

# **SNS COLLEGE OF PHYSIOTHERAPY**

**Affiliated To The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai  
Coimbatore– 641035**

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**COURSE NAME: ELECTROTHERAPY II**

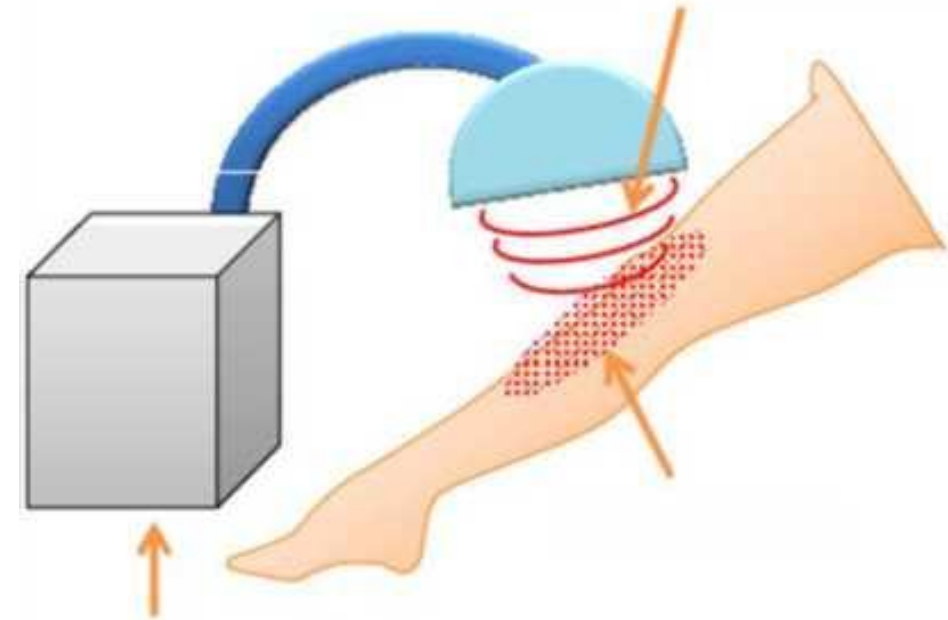
**SUBJECT CODE: 6282**

**TOPIC: MICROWAVE DIATHERMY**

# Definition

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- Microwave Currents / Microwave Diathermy
- Microwave diathermy is a therapeutic modality that uses electromagnetic waves of microwave frequency.
- It produces localized deep heating in body tissues. Common wavelengths used: 12.25 cm and 33 cm.
- Heat is produced due to molecular vibration and dipole rotation.
- Used mainly for musculoskeletal conditions..



# Ideate

- Concept:

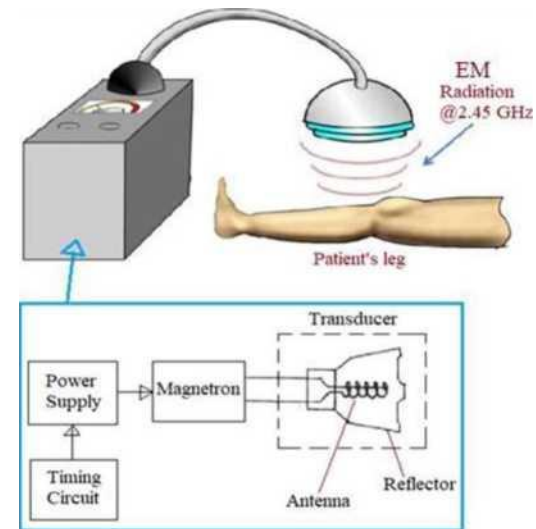
Deliver selective heating to superficial and moderately deep tissues.

- Why microwave currents?

More focused heating compared to SWD.

