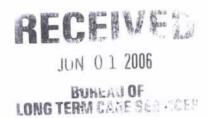
June 1, 2006

Ms. Barbara Dombrowski AHCA 2727 Mahan Drive, MS #51 Tallahassee, Florida 32308



Dear Ms. Dombrowski,

The purpose of this letter is to furnish a final report of the Anodyne experience over the past year at Santa Rosa Health & Rehabilitation Center in Milton, Florida. Thank you Ms. Dombrowski for your support and guidance throughout this process and thanks to AHCA for this grant program as the results speak for themselves. The Anodyne near infrared machine has proved to be a valuable treatment tool to reduce pain, reduce swelling, increase sensation and improve function for a variety of patients.

The format for this report reviews the operational overview, clinical outcomes in terms of qualitative and quantitative datum, alternative treatment options and some general observations. The attached Table 1 describes individual patient treatment outcomes and patient comments.

Operational Overview

Orientation to the machine involved an initial three hour training conducted by a variety of highly skilled Anodyne representatives. Use of the machine proved relatively simple. (A) Apply a protective barrier (saran wrap) on the skin over the chosen sight, (B) place the pads that emit light on the chosen sight over the barrier, (C) turn the machine on and adjust the intensity according to desired use, and (D) leave on for 20-30 minutes each treatment. The training suggested that measurable results would take a minimum of 12 treatments.

The mechanism at work is basically twofold. The light emitted acts to dilate blood vessels and provide gentle warmth. These two features result in increased circulation, decreased pain, and increased sensation which in turn, produce better functional capabilities.

Patients were seen either three times per week or five times per week depending on the individual plan of care. There are only two conditions for which the Anodyne may not be used, pregnancy and active cancer.

Clinical Outcomes

The attached Table 1 describes the relevant outcomes and patient comments. The key defines the column headings, however a review is appropriate. **Patients**: are numbered to maintain confidentiality. **Diagnosis**: reflects the reason why therapy was involved. **Treatment dates**: reflect the weekly documentation required for those being treated by Anodyne. Candidates were

treated either three or five times per week. **Pain Scale**: defines pain on a scale of one to 10. One is very minor pain, 10 is the worst pain imaginable. Naturally, the lower the pain, the better. **Flexibility** measures how much a joint can move, measured in degrees. 90 degrees is a right angle. For example, to put on a shirt a person needs about 130 degrees of shoulder movement. **Sensation:** again the more, the better. **Function**: therapy intervenes based on the inability of a patient to perform some kind of functional activity. Whether it be walking to the bathroom or getting dressed, the goal of therapy is to help people do as well as possible in daily life. **Patient Comments**: are the quotes supplied to the therapist throughout each treatment week.

One feature of the Anodyne treatments that is not reported is the reduction in pain medications required for comfort. While Table 1 describes pain level reported by the patients, reporting the reduced need of pain medications was an oversight that is not included. Patient interviews performed intermittently reflected a highly significant decrease in pain medication use. Common was a person that "had to have" 3 or 4 percocets per day to manage pain. Following a week or two of Anodyne, this would drop to 1 or 2 per day and in most cases, down to zero need for percocet following a month long regimen of Anodyne.

15 patients were treated with the Anodyne over the past year. 14 of the 15 patients reported significant or highly significant improvement in function that was attributable to the Anodyne application. The remaining candidate discontinued use for lack of perceived benefit.

The Anodyne proved most effective with individuals with peripheral neuropathy and wounds.

Rather than requiring 12 treatments to elicit measurable progress as the training indicated, many candidates experienced positive side effects after only a week or two worth of treatment. Other indications were that it felt soothing and warm.

With respect to other treatment interventions attempted, in the case of the two premature discharges, massage and gentle range of motion was attempted with equally fair results. The Anodyne machine represents a different approach to treatment. Modalities such as electrical stimulation and ultrasound have different applications and as such, were not appropriate in these situations. Other modalities such as diathermy were not available for comparison. Typical plan of cares for these candidates included gait training, activities of daily living, therapeutic exercises, therapeutic activities and neuromuscular re-education.

