Clinical Practice Guideline: Date of Implementation:	Ashiatsu Oriental Bar Therapy™ July 13, 2006
1 2 1	ccialty (ASH) considers Ashiatsu Oriental Bar Therapy [™] vidence of clinical effectiveness over other forms of
1 0	both the therapist and the patient/client from the delivery
1	by TM outweigh the benefits, thus determining the use of as unsafe with a risk of direct harm. For more information,
	lures Not Widely Supported as Evidence Based (CPG
133 - S) clinical practice guidelin	
The practitioner's use of their bo	dy weight to massage by use of the feet while balancing
on top of the client has the poter	ntial to result in the application of excessive weight and

on top of the client has the potential to result in the application of excessive weight and force to the client. In addition, there is a risk of direct harm due to the Ashiatsu Oriental Bar Therapy practitioner falling off of the table especially if a portable table is used.

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Patients must be informed verbally and in writing of the nature of any procedure or 22 treatment technique that is considered experimental/investigational or unproven, poses a 23 significant health and safety risk, and/or is scientifically implausible. If the patient decides 24 to receive such services, they must sign a Member Billing Acknowledgment Form (for 25 Medicare use Advance Beneficiary Notice of Non-Coverage form) indicating they 26 understand they are assuming financial responsibility for any service-related fees. Further, 27 the patient must sign an attestation indicating that they understand what is known and 28 unknown about, and the possible risks associated with such techniques prior to receiving 29 these services. All procedures, including those considered here, must be documented in the 30 medical record. Finally, prior to using experimental/investigational or unproven 31 procedures, those that pose a significant health and safety risk, and/or those considered 32 33 scientifically implausible, it is incumbent on the practitioner to confirm that their professional liability insurance covers the use of these techniques or procedures in the event 34 of an adverse outcome. 35

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37 DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

Ashiatsu Oriental Bar Therapy[™] is a Swedish style of effleurage massage (long, connecting strokes) using only the therapist's feet to perform the massage. The massage therapist uses either ceiling-mounted support bars or a portable structure attached to the massage table with overhead support bars for balance, support, and leverage while applying

42 "deep compression effleurage" using body weight as the therapist's feet "gliding over the

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1 body" of the client. The feet are also used for stretching and range of motion activities for

2 the client.

3 Therapeutic Massage providers are required to complete training in this technique and 4 become a Certified Ashiatsu Oriental Bar Therapist[™] before any supporting structure 5 (Ashiatsu Portable System) can be purchased from the developer and manufacturer of this 6 specialized massage equipment. Developers of this technique offer a 25-hour continuing 7 education certification course. Advanced Ashiatsu Oriental Bar massage practitioners are 8 also taught how to administer Swedish effleurage strokes with their feet while using an 9 overhead bar system; one-footed and two-footed sequences; contraindications; proper body 10 11 mechanics for gravity assisted massage; and foot hygiene. Equipment for Ashiatsu bar massage may be available from other sources without training requirements. 12

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14 EVIDENCE REVIEW

15 Based on the review conducted, ASH has determined this procedure to be unsafe with risk

- 16 of direct harm.
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No relevant studies for Ashiatsu Oriental Bar TherapyTM were found to establish that herafits outwaigh the known risks of direct herm of using this technique

19 benefits outweigh the known risks of direct harm of using this technique.

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21 **References**

22 Ashiatsu Oriental Bar Therapy. Retrieved July 18, 2024 from http://deepfeet.com/