What are the Advantages of SCS?

- **Reversible:** It can be removed if you do not need it anymore.
- **Adjustable:** You can change the settings using a remote.
- **Rechargeable:** Some devices have rechargeable batteries

What are the Risks of SCS Surgery?

- Like any surgery, there are risks such as infection or bleeding.
- Specific risks include fluid leakage, pain where the device is placed, or the device moving from its position.
- With the expert team, complications are rare.

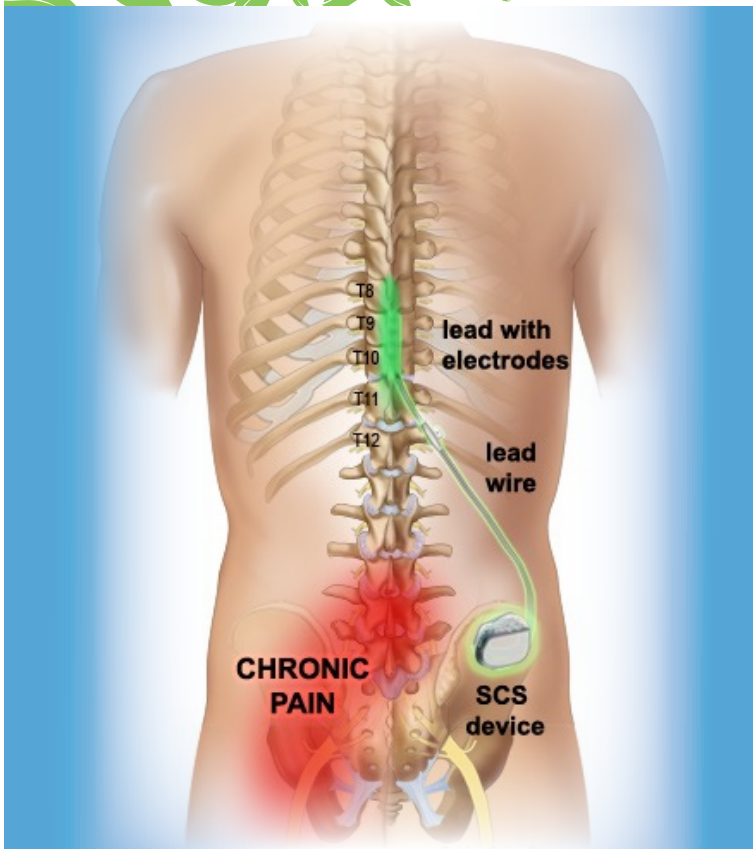
Living with a Stimulator:

- After surgery, the device can be adjusted to help with your pain.
- Your doctor will check and adjust the settings when needed.

Contact Information

For more information, please contact the Neuromodulation Clinic at Qatar Rehabilitation Institute on Wednesdays from 7 am to 3 pm at (40260171).

Spinal Cord Stimulator Insertion Procedure



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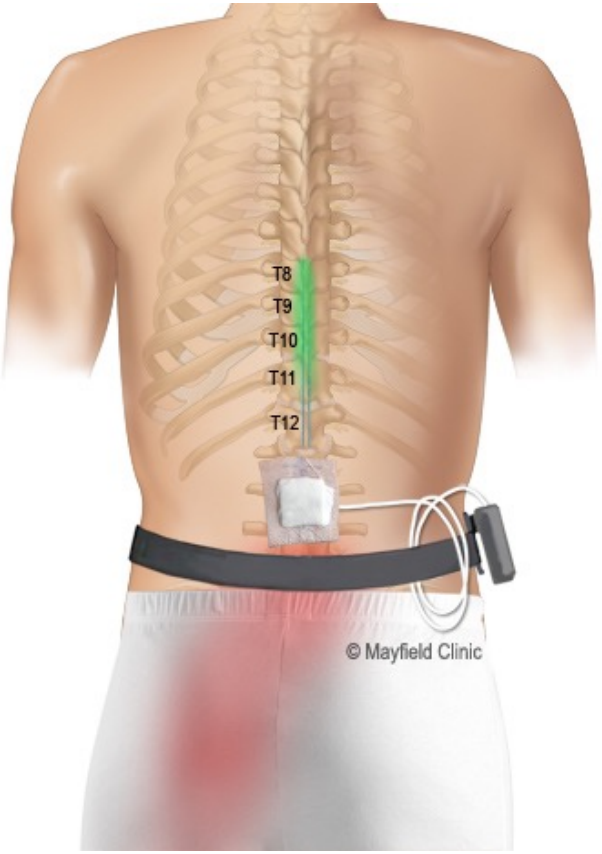
Spinal Cord Stimulator Insertion Procedure

What is Spinal Cord Stimulation (SCS)?

- SCS is a device placed around your spinal cord. It sends a gentle electrical signal to stop pain signals from reaching your brain.
- It helps with pain caused by conditions like chronic (long- term) pain, diabetic neuropathy, phantom pain, and cancer pain.



How is Spinal Cord Stimulation Surgery Performed?

Option 1: Percutaneously (under local anesthesia):

- A small trial wire is placed near your spine using a needle.
- If it helps your pain, a permanent device can be placed.
- The trial is safe and can be removed if not successful.

Option 2: Surgically (under general anesthesia):

- A small cut is made on your back to place the electrode.
- The electrode does not touch your spinal cord directly.
- The device is secured and remains under your skin.



Types of stimulator leads

Who is a Candidate for SCS?

SCS could be helpful for people who:

- Have chronic leg or arm pain from conditions like sciatica or spinal problems.
- Have had back surgery that didn't relieve pain.
- Suffer from complex regional pain syndrome or nerve pain.

