**The Affects of short wave on Trigeminal Neuralgia**

Researchers

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 Classical trigeminal neuralgia (TN) is a unique neuropathic disorder characterized by highly intense electric shock – like attacks of unilateral facial pain. While TN is commonly associated with neurovascular compression of the trigeminal nerve at the root entry zone its path physiology is not well understood. In conjunction with trigeminal nerve abnormalities, central gray matter and white matter structure may be affected and\ or contribute to the maintained of TN.

 Trigeminal neuralgia (TN) is a chronic pain condition that causes extreme, sporadic, sudden burning or shock-like face pain. The pain seldom lasts more than a few seconds or a minute or two episodes. The intensity of pain can be physically and mentally in capacitating felt on one of the jaw or check. Episodes can last for days, weeks, or months at a time and then disappears for months or years. In some days before an episode begins, some patients may experience a tingling or numbing sensation or a somewhat constant and aching pain. The attacks often worsen over time, with fewer and shorter pain free periods before they recur. The intense flashes of pain can be triggered by vibration or contact with the cheek (such as when shaving, washing the face, or applying makeup), brushing teeth, eating, drinking, talking, or being exposed to the wind. Although the exact incidence is un known, approximately 10,000-15,000 new cases occur each year in the United States. TN occurs most often in people over age 50, but it can occur at any age, and is more common in women than in men. There is some evidence that the disorder runs in families, perhaps because of an inherited pattern of blood vessel formation. Although sometimes debilitating, the disorder is not life-threatening.

The researchers report their experience in the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia with control short wave diathermy, continuous wave,(15 minutes), (3 times per week). Touch is preserved in some or all of a trigeminal zone rendered analgesic, The degree of heat is measured by a the mister at the electrode tip .Of 30 patients with severe trigeminal neuralgia .The target people are (28) are female, and (2) are male .The patient over 50 years, so treated (95%) of group experienced relief of pain within one month, and (5%) the pain relief within three month. According to the McGill pain scale to describe their pain are (Excruciating), and according to the An analogue pain scale are (10). The pain is not accompanied by major sensory loss, as neuralgic examination is usually normal. The most frequently affected division of the TN was the maxillary branch (55% of patients), followed by the mandibular branch (33% of patients), (12% of patients) with both these branches.

The researchers suggest making compressive study on the national level.