WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An apparatus for providing electrical stimulation to a patient to treat a disorder from which the patient suffers, said apparatus comprising:

a sensor which is to be fitted to the patient, said sensor detecting respiration of the patient to which it is fitted; and

an electric power supply, said electric power supply being controlled to provide electrical signals to an electrode such that repeated electrical stimulations are automatically administered to a target site of the patient via said electrode in synchronization with the respiration detected by said sensor.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:

a controller in operative communication with said sensor, said controller controlling said electric power supply in response to the respiration detected by said sensor.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:

a feedback module comprising at least one processor and at least one memory including computer program code configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the feedback module to at least;

obtain patient data during a period in which prior electrical stimulations had been administered in accordance with a stimulation parameter, said stimulation parameter being one of a shape of a waveform of the electrical stimulations, an amplitude of a current of the electrical stimulations, an amplitude of a voltage of the electrical stimulations, a frequency of the electrical stimulations, a pulse width of the electrical stimulations and a duration of the electrical stimulations;

determine an effectiveness of the prior electrical stimulations administered during the period based on the obtained patient data; and

change the stimulation parameter for future administered electrical stimulations in response to the determined effectiveness.

4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the target site is one of a nerve of the patient and an organ of the patient.

5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the electrode is one of a transcutaneous pad positioned on the patient's skin, a percutaneous needle inserted through the patient's skin, and a lead implanted within the patient.

6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the disorder treated is a functional gastrointestinal disorder.

7. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein a symptom of the disorder is ameliorated by repeated automatic administration of the electrical stimulations synchronized with the detected respiration.

8. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the sensor is responsive to at least one of expansion and contraction of an anatomy of the patient accompanying respiration by the patient.

9. A medical treatment device that provides electrical stimulation to a user, said device comprising:

a sensor that monitors a respiration cycle of the user;

an electrode that administers electrical stimulations to a target site of the user, wherein said target site is one of a nerve of the user and an organ of the user; and

an electric power supply electrically coupled to the electrode, said electric power supply being controlled to provide electrical signals to the electrode such that repeated electrical stimulations are administered to the target site of the user via said electrode in automatic synchronization with the respiration cycle of the user as monitored by said sensor.

10. The device of claim 9, wherein the electrode comprises one of a transcutaneous pad positioned on a skin of the user, a percutaneous needle inserted through the skin of the user, and a lead implanted within the user.

11. The device of claim 9, wherein a symptom of a disorder suffered by the user is alleviated by repeated administration of the electrical stimulations automatically synchronized with the respiration cycle of the user as monitored by the sensor.

12. The device of claim 9, further comprising:

a controller comprising at least one processor and at least one memory including computer program code configured to, with the at least one processor, cause the controller to at least:

identify one or more points-of-interest within the respiration cycle of the user as monitored by the sensor; and

direct the electric power supplied to provide electrical signals to the electrode at one or more determined times relative to the one or more identified points-of-interest.