Complex Programming Yields Beneficial Outcomes in COMFORT PNS RCT

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Introduction

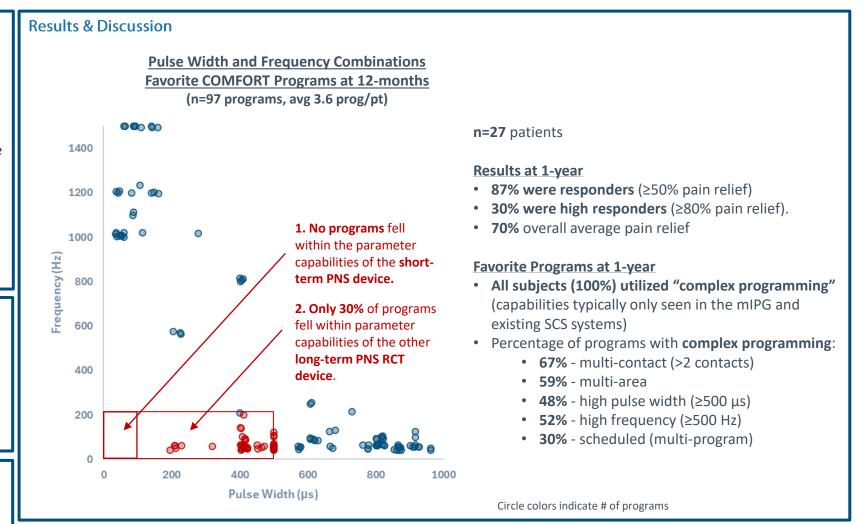
Peripheral nerve stimulation (PNS) is a well-established method for the treatment of chronic intractable pain. The COMFORT RCT is an ongoing study to document the efficacy of PNS with Conventional Medical Management (CMM) compared to CMM only. A battery-free micro-implantable pulse generator (mIPG; Nalu Medical, Carlsbad, CA) utilized for PNS in the study, can deliver complex programming to stimulate peripheral nerves. The study results show significantly different outcomes at **12-months compared to other PNS systems**¹⁻⁴. One hypothesized reason for this difference may be that the mIPG has **broader and more complex programming capabilities than other PNS systems**, similar to the capabilities of existing SCS systems. The COMFORT study is funded by the manufacturer and approved by an Institutional Review Board.

Methods

To investigate the effect of the programming and preferred programs on the pain outcomes, data from **subjects with both programming and 12-months** of device use was evaluated. Subjects were provided up to 8 different programs (which can be utilized independently or rotated based on a personalized schedule), utilizing different therapy options. Subjects identified their **preferred, most frequently used programs at 1-year**.

References

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Conclusions

The **high utilization of complex programming** is associated with strong, durable outcomes and **may explain why the COMFORT study results are demonstrating significantly better outcomes than other technologies**.