Contents

PART I: BASICS OF ELECTRODIAGNOSIS 1		Median Nerve 13 Ulnar Nerve 14 General Rules and Anomalies 14
Anatomic Basis for Localization Introduction 3 Cranial Nerves 5 Trigeminal Nerve 5 Facial Nerve 6 Accessory Nerve 6 Anterior and Posterior Rami 7 Cervical and Brachial Plexuses 9 Phrenic Nerve 9 Dorsal Scapular Nerve 10 Suprascapular Nerve 10 Upper and Lower Subscapular Nerve Thoracodorsal Nerve 11 Musculocutaneous Nerve 11 Axillary Nerve 11 Principal Nerves of the Upper Limb Radial Nerve 12	7.	Lumbar Plexus and its Principal Nerves 14 Iliohypogastric Nerve 15 Ilioinguinal Nerve 15 Genitofemoral Nerve 15 Lateral Femoral Cutaneous Nerve 15 Femoral Nerve 15 Saphenous Nerve 16 Obturator Nerve 17 Sacral Plexus and its Principal Nerves 17 Superior and Inferior Gluteal Nerves 17 Sciatic Nerve 17 Common Peroneal Nerve 17 Tibial Nerve 19 Sural Nerve 20 Pudendal Nerve 20

2	Electrica	l Properties	of Nerve	and
	Muscle	22		

- 1. Introduction 22
- Transmembrane Potential 23
 Ionic Concentration of Cells 23
 Nernst Equation 23
 Sodium-Potassium Pump 24
 Goldman-Hodgkin-Katz Equation 25
- General Characteristics of an Action Potential 25
 All-or-None Response 25
 Local Current 27
 After-Potential 27
- Volume Conduction and Waveform 27
 Diphasic Recording of Action Potential 27
 Effect of Volume Conduction 28
 Analysis of Triphasic Waveform 29
 Near-Field and Far-Field Potentials 31

3 Electronic Systems 34

- 1. Introduction 34
- 2. Electrodes 35
 Preparation of Needle Electrodes 35
 Types of Electrodes 35
 Surface Electrodes 35
 Standard or Coaxial Needle 36
 Bipolar Concentric Needle 37
 Monopolar Needle 37
 Single Fiber Needle 37
 Macroelectrodes 37
 Multielectrodes 38
 Flexible Wire 38
 Glass Microelectrodes 38
- 3. Electrode Amplifiers 38
 Differential Amplifiers 38
 Common Mode Rejection Interference 38
 Means of Reducing Interference 39
 Input Impedance 39
 Frequency Response 39
- 4. Visual and Auditory Displays 40
 Delay Line 40
 Multiple-Channel Recording 40
 Storage Oscilloscope 40
 Loudspeaker 40
- 5. Artifacts 41
 Electrode Noise 41
 Amplifier Noise 42
 Defective Amplifier 42

Movement Artifact 43
Electrostatic and Electromagnetic
Interference 43
Radio and Mobile Phone Interference 44

6. Stimulators 44
Electrical Stimulation Requirements 44
Stimulus Isolation 44
Constant Voltage versus Constant Current 45
Magnetic Coil Stimulation 45

PART II: NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES 47

- 4 Anatomy and Physiology of the Peripheral Nerve and Types of Nerve Pathology 49
- 1. Introduction 49
- Anatomy of the Peripheral Nerve 50
 Gross Anatomy 50
 Myelinated and Unmyelinated Fibers 50
 Axonal Transport 52
- 3. Physiology of Nerve Conduction 52
 Transmembrane Potential 52
 Generation and Propagation of
 Action Potential 52
 Factors Determining the
 Conduction Velocity 53
- Types of Nerve Fibers 54
 Classification of Never Fibers 54
 Modality Dependency of Nerve
 Conduction 55
 In Vitro Recording and Fiber Diameter 55
 Analysis of Nerve Action Potentials 56
- 5. Classification of Nerve Injuries 57
 Neurapraxia and Conduction Failure 58
 Axonotmesis and Wallerian Degeneration 59
 Neurotmesis and Nerve Regeneration 61
- 6. Types of Neuropathic Disorders 63
 Axonal Degeneration 63
 Segmental Demyelination 64
 Clinical Consequences of Demyelination 66

5 Principles of Nerve Conduction Studies 74

- 1. Introduction 74
- Electrical Stimulation of the Nerve 75
 Cathode and Anode 75
 Types of Stimulators 75

