

Interventional Spasticity Management Applications Course SAMPLE

Hands-On Stations Descriptions

Hands-On Skills Training Sessions (Friday Afternoon & Saturday Morning)

There will be 8 stations teaching on the areas described below. Participants will be placed in groups of 3-4 and rotate to each station. Each station is 60 minutes.

Station 1 - Pump Troubleshooting

Topics – advanced programming related to troubleshooting (single bolus, catheter prime)/radiologic review of troubleshooting, including discussion of emergency management

Station 2 – Upper Limb Muscle Identification & Injection SIM

Topics - upper limb (shoulder, elbow, wrist, hand) postures patterns and muscle identification of commonly encountered patterns; demonstrating injection simulation

Station 3 – Pump Refill & Programming

Topics - pump refill, medication preparation, basic programming

Station 4 – Ultrasound-Guided Pump Refill, CAP Access, & LP Training

Topics - ultrasound guidance for pump refills and visual/catheter access port access/palpation lumbar puncture training

Station 5 – Lower Limb Muscle Identification & Injection SIM

Topics - lower limb (hip, knee, foot, ankle) muscle identification focusing on commonly encountered patterns; toxin preparation and dose differentiation; demonstrating a simulation injection

Station 6 – Upper Limb US-Guided Muscle/Nerve Localization

Topics - ultrasound for upper limb (shoulder, elbow, & wrist, hand) muscle and nerve localization

Station 7 – Upper/Lower Limb Nerve Localization w/ E-stim

Topics - upper and lower limb nerve localization with e-stimulation (surface stimulation)

Station 8 – Lower Limb US-Guided Muscle/Nerve Localization

Topics - ultrasound for lower limb (hip, knee, foot, & ankle) muscle and nerve localization

Focused Skills Training (Saturday Afternoon)

There will be 6 stations teaching on the areas described below. Participants will be placed in groups of 5-6 and rotate to each station.

Review of chemodenervation and neurolytic techniques

- Patient positioning when severe lower and upper limb deformities are present. Toxin dilution, volume adjustment and injection techniques to optimize effect. Motor point vs. Nerve block. Differentiating contribution from plantar flexors and importance of toe flexors on gait improvement.

Cervical dystonia training

- Muscle identification and simulated injection, ultrasound identification with live models and ultrasound machines, and chicken breasts for ultrasound guided injections.

Station 1 – Testing Spasticity Exam and Assessment

Station 2 – Review of Chemodenervation Techniques – Upper Limb

Station 3 – Review of Neurolytic Techniques Upper Limb – Ultrasound and Stim

Station 4 – Review of Chemodenervation Techniques – Lower Limb

Station 5 – Review of Neurolytic Techniques Lower Limb – Branches/History and Billing

Station 6 – Cervical Dystonia Training