The apparent ability of the Anodyne to help restore circulation and sensation sets it apart from other applications.

The overwhelming sentiment of patient feedback was positive and in most cases, came as a surprise to the patient that anything could help reduce their pain or improve sensation, as many had just learned to live with the pain or numbness.

General Observations

Initially, therapist acceptance of the Anodyne was fair. Much skepticism accompanied questions during the training sessions. The tide turned, however, after therapist started using the Anodyne and patients began reporting good results. Therapist began trying it on themselves and found positive results.

Following the success at Santa Rosa, the parent company purchased an Anodyne unit for each of the remaining buildings. The Anodyne have proven to be a valuable treatment tool to help people heal and feel better. While it is not a panacea, the Anodyne does have a very positive impact on most people and is a worthwhile addition to any therapy program.

Again we thank AHCA and yourself for the opportunity to participate in this grant process and we look forward to future collaborations in an effort to improve the lives of the people we serve.

Best Regards,

Ken Leeman

On behalf of Renita Enfinger, Administrator Santa Rosa Health & Rehabilitation Center 5386 Broad Street

Milton, Florida 32570

Anodyne Annual Report

Santa Rosa Health & Rehab

June 2006

Key to Table below.

Patient: Numbers reported to respect identity.

Diagnosis: Condition for which therapy was provided

Treatment Dates: Weekly time frame when Anodyne was used

Pain Scale: (1-10 out of 10) Pain of 1/10 is little pain reported, pain of 10/10 is the worst pain imaginable.

Flexibility: Measured in degrees, 0 is neutral for a given joint, the second number reflects the most movement performed actively by patient. For example

Elbow: 0 is straight (extended), 90 degrees would be bent to form a right angle

Knee: 0 is straight (extended), 90 degrees would be typical of a seated position, right angle as well

Sensation: Describes how much a person can feel in a given body part. For instance

Left Foot: 3/5 sensation would indicate sensation in 3 out of 5 places in the foot. 1/5 sensation would indicate less sensation than 3/5 sensation

Function: For a given activity of daily living, how much of the activity can a patient do on their own expressed in percentages. For example:

Upper Body Dressing: Putting a shirt or bra on is one example, the ability to perform 50% of this activity would be better than being able to do 25%

Patient C	Upper Body Dres omments: Relati	ssing: Putting a shirt or b we to the Anodyne treatm	ra on is one examplents, this area repo	orts patient feedback, t	Upper Body Dressing: Putting a shirt or bra on is one example, the ability to perform 50% of this activity would be better than being abie to do 25% Patient Comments: Relative to the Anodyne treatments, this area reports patient feedback, typically on a weekly basis.	r than being able to do 25%	
Patient	Diagnosis	Patient Diagnosis Treatment Dates	Pain	Flexibility	Sensation	Function	Patient Comments
_	Neuropathy:	2/8/2006	None reported	NA	Absent below knees	Balance poor	"I can't feel my feet."
	Old Stroke	2/16/2006	None reported	NA	No change	Balance poor	"I can feel my shins."
		2/22/2006	None reported	NA	Dull sensation in toes	Balance fair	"I can feel my foot."
Patient se	en for 3 weeks, 5x	x/week for a total of 15 tre	eatments. Improve	ment in sensation allow	Patient seen for 3 weeks, 5x/week for a total of 15 treatments. Improvement in sensation allowed the patient to feel her feet and improve her ability to stand	nprove her ability to stand.	