	Stimulus Intensity and Possible Risk 75	Greater Auricular Nerve 119
	Control of Shock Artifact 76	Cervical Spinal Nerve 119
3.	Recording of Muscle and	Brachial Plexus 120
	Nerve Potentials 77	Musculocutaneous Nerve 122
	Surface and Needle Electrodes 77	Long Thoracic Nerve 124
	Sweep Speed and Amplification 77	Lateral Antebrachial Cutaneous Nerve 124
	Averaging Technique 78	Medial Antebrachial Cutaneous Nerve 124
	Display and Storage of Recorded Signals 78	Posterior Antebrachial Cutaneous Nerve 125
4	Motor Nerve Conduction 78	Intercostal Nerves 125
	Stimulation and Recording 78	5. Commonly Tested Nerves
	Calculation of Conduction Velocity 80	in the Lower Limb 126
	Waveform Analysis 80	Tibial Nerve 126
c	Types of Abnormalities 81	Motor Studies 126
٥.	Sensory Nerve Conduction 88	Sensory Studies 126
	Stimulation and Recording 88	Deep and Superficial Peroneal Nerve 128
	Latency and Conduction Velocity 88	Motor Studies 128
	Waveform Analysis 89	Sensory Studies 129
_	Types of Abnormalities 90	Sural Nerve 133
6.	Nerve Conduction in the	6. Other Nerves
	Clinical Domain 90	in the Lumbosacral Region 134
	Variation among Different	Lumbosacral Plexus 134
	Nerve Segments 90	Femoral Nerve 135
	Effects of Temperature 91	Saphenous Nerve 136
	Height and Other Factors 91	Lateral Femoral Cutaneous Nerve 136
	Clinical Values and Limitations 92	Posterior Femoral Cutaneous Nerve 137
6	Assessment of Individual Nerves 99	Pudendal Nerve 137
	11300000ment of many land the ves	Dorsal Nerve of the Penis 137
	Introduction 100	Other Nerves 138
2.	Cranial Nerves 100	
	Spinal Accessory Nerve 100	PART III: LATE RESPONSE, REFLEX,
	Mylohyoid and Lingual Nerves 100	AND OTHER METHODS 147
	Hypoglossal Nerve 101	AND OTHER METHODS 147
3.	Commonly Tested Nerves	7 The F Wave and the A Wave 149
	in the Upper Limb 101	7 The F Wave and the A Wave 149
	Median Nerve 101	1. Introduction 149
	Motor Studies 101	2. Physiology of the F Wave 150
	Sensory Studies 103	Recurrent Activation of the Motoneuron 150
	Inching Technique 108	Frequency of Backfiring 150
	Ulnar Nerve 111	Large and Small Motoneurons 152
	Motor Studies 111	Measure of Anterior Horn Cell
	Sensory Studies 115	Excitability 152
	Inching Technique 116	3. F-Wave Analyses 153
	Radial Nerve 116	Recording and Measurement 153
	Motor Studies 116	Distal versus Proximal Stimulation 156
	Sensory Studies 118	Central Latency 157
	Inching Technique 118	F-Wave Conduction Velocity 158
1.	Nerves in the Cervical	F Ratio 158
	and Thoracic Region 118	4. Uses of F Waves as a Clinical Test 159
	Phrenic Nerve 118	Principles and Practice 159

Normal Values 159
Disorders Associated with
F-Wave Abnormalities 162
Hereditary Motor Sensory Neuropathy 162
Guillain-Barré Syndrome 163
Diabetic, Uremic, and Other
Neuropathies 165
Entrapment and Compression
Syndromes 168
Plexopathy 168
Radiculopathy 169
Flaccid Paralysis 169
Other Disorders 170

5. A Waves and Related Responses 170
Basic Types of A Wave 170
Physiologic Characteristics 171
Late Motor Response 172
Repetitive Discharges 173
Disorders Associated with A Waves 173

8 Studies of the Facial Nerve and the Blink Reflex 180

- 1. Introduction 180
- 2. Stimulation of the Facial Nerve 182
- 3. Stimulation of the Trigeminal Nerve 183
 Components of Blink Reflex 183
 Electrically Elicited Responses 184
 Mechanically Evoked Responses 185
 Other Types of Stimuli 186
- Abnormalities of R1 Component 186
 Direct Involvement of the Reflex Arc 186
 Effect of Lesions outside the Reflex Pathway 188
 Degree of Slowing and R/D Ratio 188
- 5. Abnormalities of R2 Component 188
 Involvement of Polysynaptic Pathways 188
 Level of Consciousness and Perception 190
 Altered Excitability of Interneurons 191
- 6. Clinical Applications 193
 Normal Values 193
 Lesions of the Trigeminal Nerve 193
 Bell's Palsy 193
 Synkinesis of Facial Muscles 197
 Hemifacial Spasm 198
 Acoustic Neuroma 198
 Polyneuropathy 198
 Lesions in the Brainstem and Spinal Cord 199
 Multiple Sclerosis 200

