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to some extent, clinical aspects of EMG, this book by Pretion and Shapiro is unique in its emphasis on choical and EMG correlation. The book amply and clearly covers the rechnical aspects, but its strength lies in its emphasis on clinical/neurophysiologic correlation; a hands-on, interactive approach for the reader, and a style that most closely approximates how a clinical neurophysiologist thinks when approaching a complicated patient. The authors' discussion of potential pitfalls in testing is also most helpful. The authors' admonition that, when in doubt, the examiner should stop stimulating and needing, retake the history and seperat the clinical examination beam repeating to every trainee in every program.

This text will be a positive and impertant and information to the EMC literature. It will be helpful to trainees in EMG and should also be useful as a refresher to experienced electroinyographers. I congratulate Drs. Presson and Shapiro on an evention book. I'm realous: I wish I had written it

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