

MAGNETOLITH®
Extracorporeal Magneto-
transduction Therapy (EMTT)



EMTT – New possibilities in therapy and rehabilitation

As one of the most innovative technologies to treat chronic musculoskeletal diseases, Extracorporeal Magnetotransduction Therapy (EMTT) is non-invasive, evidence-based^{1,2,3,4} and an exceptional complement to Extracorporeal Shockwave Therapy



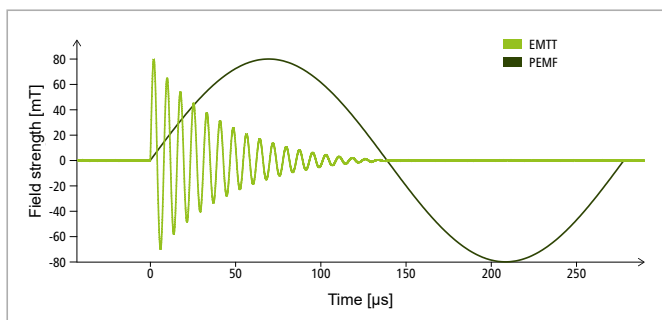
(ESWT). Application areas of EMTT include diseases of the musculoskeletal system such as pain in the lower back, arthrosis as well as inflammation in tendons and joints.



Benefits of EMTT

- Treatment of non-specific pain
- Little to no pain during the treatment
- Treatment of large areas of the body
- Treatment in the depth
- Wide range of treatments
- Combinable therapy procedure
- High patient comfort and easy handling
- Non-invasive, secure therapy
- Cost-effective device
- Long service life and low maintenance efforts

Comparison of a single EMTT and PEMF pulse



The magnetic field strength in Tesla is not the only contributing factor for the therapeutic effectiveness. Moreover it is a combination of both: The magnetic field strength and oscillating frequency in Hertz. Here EMTT differs from other forms of magnetic field therapy or PEMF in its higher oscillation frequency and magnetic field strength which results in a strong »effective

Typical EMTT indications

Musculoskeletal diseases

- Degenerative joint diseases
Signs of wear and tear, e.g. arthrosis (knee, hip, hands, shoulder, elbow), herniated disc, spondylarthrosis
- Pain therapy
(Chronic) pain, e.g. back pain, lumbalgia, tension, radiculopathies, heel pain
- Sport injuries
(Chronic) inflammation of tendons and joints, tendon overload syndrome, osteitis pubis

Evidence from studies of the significant therapeutic effects of using EMTT devices

- ¹ Krath, A. et al., J Orthop. 2017;14(3):410-415. doi: 10.1016/j.jor.2017.06.016.
- ² Klüter, T. et al., Electromagn Biol Med. 2018;37(4): 175-183. doi: 10.1080/15368378.2018.1499030.
- ³ Klüter, T. et al., J Orthop Ther. 2018: JORT-1113. doi: 10.29011/2575-8241.001113
- ⁴ Gerdsmeyer, L. et al., J Foot Ankle Surg. 2017;56(5): 964-967. doi: 10.1053/j.jfas.2017.06.014.

transduction power«. It can be assumed because of the higher the effective transduction power, the more pronounced the bioelectrical activity in the organism will be. These properties also allow the EMTT to reach a large penetration depth (18 cm) and to cover a wide range of applications.