Wallenberg Syndrome 201 Facial Hypoesthesia 201 Other Disorders 201

9 H, T, and Masseter Reflexes and the Silent Period 208

- 1. Introduction 208
- H Reflex and T Reflex 209
 H Reflex versus F Wave 209
 Recording Procedures of
 the Soleus H Reflex 210
 Studies of Excitability 211
 Paired-Shock Techniques 213
 Clinical Applications 213
- 3. The Masseter and Pterygoid Reflex 216 Methods and Normal Values 216 Clinical Applications 217 Masseteric Silent Period 217
- The Tonic Vibration Reflex 218
 Normal and Abnormal Responses 219
 Clinical Applications 219
- 5. The Silent Period and
 Long-Latency Reflex 219
 Silent Period 219
 Physiologic Mechanisms 220
 Potentials That Break through
 the Silent Period 221

6. Other Reflexes 222

10 Other Techniques To Assess the Peripheral Nerve 235

- Studies of the Autonomic
 Nervous System 236
 Heart-Rate Variation with Breathing 236
 Valsalva Ratio 236
 Response to Change in Posture 236
 Sympathetic Skin Response 237
- Motor Unit Number Estimates 238
 Compound Muscle Action Potential 239
 Sampling of Single Motor Unit Potential 239
 Methods for Quantitative Assessments 239
 Normal Values and Clinical Application 241
- Assessment of Refractory Period after Supramaximal Stimulation 241
 Absolute and Relative Refractory Period 242
 Paired Shock and Collision Technique 242
 Changes in Amplitude versus Latency 243
 Super and Subexcitable Phases 247

4.	Threshold Tracking after
	Subthreshold Stimulation 247
	Classical Strength-Duration Curve 247
	Threshold Measurement 248
	Strength-Duration Time Constant 249
	Effect of Subthreshold Conditioning 249
	Latent Addition with
	Brief Conditioning 250
	Accommodations with
	Prolonged Conditioning 251
	Electrotonus and Threshold Electrotonus 25
	Techniques to Measure
	Threshold Electrotonus 252
	Application of Threshold Measurements 253
	Clinical Assessments 254

5. Additional Evaluation of
Nerve Function 255
Microneurography 255
Quantitative Sensory Testing 256
Thermography 257
Other Techniques 257

11 Facts, Fallacies, and Fancies of Nerve Conduction Studies 274

- 1. Introduction 274
- 2. Common Technical Problems 275 Stimulating System 275 Recording System 276
- Spread of Stimulation Current 276
 Stimulation of the Facial Nerve 277
 Axillary Stimulation and Collision Technique 277
 Palmar Stimulation of the Median and Ulnar Nerve 279
- 4. Anomalies as Sources of Error 281
 Martin-Gruber Anastomosis 281
 Anomalies of the Hand 286
 Accessory Deep Peroneal Nerve 287
 Other Anomalies of the Lower Limb 288
- 5. Conduction Block Versus
 Phase Cancellations 288
 Physiologic Temporal Dispersion 288
 Pathologic Temporal Dispersion 289
 Model for Phase Cancellation 290
 Detection of Conduction Block 294
- 6. Collision Techniques and
 Waveform Analysis 296
 Distribution of Conduction Velocities 296

Collision Block of Fast or Slow Fibers 298 Volitionally Generated Nerve Impulses 300

7. Long and Short of Nerve
Conduction Studies 300
Inching Technique for Short Segment 300
Late Responses for Long Segment 302
Reliability and Reproducibility 302
Clinical Consideration 303

PART IV: ELECTRO-MYOGRAPHY 313

12 Anatomy and Physiology of the Skeletal Muscle 315

- 1. Introduction 315
- Functional Anatomy 316
 Gross Anatomy of Muscles 316
 Excitability and Conductivity 316
 Myofibrils and Myofilaments 316
 Mechanism of Contraction 316
- 3. Types of Muscle Fibers 317

 Type 1 and Type II Fibers 318

 Fast and Slow Twitch Fibers 318

 Fast and Slow Muscles 319

 Injury, Denervation, and Innervation 319
- 4. Stretch-Sensitive Receptors 321
 Anatomy of Muscle Spindles 321
 Function of Muscle Spindles 322
 Golgi Tendon Organ 323
- 5. Anatomy of the Motor Unit 323
 Innervation Ratio 323
 Distribution of Muscle Fibers 325
- 6. Physiology of the Motor Unit 326
 Size Principles and Recruitment 326
 Twitch Characteristics 327
 Rate Coding 327

