic flow- and time-efficiency challenge, making it impractical for most routine clinic settings. A shorter version of the program is being developed to address the efficiency challenge.

Musculoskeletal pain stemming from a variety of causes is seen frequently—whether due to an acute in-theater injury; wear-and-tear injuries such as occurs in paratroopers or from walking around the desert with a backpack; ubiquitous sports injuries; or the most-common “I don’t know what caused it” injury. The ability to add a peeling-the-onion effect—that is, to delineate the pain sources better—is an added benefit of FSM as an adjunct to acupuncture treatment. Recent studies suggest that recurring injuries to the fascia layer could predispose patients to chronic-pain problems. Thus, it is important that the ability of FSM to help isolate and repair chronic fascial injuries appears to aid in long-term integrated pain treatment.\(^4\text{-}7\)

The mental sluggishness and memory deficits related to the anthrax vaccine are not commonly reported problems and, consequently, studies regarding its treatment are lacking. While a single case remains anecdotal, the potential of FSM to add a treatment benefit in a patient with symptoms related to the anthrax vaccine deserves consideration when treating any patient who might have this problem. This is especially significant given that there has been no reports of FSM increasing the risk of adverse effects in these patients. Moreover, another benefit of FSM treatment is its easy and safe application for the behavioral health and neurologic issues often associated with pain. The FSM Brain Fog program seemed the most relevant in this case, with the Concussion program as an optional alternative.

The second case was complicated by PTSD and traumatic brain injury in addition to the patient’s physical injuries. The third case also involved PTSD, but this was not directly related to a physical injury or concussion. To address the practical clinic-flow efficiency challenge, the FSM Concussion and Brain Fog programs, which run for 25 minutes each, provide the ease-of-fit within the acupuncture clinic session time-frame, which, in this MTF facility, is typically 30 minutes. In these 2 cases, the use of FSM treatment with the Concussion/reset program followed by alternating treatments with other indicated FSM programs, appeared to accelerate the recovery process.

The present authors acknowledge limitations in delineating the specific effect of any given FSM treatment in this case series. One limitation was that the patients received treatments within the rubric of an integrated, multidisciplinary, multimodal pain program, thereby making it difficult to separate the effect of one treatment from the integrated program. A second limitation was that 2 patients (cases 2 and 3) had received care within an integrated pain program for a variable time frame before receiving FSM treatments. A third limitation is the number of clinic visits with FSM treatments were limited by the patients being discharged from care and lost to follow-up. Nevertheless, even with these limitations, the treated wounded warriors reported that, with the addition of FSM, they had noticeable changes during those sessions.

**CONCLUSIONS**

At present, while FSM has potentially wide applications for addressing a range of pain disorders and related conditions, with increasing clinical usage, current literature on clinical experience has been mostly case reports, such as with this case series.\(^7\text{-}10\) Some randomized controlled trials are planned or in progress; however, much more is needed. From this small case series, the present authors conclude that there is an added treatment benefit of symptom reduction following the combination of FSM and acupuncture treatment for wounded warriors, to address their pain, PTSD, and other associated conditions. It is hoped these case reports will provide a stimulus for further research.
using FSM as an adjunct to acupuncture treatment and as part of an integrated pain-management program for wounded warriors.

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**AUTHOR DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

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**REFERENCES**


Address correspondence to:  
Stephen Sharp, MD  
Pain Clinic  
Department of Anesthesia  
Walter Reed National Military Medical Center  
8901 Wisconsin Avenue  
Bethesda, MD 20889  
E-mail: stephen.j.sharp2.ctr@mail.mil