Datient co							2
on for 7 weeks						Renal Failure	Neuropathy:
35 treatments Decrease	2/21/2006	2/14/2006	2/8/2006	2/1/2006	1/25/2006	1/18/2006	1/11/2006
nain allowed for	5 out of 10	5 out of 10	5 out of 10	6 out of 10	7 out of 10	8 out of 10	10 out of 10
greater movement to die	Imporved ankle range R: 2/5, L: 2/5	Imporved ankle range	same	same	some increase range	same	Ankles Restricted
Datient seen for 7 weeks 35 treatments. Decreased nain allowed for greater movement to dress self and rely on facility staff less, which increased her independence	R: 2/5, L: 2/5	Increased sensation	Increased sensation	Deceased pain	same	same	Absent in both feet
which increased her indepe	Walks with walker.	Walks with severe pain.	Same	Increased standing ability "I'ts good to stand again.	Can stand w/ assistance	Unable to walk	Unable to walk
ndence	"It's nice to walk again."	"I want to keep walking."	"It doesn't hurt as much."	"I'ts good to stand again."	I'm getting better."	"It's about the same."	"I would like to get stronger."

Patient seen for 7 weeks, 35 treatments. Decreased pain allowed for greater movement to gress sent

Patien								သ
t seen for 7 weeks, 35		99	both legs	sensation in	decreased	Pain &		Leg ulcers:
Patient seen for 7 weeks, 35 treatments. Decreased wound size allowed patient to return home.	2/27/2006	2/20/2006	2/13/2006	2/6/2006	1/30/2006	1/23/2006	1/14/2006	1/9/2006
ed wound size allowed	same	same	3 out of 10	3-4 out of 10	4 out of 10	5 out of 10	7 out of 10	10 out of 10
patient to return hor	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ne.	10% Slough, 90% granulation (near healed)	same	20% Slough, 80% mixed granulation	30% Slough, 70% mixed granulation	35% Slough, 65% mixed granulation	50% Slough, 50% mixed granulation	65% Slough, 35% mixed granulation	80% Slough, 20% mixed granulation
	iled)	same	same	same	Risk continues to ↓	Some risk reduction	same	Major risk for infection
	"Thank you very much."	"I'm leaving soon."	"Can I go home soon?"	"I'm doing much better."	"The pain is almost gone."	"My wound is getting smaller."	"It doesn't hurt."	"Will this work?"

Patient	Diagnosis	Treatment Dates	Pain	Flexibility	Sensation	Function	Patient Comments
4	Diabetes	8/16/2006	5 out of 10	NA	Absent - both feet: 0/5	Not able to walk at evaluation	"I would like to go back home."
	Neuropathy	8/23/2006	3 out of 10	AN	R: 1/5, L: 0/5	Not able to walk.	"I can not feel much difference."
		9/13/2006	4 out of 10	NA	R: 2/5, L: 0/5	Less pain, better sensation	"My feet feel better."
	Poor leg	9/20/2006	3 out of 10	NA	R: 3/5, L: 1/5	Walks short distances w/ help "It feels good to walk.	"It feels good to walk."
	sensation	9/27/2006	1 out of 10	NA	R: 3/5, L: 1/5	Walks longer w/ help.	"I haven't walked this far in a long time."
		10/5/2006	0 out of 10	NA	Good on R: 4/5; fair on L: 2/5.	No pain	D/C'd back to the floor.
Patient se	en for 8 weeks, 40	Patient seen for 8 weeks, 40 treatments. No complaints of pain at d/c	ints of pain at d/c		With the second		

		2 4 -6 40 41-	m 6 and a 6 40 at a male	of pain radinand for	Patient seen for A works 12 treatments Compleint of the stand from 6 and 610 at 111 at 111 at 111	een for A wooks 1	Datient c
1/2 the pain compared to start "My jaw feels much better than it did."	1/2 the pain compared to start	NA	NA	3 out of 10	6/9/2005		
"It's getting better."	same	NA	NA	3 out of 10	6/2/2005	(TMJ pain)	
"I can move my jaw better."	some pain reduction	NA	NA	4 out of 10	5/26/2005	Disease	
"There's a little difference."	same	NA	NA	5 out of 10	5/19/2005	Joint	
"I would like to eat with out pain."	Significant jaw pain w/ eating	NA	NA	6 out of 10	5/12/2005	Degenerative	5

erit seeri for 4 weeks, 12 treatments. Complaint of pain reduced from 6 out of 10 at eval to 3 out of 10 at d/c