13 Electromyography and Other Measures of Muscle Function 333

- 1. Introduction 333
- Principles of Electromyography 334
 Physiologic Basis 334
 Contraindications and Precautions 335
 Recording Techniques 336
- Insertional Activity 336
 Origin and Characteristics 336
 Clinical Significance 336

C ENGLAND CONTROL CONTROL CONTROL	· Property and the Control of the Co
4. Endplate Activities 337	Myokymic and Neuromyotonic
Endplate Noise 337	Discharges 375
Endplate Spike 339	Continuous Muscle Fiber Activity 376
5. Motor Unit Potential 339	Cramps 376
Motor Unit Profile 339	Types of Spontaneous Discharges 376
Amplitude 340	Clinical Interpretation 377
Rise Time 341	5. Motor Unit Potentials 378
Duration 341	Types of Abnormalities 378
Area 341	Lower Motoneuron versus
Phases and Satellite Potential 342	Myopathic Disorders 380
6. Quantitative Measurements 342	6. Recruitment Pattern 383
Methods of Assessment 342	Upper Motoneuron Disorders 383
Selection and Analysis 342	Lower Motoneuron Disorders 384
Automated Methods 344	Myopathy 384
Frequency Spectrum 344	Involuntary Movement 385
7. Discharge Pattern of Motor Units 345	16 F CN 1 202
Recruitment 345	15 Examination of Nonlimb Muscles 393
Interference Pattern 347	1. Introduction 393
Measurements of Turns and Amplitude 347	2. Muscles of the Face, Larynx, and Neck 393
8. Other Measures of Muscle Function 348	Facial Muscles 394
Muscle Fiber Conduction Velocity 348	Laryngeal and Nuchal Muscles 395
Recovery Cycles of	Diaphragm 395
Muscle Fibers 349	3. Extraocular Muscles 396
Integrated Electrical Activity and	Recording Technique 396
Muscle Force 349	Unique Properties of Extraocular Muscles 397
Muscle Contraction and Fatigue 350	Neurogenic Extraocular Palsy 397
Kinesiology and Motor Control 350	Myopathy and Myasthenia Gravis 398
Acoustic Signals 350	4. Truncal Musculature 398
Sonographic Imaging 351	Abdominal Muscles 398
Magnetic Resonance Imaging 351	Paraspinal Muscles 399
Electrical Impedance Myography 351	5. Anal Sphincter 400
Electrical Impedance Myography 331	Indications and Techniques 400
	Resting and Voluntary Activities 400
14 Types of Electromyographic	Central versus Peripheral Paralysis 401
Abnormalities 361	Central versus recipiteral ratalysis 401
1. Introduction 361	16 Single-Fiber and Macro
	Electromyography 406
2. Insertional Activity 363	1 Inter-leading 406
Decreased versus Prolonged Activity 363	1. Introduction 406
Insertional Positive Waves 363	2. Recording Apparatus 407
3. Myotonic Discharge 365	Electrode Characteristics 407
Positive versus Negative Discharge 366	Amplifier Settings 408
Pathophysiology 367	3. Single-Fiber Potenital 408
4. Spontaneous Activities 367	Recording Procedures 408
Excitability of Denervated Muscle Fibers 367	Recommended Criteria 409

4. Fiber Density 409

Definition and Clinical Interpretation 409

Duration and Mean Interspike Intervals 411

Determination of Fiber Density 411

Fibrillation Potentials 368

Positive Sharp Waves 368

Fasciculation Potentials 372

Complex Repetitive Discharges 371

- Jitter and Blocking 411
 Definition and Clinical Interpretation 411
 Determination of Jitter 413
 Normal and Abnormal Jitter Values 413
- 6. Use of Concentric Needles for Jitter Recording 415
- 7. Macro Electromyography 415
- 8. Clinical Values and Limitations 417
 Motoneuron Disease 417
 Peripheral Neuropathy 420
 Disorders of Neuromuscular
 Transmission 420
 Myopathy 421
 Other Disorders 423

