Innovative Treatment Options for Depression & Chronic Pain



KETAMINE INFUSION THERAPY

Potential Candidates

Patients searching for a viable alternative to most conventional treatments for depression, Complex Regional Pain Syndrome (CRPS), and other types of chronic pain may want to consider Ketamine Infusion Therapy.

Conditions It Treats

- Chronic Pain
- Depression
- Anxiety
- PTSD

FAQs from Patients

Can I drive myself to my treatment?

No. You must have transportation to and from treatment.

How long will it take to start working?

Results of course vary from person to person. Because ketamine helps quiet the brain during treatment, most patients experience relief on the day of their infusion. In our experience, most patients feel the effects for at least a few days, and as the treatments progress, so does the staying power of the therapy.

How long will I need to do this?

Dr. Thunder generally recommends a series of eight infusions over several weeks for chronic pain.

Will I still need to take my oral antidepressant?

Not necessarily. Again, everyone is different.

Is this covered by my insurance?

It is unlikely that insurance will cover the costs of Ketamine Infusion.

Mechanism of Action

Ketamine works by resetting the central nervous system's sensitization to pain, and unlike opiates, which make patients more sensitive to pain over time, ketamine restores normal processing of pain in the brain to provide longer-term relief.

Why Refer to TPW

- Unlike many pop-up ketamine clinics, Dr. Thunder oversees every patient at Thunder Pain and Wellness and remains on site.
- Thunder Pain and Wellness was the first medical practice in the Reno area to offer Ketamine Infusion Therapy.

What Patients Can Expect

- A private room every time
- Personal care by our professional nursing staff, including heart monitor, pulse oximeter, and blood pressure monitoring
- In most cases, relaxation and markedly decreased pain during treatment
- Approximately 3.5 hours of infusion for chronic pain and 1 hour for depression

Most Common Adverse Reactions

- Increased blood pressure
- Nausea
- Out-of-body experience
- Lightheadedness