Patient s				0
een for 4 weeks, 20			Pain	Diabetes
Patient seen for 4 weeks, 20 treatments. Complaint of pain reduced from 8 out of 10 at eval to 3 out of 10 at d/c.	8/11/2005	8/4/2005	7/28/2005	7/21/2005
nt of pain reduced from	3 out of 10	3 out of 10	5 out of 10	8 out of 10
m 8 out of 10 at eval to	NA	NA	NA	NA
o 3 out of 10 at d/c.	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Restful sleep	better sleep	same	Pain interferes w/ sleep
	"I'm much better."	"I can sleep at night again."	"My pain is much better."	"I can not sleep at night."

		3 out of 10 at d/c.	nt of pain reduced from 5 out of 10 at eval to 3 out of 10 at d/c.	t of pain reduced fror	Patient seen for 2 weeks, 10 treatments. Complain	een for 2 weeks, 1	Patient s
"I can stand up without it hurting so much."	Can stand w/ decreased pain	NA	NA	3 out of 10	8/23/2005	(Neuropathy)	
"I can not stand up because my feet hurt."	Can not stand.	NA	NA	5 out of 10	8/16/2005	Diabetes	7

			e at eval to 4/5.	increased from non	Patient seen for 3 weeks, 15 treatments. Sensation increased from none at eval to 4/5.	seen for 3 weeks, 1	Patient
" I would like to restart when I get back."					d/c to hospital	(Wound)	
"My doctor thinks I'm doing great."	Healed	same	NA	5 out of 10	8/16/2005	Renal failure	
"I can see it healing."	2 x 2 cm wound	No tactile sensation.	NA	8 out of 10	8/9/2005	DM &	8

Patient seen for 3 weeks, 15 treatments. Complaint of pain reduced from 8 out of 10 at eval to 5 out of 10 at d/c. Non-compliant w/ treatment plan. D/C'd from active therapy.

6/23/2006 6/28/2006

9

Diabetes (wounds)

6/9/2006 6/16/2006

6 out of 10 8 out of 10

X X X

No protective sensation below knees

Can not walk.

Walks 3 feet

Same Same

Walks 15 feet w/ walker

"The pain is going down. I sleep better."

"My pain is much better." "My feet hurt if I stand."

5 out of 10

4/28/2006 Complete functional use of har								10
							Neuropathy	Alcoholic
4/28/2006	4/21/2006	4/14/2006	4/7/2006	3/30/2006	3/23/2006	3/16/2006	3/9/2006	3/2/2006
	same	same	same	same	same	same	same	Hands are numb
Complete functional us	Full range in hands	Near full range	some improvement	some improvement	some improvement	some improvement	wrists/ trace thumb	Hands are numb Some mass flexion of
Complete functional use of hands at d/c. Some weakness remains	4/5 tactile in both hands	3/5 tactile in both hands	same	some deep pressure sensation	same	same	same	No tactile sensation in hands.
remains.	Can play cards.	Can hold hair brush.	Holds glass w/ one hand.	Beginning to push wheelchair	Can hold glass w/ 2 hands.	Can not push wheelchair.	Needs help on toilet.	Can not dress himself.
On restorative nursing program.	"I'm doing pretty good."	I do better each week."	"I can use my hands again."	"Welcome to work."	"I'm always first in therapy in the mornings."	"I'm ready for therapy."	"I need help with just about everything."	"I can't use my hands."