PART V: NEUROMUSCULAR TRANSMISSION AND MUSCLE EXCITABILITY 429

17 Anatomy and Physiology of the Neuromuscular Junction 431

- 1. Introduction 432
- Anatomy of the Neuromuscular Junction 432 Endplate 432 Synaptic Vesicles 433 Acetylcholine Receptors 434
- 3. Electrical Activity at the Endplate 434
 Miniature Endplate Potential 434
 Events Related to Nerve Action Potential 435
 Endplate Potential 435
- Excitation-Contraction Coupling 435
 Generation of Muscle Action Potential 435
 Transverse and Longitudinal Tubules
 and Triad 436
 Role of Calcium Ions 436
- 5. Abnormalities of
 Neuromuscular Transmission 437
 Postsynaptic Defect in
 Myasthenia Gravis 437
 Experimental Models in Animal 438
 Presynaptic Defect in Lambert-Eaton
 Myasthenic Syndrome 439
 Pathophysiology of Congenital
 Myasthenic Syndromes 439
 Effect of Toxins and Chemicals 439

6. Time Course of
Neuromuscular Transmission 440
Repetitive Discharges after
Single Stimulation 440
Effects of Paired or
Repetitive Stimulation 440
Neuromuscular Depression and
Facilitation 440
Normal Recovery Cycle by Paired Stimuli 44
Effects of Disease States 442
Posttetanic Potentiation and Exhaustion 443

18 Repetitive Nerve Stimulation and Exercise Tests 449

- 1. Introduction 449
- Methods and Technical Factors 450
 Belly-Tendon Recording 450
 Movement-Induced Artifacts 450
 Temperature and Other Factors 451
- 3. Commonly Used Nerves and Muscles 452
 Distal versus Proximal Muscle 452
 Upper Limb and Shoulder Girdle 453
 Lower Limb 453
 Face 454
 Other Muscles 454
- 4. Recovery Curves by Paired Stimulation 454
 Short Interstimulus Intervals 454
 Long Interstimulus Intervals 454
- 5. Decrement at Slow Rates of Stimulation 454
 Normal Muscles 454
 Myasthenia Gravis 455
 Other Neuromuscular Disorders 456
- Increment at Fast Rates of Stimulation 457
 Normal Muscles 457
 Myasthenic Syndrome and Botulism 458
 Other Neuromuscular Disorders 459
- 7. Effect of Tetanic Contraction 459
 Use of Sustained Stimulation 459
 Posttetanic Potentiation 460
 Posttetanic Exhaustion 466
- 8. Exercise Tests for
 Myogenic Disorders 467
 Muscle Glycogenosis 467
 Myotonia 468
 Paramyotonia Congenita and
 Periodic Paralysis 468
 Cramp-Fasciculation Syndrome 468

PART VI: SOMATOSENSORY AND MOTOR EVOKED POTENTIALS AND MONITORING PROCEDURES 475

19 Somatosensory Evoked Potential 477

- 1. Introduction 477
- Techniques and General Principles 478
 Stimulation 478
 Recording 478
 Averaging Procedure 479
- Field Theory 480
 Near-Field versus Far-Field Potential 480
 Animal and Human Studies 481
 Concept of Junctional Potential 481
 Clinical Implications 484
- 4. Neural Sources of Various Peaks
 Nomenclature 486
 Median and Ulnar Nerves 486
 Tibial and Peroneal Nerves 493
 Trigeminal Nerve 494
 Pudendal Nerve 497
 Other Nerves 498
 Dermatomal Stimulation 498
- Pathways for Somatosensory Potentials 498
 Peripheral Inputs and Their Interaction 498
 Nociceptive Evoked Potentials 499
 Central Mechanisms for Integration 501
 Measurement of Conduction Time 502
- 6. Clinical Application 504
 Common Derivations and Normal Values 504
 Nerves of Upper Limb 504
 Nerves of Lower Limb 506
 Clinical Values and Limitations 507
 Peripheral Neuropathy 508
 Spinal Cord and Brainstem Lesions 509
 Multiple Sclerosis 509
 Stroke 510
 Myoclonus 510
 Other Disorders 510

20 Motor Evoked Potentials 525

- 1. Introduction 526
- Electrical Stimulation of the Brain and Spinal Cord 526
 Animal Experiments 526
 D Waves and I Waves 526
 Technical Consideration 527
 Clinical Studies and Limitations 528

