

Steps in EMG analysis

- **at rest - spontaneous activity**
 - fibs, psw, myotonia, complex rep discharges
 - fasciculations, myokymia
- **at slight voluntary contraction - MUP**
 - shape parameters, stability (jiggle), behaviour
- **at strong contraction - interference pattern**
 - recruitment, fullness, MUP parameters

At rest

- No electrical activity, NOTE, muscle position for complete rest
- EXCEPTIONS (we may hear something!)
 - insertion activity
 - motor end-plate noise
 - nerve spikes
 - few positive waves in end-plate region

Spontaneous activity from the muscle

FINDING

- fibrillation potentials, psw
- myotonic discharges
- CRD
- myokymic discharges
- myogenic extra discharges

MEASURE AS

- **#/ 10 recording sites**
- **or +, ++, +++, +++++**
 - few
 - moderate
 - abundant
- **or**
 - spontaneous or
 - after provocation

Spontaneous activity from the nerve

FINDING

- neurotonic discharges
- myokymic discharges
- muscle cramps
- fasciculations
- neurogenic extra discharges

MEASURE AS

- **#/ 10 recording sites**
- **or +, ++, +++, +++++**
 - few (per time unit)
 - moderate
 - abundant
- **indicate**
 - spontaneous or
 - after provocation

Spontaneous EMG activity

–Spontaneous activity generated in the muscle

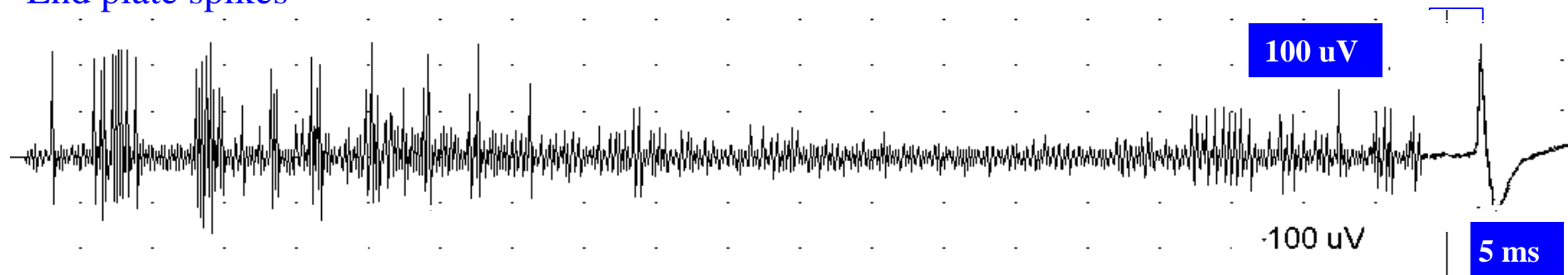
- »Insertional activity Myotonic discharges
- »End-plate spikes CRD
- Myogenic doublets

–Spontaneous activity generated in the nerve or anterior horn cell

- »Fasciculations Fasciculations
- »Double discharges Double discharges
- Neurotonic discharges
- Myokymic discharges
- Double discharges
- Cramp discharges
- Synkinesis