- Useful when:

Smaller areas require treatment Common in: Sports injuries Localized pain management



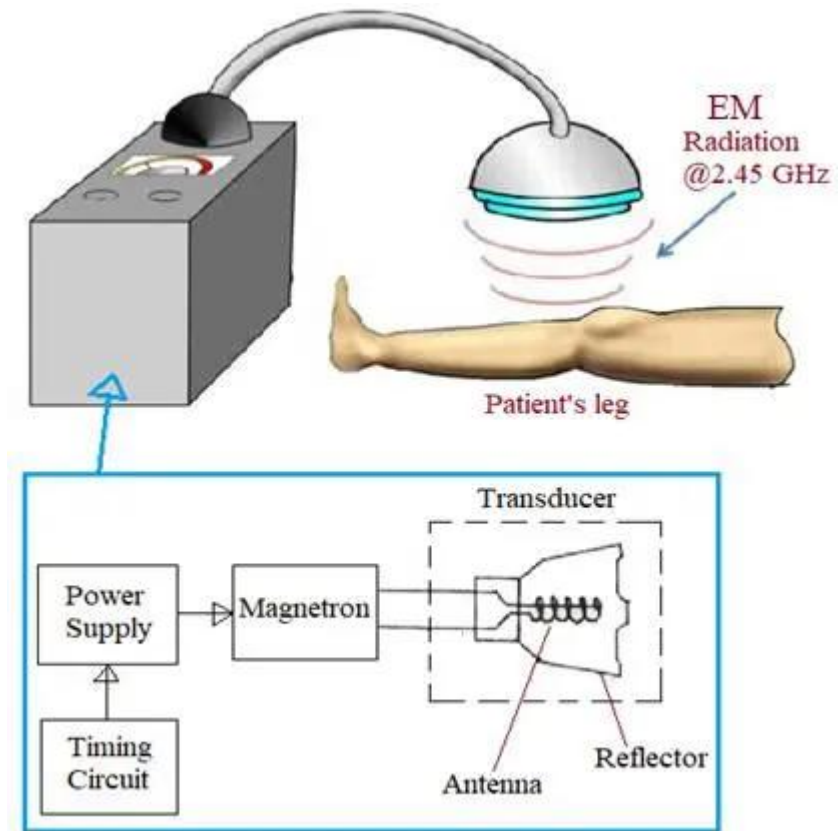
# Empathize

- Patients suffer from:  
Localized pain Muscle spasm Inflammation
- Need:  
Quick relief
- Comfortable treatment  
Non-contact heating Shorter treatment time
- Therapist empathy ensures:  
Correct positioning Patient safety Effective results