- 3. Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation 528
 Design of the Magnetic Coil 528
 Discharge Pattern of Motoneurons 528
 Effect of Motor Imagery and
 Voluntary Effort 530
- 4. Studies of the Peripheral Nerve 535
 Stimulator Characteristics 535
 Proximal Nerve Segment 535
 Cranial Nerves 536
- 5. Central Conduction Time 537
 Method and Normal Values 537
 Use of Root Stimulation 537
 Calculation Based on F Wave 538
 Triple Stimulation Technique 538
- 6. Modulation of Cortical Excitability 538
 Cortical Mapping and
 Motor Reorganization 538
 Cortically Induced Silent Period 540
 Conditioning and Testing Paradigm 540
 Repetitive Transcranial Stimulation 541
 Paired Associative Stimulation 542
- 7. Other Techniques for
 Motion Physiology 542
 Movement-Related Cortical Potentials 542
 Jerk-Locked Back Averaging 544
- 8. Clinical Application 544
 Clinical Practice and Safety Issues 544
 Normal Values 545
 Multiple Sclerosis 546
 Motoneuron Disease 547
 Epilepsy 548
 Stroke 548
 Movement Disorders 549
 Ataxia 550
 Myelopathies 550
 Neuropathies and Radiculopathies 551
 Other Disorders 551

21 Intraoperative Monitoring 573

- 1. Introduction 573
- General Principles 574
 Effect of Anesthetic Agents 574
 Stimulation Technique 574
 Mixed Nerve Action Potential 575
 Compound Muscle Action Potential 575
 Electromyography 576
- 3. Peripheral Nervous System 576 Cranial Nerves 576

Limb Nerves, Plexus, and Roots 577
Tethered Cord 578
Pedicle Screw Placement 580
Selective Dorsal Rhizotomy 580

4. Spinal Cord Surgery 583
Cortical Somatosensory Evoked Potential 583
Spinal Somatosensory Evoked Potential 583
Transcranial Electric Stimulation 586
Summary 587

5. Cortical and Subcortical Mapping 589

6. Conclusion 589

PART VII: DISORDERS OF SPINAL CORD AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM 597

22 Diseases of the Spinal Cord 599

1. Introduction 600

2. Motoneuron Disease 600
Etiology and Pathogenesis 600
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis 601
Progressive Muscular Atrophy 607
Progressive Bulbar Palsy 607
Primary Lateral Sclerosis 607
Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia 608
Familial Disorders with

Geographic Predilection 608

3. Spinal Muscular Atrophy 608
Infantile Spinal Muscular Atrophy 609
Juvenile Spinal Muscular Atrophy 610
Juvenile Progressive Bulbar Palsy 611
Scapuloperoneal Spinal
Muscular Atrophy 611
Facioscapulohumeral Spinal
Muscular Atrophy 612
Distal and Asymmetric Spinal
Muscular Atrophy 612
Arthrogryposis Multiplex Congenita 612
Focal Amyotrophy 612
Spinobulbar Muscular Atrophy

4. Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease 613

(Kennedy's Disease) 613

5. Poliomyelitis and Polio-Like Syndrome 614

6. Syringomyelia 616

7. Multiple Sclerosis 617

8. Other Myelopathies 617

23 Radiculopathies and Plexopathies 636

1. Introduction 636

Cervical and Thoracic Roots 637
 Cervical Spondylosis 638
 Herniated Cervical Disc 638
 Root Avulsion 638
 Thoracic Radiculopathy 639

3. Brachial Plexus 639
Traumatic or Compressive Lesions 640
Idiopathic Brachial Plexopathy 641
Familial Brachial Plexopathy 642
Neoplastic versus
Radiation-Induced Plexopathy 643
Cervical Rib and

Thoracic Outlet Syndrome 643

4. Lumbosacral Roots 644
Conus Lesion 645
Cauda Equina Lesion 645
Herniated Lumbar Disc 646
Spinal Stenosis 647
Root Avulsion 647

5. Lumbosacral Plexus 647
Idiopathic Lumbosacral Plexopathy 648
Traumatic Lesions 648
Neoplastic versus
Radiation-Induced Lesions 648
Vascular Lesions 649
Electrophysiologic Studies 649

24 Polyneuropathies and Mononeuropathies Multiplex 658

1. Introduction 659

 Neuropathies Associated With General Medical Conditions 662
 Diabetic Neuropathy 662
 Uremic Neuropathy 664
 Neuropathies in Malignant Conditions 665
 Vasculitic Neuropathy 666
 Sarcoid Neuropathy 667
 Neuropathy in Sjögren's Syndrome 667
 Critical Illness Neuropathy 667
 Other Disorders Associated with Neuropathies 668