Generated in the muscle fibre

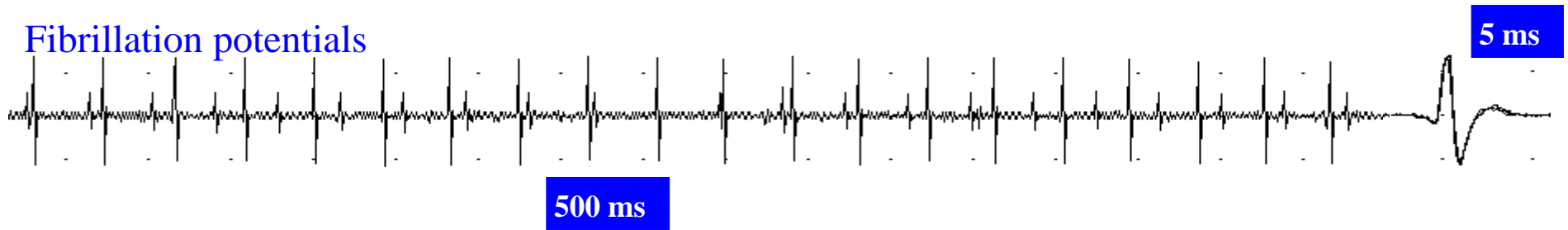
End plate spikes



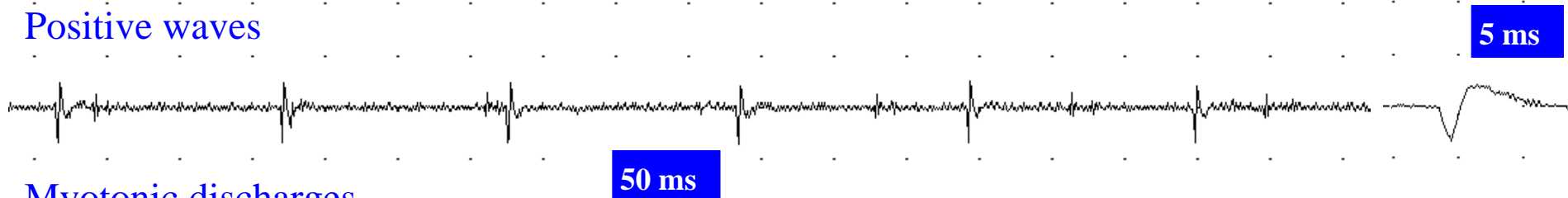
Seen in end-plate region also in normal muscle:
irregular, with initial negativity

