laryngeal nerve, etc. of the neck of the treated person M1, and thus, treatment of dysphagia can be effectively carried out.

[0133] A method is used in which frequencies of currents respectively applied from two pairs of the electrodes 33 are made different from each other, whereby an interference wave caused by these current is percutaneously applied to the superior laryngeal nerve, etc. located at the depth of the neck of the treated person M1. Accordingly, the test and treatment of dysphagia can be effectively carried out while the load to the treated person M1 is reduced.

[0134] In the test and treatment of dysphagia, the level of stimulation to be applied to the superior laryngeal nerve, etc. of the treated person M1 can be adjusted by operating the UP key 223 and the DOWN key 224 shown in FIG. 11(b). Thus, the operator can carry out the test and treatment of dysphagia smoothly and in a simple manner.

[0135] As shown in FIG. 10(c), when the UP key 223 and the DOWN key 224 is operated, the level of current to be applied is varied stepwise. Since the current value is varied stepwise, the operator can, after operating the UP key 223 and the DOWN key 224, monitor response of the treated person M1 at that current value, and can wait for notification from the treated person M1. Accordingly, the operator can carry out the search of the sensory threshold Is smoothly.