Inflammatory, Infective, and
 Dysimmune Neuropathies 669

 Immune-Mediated Neuropathies 669

Acute Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy 670 Pathogenesis and General Characteristics 670 Clinical Features 670 Electrophysiologic Findings 672 Miller Fisher Syndrome and Sensory Ataxic Neuropathy 673 Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy 674 Multifocal Motor Neuropathy with Conduction Block 677 Acute Motor Axonal Neuropathy 680 Other Autoimmune Neuropathies 681 Neuropathies Associated with Paraproteinemia 681 Monoclonal Gammopathy 681 Myelin-Associated Glycoprotein Neuropathy 683 Systemic Amyloidosis 683 Multiple Myeloma 684 Cryoglobulinemia 684 Infective Neuropathies 684 HIV-Related Neuropathy 684 Diphtheric Neuropathy 685 Neuropathy in Leprosy 685 Other Neuropathies Associated with Infections 686 4. Metabolic and Toxic Neuropathies 687 Nutritional Neuropathies 687 Alcoholic Neuropathy 688 Toxic Neuropathies 688 Genetic Classification of Inherited Neuropathies 691 Autosomal Dominant Charcot-Marie-Tooth I (Hereditary Motor Sensory

5. Inherited Neuropathies 690

Neuropathy Type I) 693

Autosomal Dominant Charcot-Marie-Tooth II (Hereditary Motor Sensory Neuropathy Type II) 695

Autosomal Recessive Charcot-Marie-Tooth (Recessive Hereditary Motor Sensory Neuropathy)

X-Linked Charcot-Marie-Tooth (X-Linked Dominant Hereditary Motor Sensory Neuropathy) 696 Hereditary Neuropathy with Liability to Pressure Palsies 696

Hypertrophic Polyneuropathy of Dejerine Sottas (Hereditary Motor Sensory Neuropathy Type III) Hereditary Ataxic Neuropathy of Refsum (Hereditary Motor Sensory Neuropathy Type IV) Spino-Cerebellar Ataxia Friedreich's Ataxia 698 Porphyria 698 Cerebral Lipidosis 699 Hereditary Sensory and Autonomic Neuropathy 699 Lipoprotein Neuropathies Giant Axonal Neuropathy Fabry's Disease 701 Familial Amyloid Neuropathy 701 Other Inherited Neuropathies 701

25 Mononeuropathies and Entrapment Syndromes 756

1. Introduction 757 2. Cranial Nerves 757 Facial Nerve 758 Trigeminal Nerve 759 Accessory Nerve 760 Other Cranial Nerves 760

3. Nerves in the Neck and Shoulder Girdle 760 Phrenic Nerve 760 Long Thoracic Nerve 761 Suprascapular Nerve 761 Dorsal Scapular Nerve 761 Anterior Thoracic Nerve 761 Axillary Nerve 761 Great Auricular Nerve 762 Musculocutaneous Nerve 762 Antebrachial Cutaneous Nerve 762

4. Radial Nerve 762 Proximal Sites of Involvement 762 Posterior Interosseous Nerve Syndrome 763 Other Manifestations 764

5. Median Nerve 764 Pronator Teres Syndrome 764 Anterior Interosseous Nerve Syndrome 765 Carpal Tunnel Syndrome 765 Digital Nerve Entrapment 770

- 6. Ulnar Nerve 770
 Tardy Ulnar Palsy and Cubital Tunnel
 Syndrome 770
 Compression at Guyon's Canal 772
 Involvement of the Palmar Branch 773
- 7. Nerves of the Pelvic Girdle 773
 Ilioinguinal Nerve 773
 Genitofemoral Nerve 773
 Lateral, Anterior, and Posterior
 Femoral Cutaneous Nerves 773
 Femoral Nerve 774
 Saphenous Nerve 774
 Obturator Nerve 775
 Superior and Inferior Gluteal Nerve 775
 Sciatic Nerve 775
- 8. Common Peroneal Nerve 776
- 9. Tibial Nerve 777
- 10. Sural Enrye 778
- 11. Pudendal Nerve 778
- 12. Other Mononeuropathies 779
 Hypertrophic and Idiopathic
 Mononeuropathy 779
 Postherpetic Neuralgia 779
 Occupational Entrapment Neuropathies 779
 Sports Injury 779
 Musicians' Entrapment Neuropathy 779
 Others 779
 Traumatic Mononeuropathy 780
 Perioperative Mononeuropathy 780
 Complex Regional Pain Syndrome 780

PART VIII: DISORDERS OF NEUROMUSCULAR JUNCTION, MUSCLE DISEASE, AND ABNORMAL MUSCLE ACTIVITY 807

26 Myasthenia Gravis, Myasthenic Syndrome, and Related Disorders 809

- 1. Introduction 809
- Myasthenia Gravis 810
 Etiologic Considerations 810
 Clinical Signs and Symptoms 811
 MuSK Antibody–Positive Myasthenia 813
 Myasthenic and Cholinergic Crisis 813
 Electrophysiologic Test 813
- 3. Myasthenic Syndrome 815 Etiologic Considerations 815 Clinical Signs and Symptoms 816