Generated in the muscle fibre

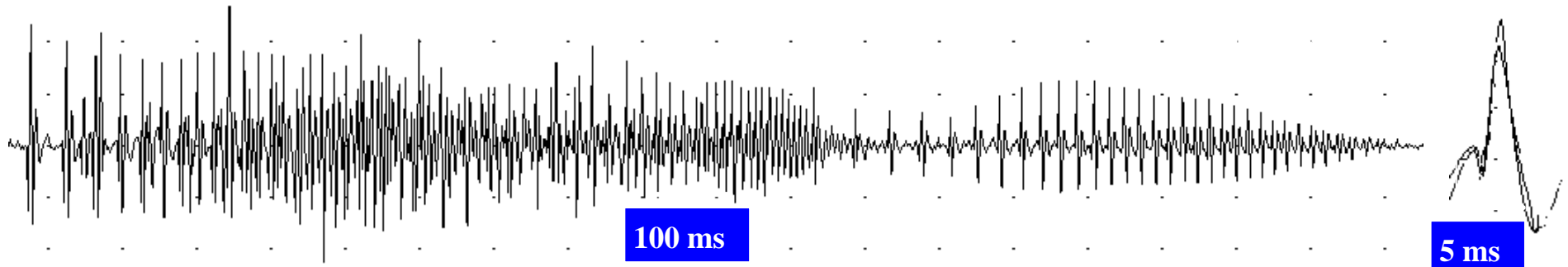
Fibrillation potentials



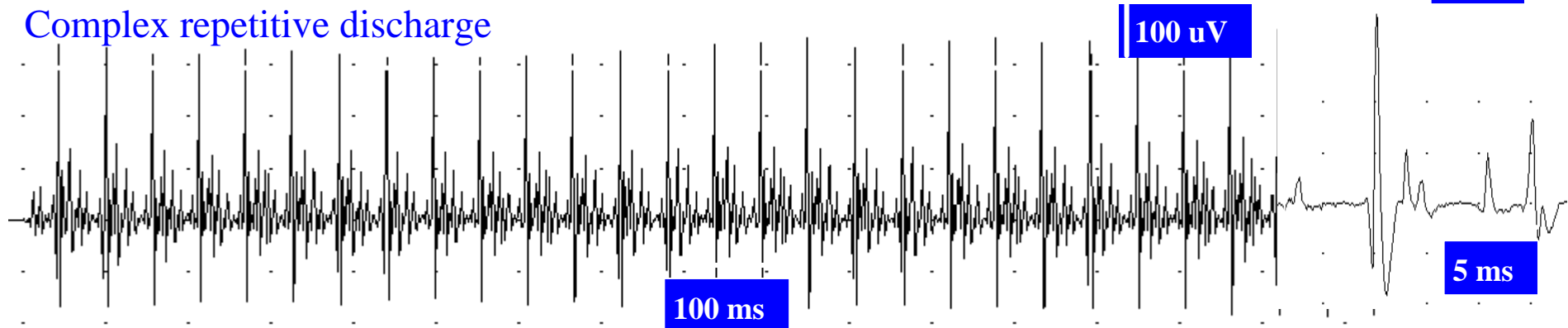
Positive waves



Myotonic discharges

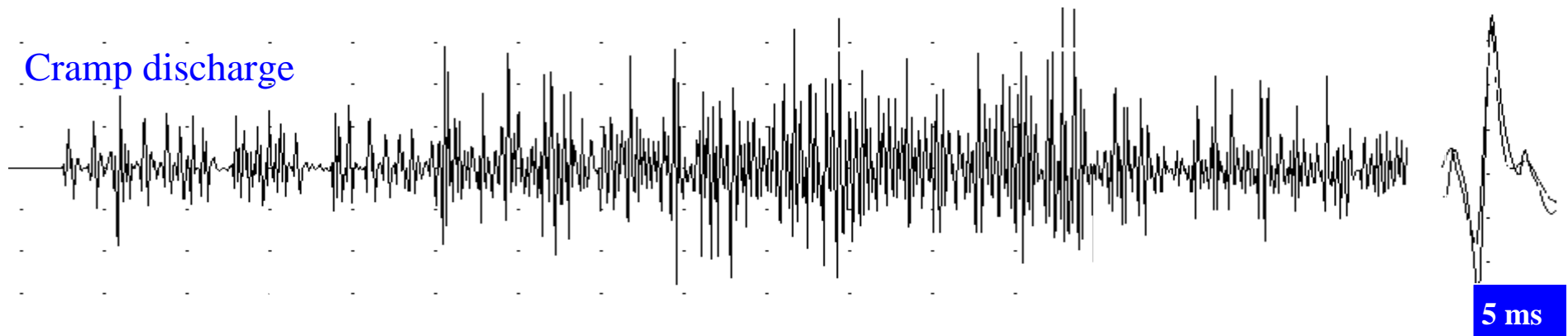


Complex repetitive discharge

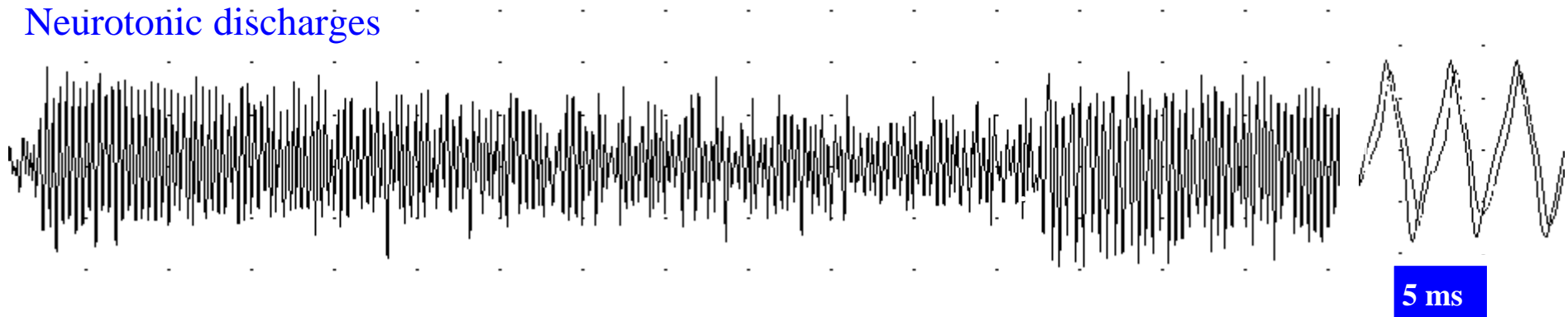


