E-Poster

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The Role of Acupuncture in Managing Sequelae of Peripheral Facial Paralysis

Topic: Miscellaneous

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BACKGROUND

While corticosteroids are commonly prescribed during the acute phase to reduce inflammation and improve recovery in peripheral facial paralysis (PFP), persistent sequelae may still impact patients' quality of life.

This study aims to evaluate the efficacy of acupuncture in promoting functional recovery in PFP.

METHODS

This prospective descriptive study included 20 patients with PFP. Each patient underwent eight acupuncture sessions over four weeks. Efficacy was assessed before and after treatment using the Sunnybrook score.

RESULTS

The study included 20 patients (12 women, 8 men) with a mean age of 34.7 years. Among them, three had diabetes, three had hypertension, and one had a history of stroke; the others had no significant medical history. All patients received corticosteroid therapy, 75% used lubricating eye drops, and 70% underwent vitamin therapy. Additionally, 40% of patients combined acupuncture with physiotherapy, averaging 12 sessions. The mean Sunnybrook score improved from 36.35 pre-treatment to 59.4 after eight acupuncture sessions.

CONCLUSION

Acupuncture shows promise as a therapeutic approach to enhance recovery in peripheral facial paralysis, though further research is needed to validate its efficacy.

Statement of Disclosures

None

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