Patient	Diagnosis	Treatment Dates	Pain	Flexibility	Sensation	Function	Patient Comments
11	Diabetes	5/1/2006	N/A	Trace movement	Little sensation Right hand	Drops things	"I can't hold on to anything with my right hand."
	Neuropathy	5/7/2006	N/A	1/2 available range	same	Needs help buttoning clothes	-
		5/14/2006	N/A	Full range	same	Better grip	"I can close my hand now."
		5/19/2006	N/A	Full range	same	Can hold glass w/ 2 hands.	"It's much better."
Patient see	Patient seen for 3 weeks 15 treatments	5 treatments Treatments	included Anodyn	Treatments included Anadyne and parraffin both Full use of band at dic	use of hand at d/c		

Pa

Patient se								12
en for 8 weeks, 40							PVD	Leg wounds
Patient seen for 8 weeks, 40 treatments. Significant reduction of wound size and pain. Discharged home.	8/8/2006	8/1/2006	7/25/2006	7/18/2006	7/11/2006	7/5/2006	6/27/2006	6/20/2006
reduction of wound	0/10	3/10	4/10	7/10	7/10	8/10	9/10	10/10 leg pain
size and pain. Disch	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA.	NA.	NA	NA
arged home.	Wound: 3.4x2.2x.2cms	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Wound: 5.4x2.5x.5cms
	Back to driving car	Walks with walker at will	Distance improving	Distance improving	Walks short distances	Walks	Can stand	Could not walk at eval
	"I'm going home."	"I'm ready to go home."	"My legs don't hurt near as bad."	"It's much better."	"No new complaints."	"I'm doing better."	"It's not as bad."	"pain is overwhelming."

13	Diabetes	8/1/2006	Numb	NA	No sensation below knees	Could not walk at eval	"pain is overwhelming."
	Neuropathy	8/8/2006	same	NA	same	Can stand	"It's not as bad."
		8/15/2006	same	NA	same	Walks	"I'm doing better."
		8/22/2006	same	NA	same	Walks short distances	"No new complaints."
		8/29/2006	same	NA	same	Distance improving	"It's much better."
		9/5/2006	same	NA	Can feel light touch	Distance improving	"My legs don't hurt near as bad."
		9/12/2006	same	NA	same	Distance improving	"I'm ready to go home."
		9/19/2006	same	NA	Can feel tactile sensation	Walks 300', on uneven terrain "Thank you."	"Thank you."
Patient	seen for 7 weeks 35	Patient seen for 7 weeks 35 treatments. Could not walk at eval, and could walk at will at d/c	valk at eval and cr	ould walk at will at d/c			

Could not waik at eval, and could walk at will at 0/0

Pa	Г		_	_	_		_	
tient see								14
Patient seen for 6 weeks, 18 treatments. Knees and hips in full flexion at eval, able open half way at d/c.				Contracted	Both legs		Disease	Alzheimer's
	9/19/2006	9/12/2006	9/5/2006	8/29/2006	8/22/2006	8/15/2006	8/8/2006	8/1/2006
	same	same	same	same	same	same	same	Non-verbal
	Hipps/ knees 80 deg	slight improvement	slight improvement	slight improvement	slight improvement	slight improvement	same	Hips/knees fetal position
	same	same	same	same	same	same	same	Unable to determine
	in bed.	discomfort during daily activities of daily living and repositioning	able to care for this resident. And the resident experienced less	At the end of the course of treatment, caregivers were more easily	manual therapy techniques to increase this patients' range of motion.	accomplish. Anodyne was used in conjuction with soft splints and	contracted in the fetal position, daily hygene was difficult to	Treatment initiated to reduce caregiver burden. With both legs

Γ		_
	Diabetes	15 Falls at home
This Out-Patient did no	8/16/2005	8/9/2005
t return to participa		No pain
ate in plan of care after the	same	Within functional limits
This Out-Patient did not return to participate in plan of care after the second week. D/C therapy.	same	No sensation in both feet.
		Multiple falls
	"I don't want to use a cane."	"My doctor wanted me to have Anodyne."