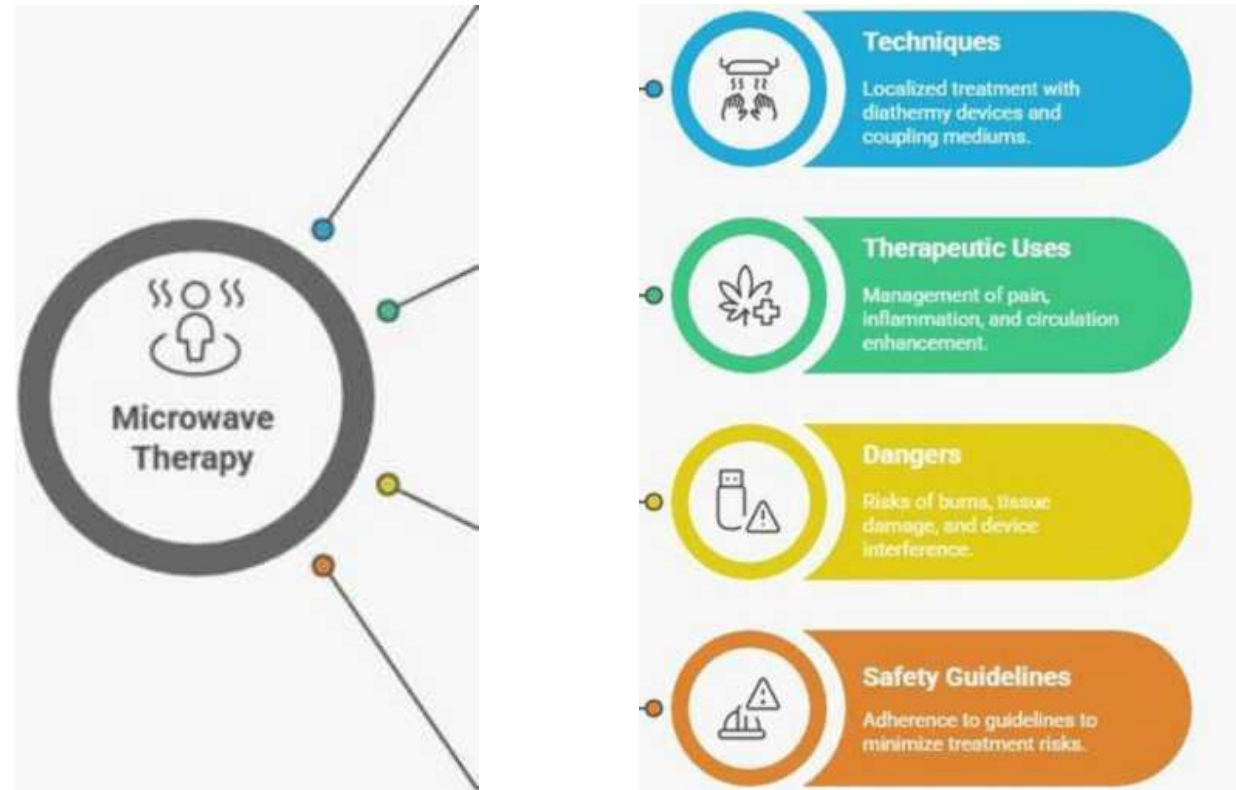
# Biophysics of Microwave Currents

- Microwaves are electromagnetic waves. Interaction with tissues causes:
  - Dipole rotation (especially water molecules)
  - Heat production depends on:
    - Tissue water content
    - Depth of penetration
- Penetration depth:  
Less than SWD  
More superficial tissues heated



# Flow Chart

## Exploring the Dimensions of Microwave Therapy



# Indications

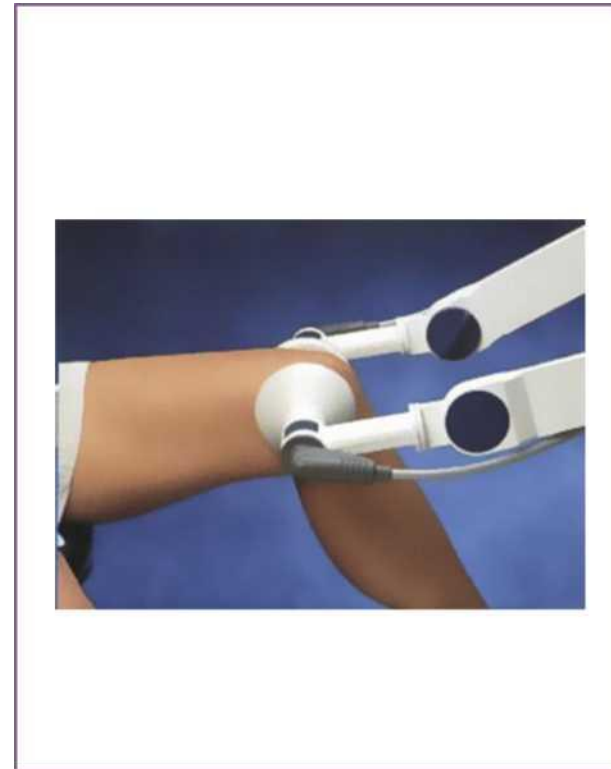
- Muscle spasm
- Localized musculoskeletal pain
- Tendinitis
- Bursitis
- Chronic inflammatory conditions
- Post-traumatic stiffness.



# Contraindications

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- Presence of metal implants
- Pacemakers
- Pregnancy
- Malignancy
- Impaired sensation
- Over eyes, testes, and growing epi.



# In class assessment

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- 1. Define microwave diathermy.
- 2. Mention the wavelengths used in microwave therapy.
- 3. Explain the biophysical basis of microwave heating.
- 4. List any two indications of microwave currents.
- 5. How does microwave differ from short wave diathermy?

# In class assessment

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- 6. Mention any three contraindications of microwave diathermy.
- 7. Why is empathy important during microwave treatment?
- 8. Name the tissues most affected by microwave currents.
- 9. Draw and explain the flow chart of microwave currents.
- 10. State two advantages and two limitations of microwave diathermy.

Thank you

## MICROWAVE DIATHERMY (MWD)

