WHAT IS SCIATICA

pain affecting the back, hip, and outer side of the leg, caused by compression of a spinal nerve root in the lower back, often owing to degeneration of an inter vertebral disc.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF PAIN ALONG THE SCIATIC NERVE

Symptoms of sciatica stemming from this level, the L3-L4 level, in the lower spine may include: pain and/or numbness to the medial lower leg and foot; weakness may include the inability to bring the foot upwards (heel walk). The patient may have reduced knee-jerk reflex.

CAUSES OF SCIATICA

Sciatica is caused by irritation of the root(s) of the lower lumbar and lumbosacral spine. Additional common causes of sciatica include: Lumbar spinal stenos is (narrowing of the spinal canal in the lower back) Degenerative disc disease (breakdown of discs, which act as cushions between the vertebrae)

SYMPTOMS OF SCIATICA

- Lower back pain.
- Pain in the rear or leg that is worse when sitting.
- Hip pain.
- Burning or tingling down the leg.
- Weakness, numbness, or difficulty moving the leg or foot.
- A constant pain on one side of the rear.
- A shooting pain that makes it difficult to stand up.

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

First treatment	(3)	Gal
	(3)	Spl
	(7)	Liv
	(5)	Mu
	(6)	Rt Ov
	(8)	Ch only
	(20)	Round arrow
Second treatment	(8)	Pan
	(6)	Wd
	(8)	Ch only
	(20)	Round arrow