- Electrophysiologic Tests 817
- Myathenia in Infancy 817
 Transient Neonatal Myasthenia 817
 Other Forms of Infantile Myasthenia 818
- 5. Botulism 821
 Botulinum Toxin 821
 Clinical Signs and Symptoms 821
 Electrophysiologic Tests 822
 Therapeutic Applications 822
- 6. Other Disorders 823
 Tick Paralysis 823
 Effect of Drugs or Chemicals 823
 Lower Motoneuron Disorders 824
 Muscle Diseases 824

27 Myopathies 841

- 1. Introduction 842
- 2. Muscular Dystrophy 843
 Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy 843
 Becker Type Muscular Dystrophy 845
 Facioscapulohumeral
 Muscular Dystrophy 846
 Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophy 847
 Oculopharyngeal Muscular Dystrophy 84
 Late-Onset Distal Myopathy 850
 Dysferin-Deficient Dystrophy 850
 Other Distral Myopathies 850
 Emery-Dreifuss Scapuloperoneal
 Syndrome 850
 Congenital Muscular Dystrophy 851
- 3. Congenital Myopathy 852
 Central Core Disease 852
 Nemaline Myopathy 852
 Myotubular or Centronuclear
 Myopathy 853
 Congenital Fiber Type Disproportion 854
 Other Congenital Myopathies 854

Other Dystrophies 851

4. Metabolic Myopathy 854
Acid Maltase Deficiency
(Type II Glycogenosis) 855
Debrancher Deficiency
(Type III Glycogenosis) 855
Muscle Phosphorylase Deficiency
(Type V Glycogenosis) 856
Muscle Phosphofructokinase Deficiency
(Type VII Glycogenosis) 857
Disorders of Lipid Metabolism 857
Mitochondrial Disease 858

Hyperpyre Toxic Myopat 5. Endocrine M	thies 860 Iyopathy 862	13. Myoclonus 90914. Mirror Movement 91015. Restless Leg Syndrome 91016. Tremor 911
	Disease 862 Pituitary Disease 862	PART IX: INTERPRETATION OF STUDY RESULTS 933
Inclusion Boo Other Myosit 7. Other Myop Critical Illnes	sitis and Polymyositis 863 dy Myositis 866 tis 867 athies 868 is Myopathy 868 Associated with General Medical	 29 Studies for the Pediatric and Geriatric Population 935 1. Introduction 935 2. Practical Approach 936 3. Maturational Process and Aging 937 Nerve Axons and Myelin Sheath 937 Type I and Type II Muscle Fibers 940
28 Neuromus	scular Diseases Characterized	4. Nerve Conduction Studies 941
By Abnorr	nal Muscle Activities 890	5. Late Responses 9436. Blink Reflex 943
1. Introductio	on 891	7. Tests of Neuromuscular
Myotonia		Transmission 946
The same of the sa	Pystrophy Type I 893	8. Electromyography 947
	Pystrophy Type II 895	9. Somatosensory and Motor
Myotonia C		Evoked Potentials 948
82	Sodium Channelopathies 896	10. The Floppy Infant 949
Potassiur	m-Aggravated Myotonia 896 tonia Congenita 896	30 Data Analysis and Reporting 955
	lemic Periodic Paralysis 897	1. Introduction 955
Hypokal	emic Periodic Paralysis 898 Priodic Paralysis 899	Acquisition of Reference Values 955 Control Values 955
	ivities without	Statistical Analysis 956
	Potentials 899	False-Positive and
Contracture		False-Negative Results 956
	uscle Disease and	3. Expert Systems and Quality
	ma 899	Development 956
	ampel Syndrome 900	Kandid 956
5. Myokymia	-	Esteem 957
6. Neuromyo		Munin 957
And the second s	d Related Disorders 902	Interlaboratory Communication 958
8. Tetanus		4. Reports to the Referring Physicians 958
9. Tetany 9		General Considerations 958
10. Hemifaical		Tabular Presentation of Data 959
	asticatory Spasm 904	Summary of Findings 959
	n Syndrome 906	Concluding Remarks 959
	nd Botulinus Toxin	5. Ethical Considerations in
Therapy		Clinical Practice 967

PART X: APPENDICES 969

Appendix 3 Historical Review 1027

Appendix 1 Myotome, Normal Values for Nerve Conduction Studies, and DVD Description 971 Appendix 4 AAEE Glossary of Terms in Electrodiagnostic Medicine 1037

Appendix 2 Fundamentals of Electronics 1009 Index 1093