Generated in the nerve/motor neurone

Cramp discharge

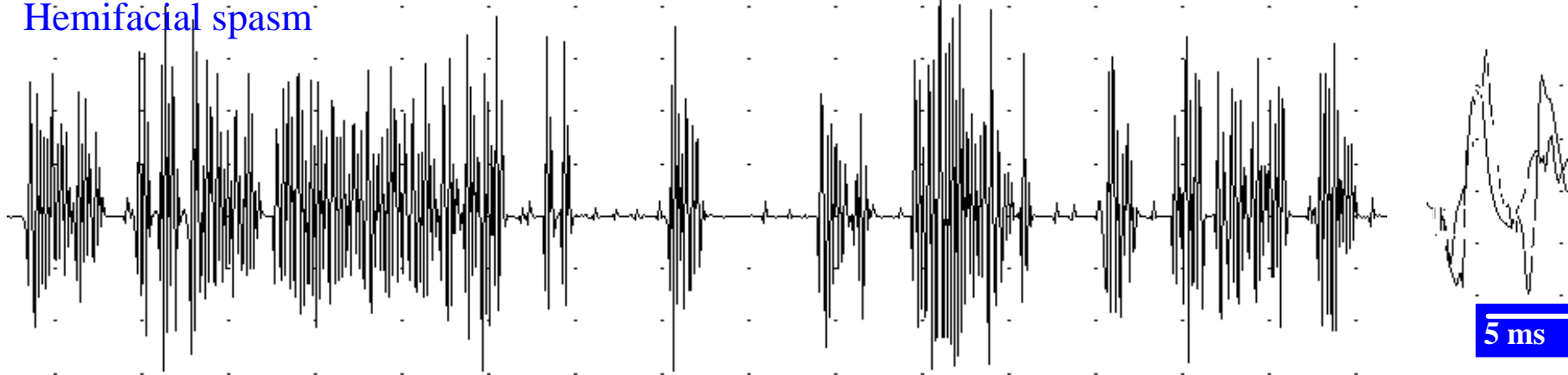


Neurotonic discharges

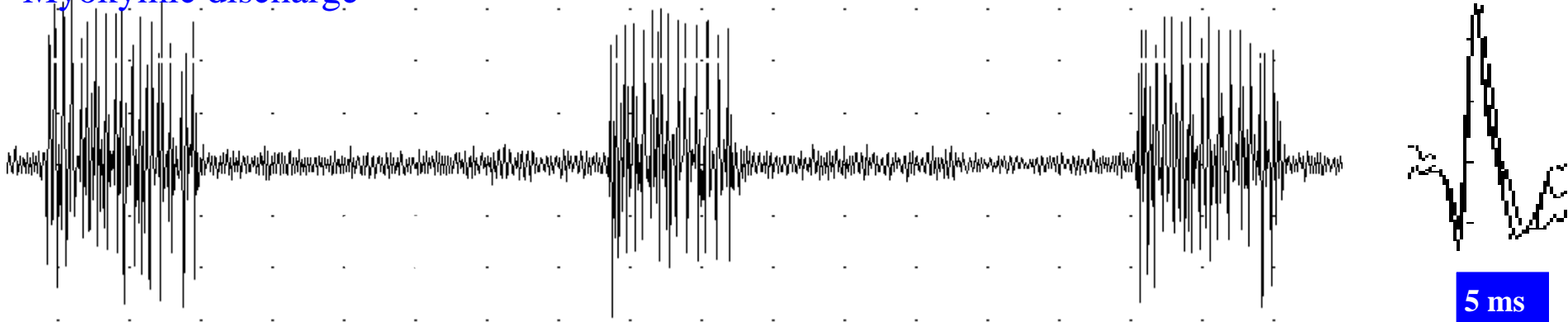


Generated in the nerve/motor neurone

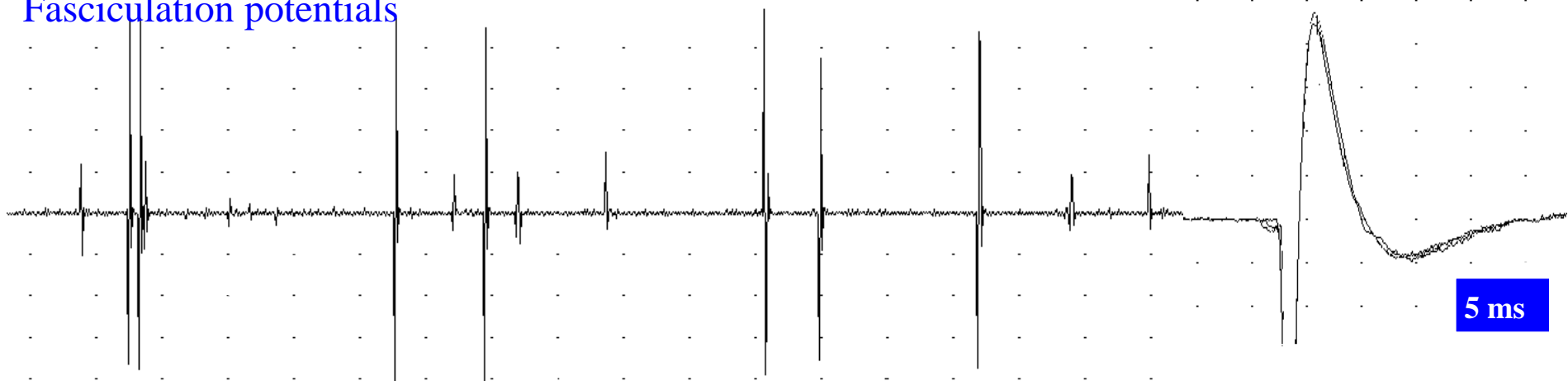
Hemifacial spasm



Myokymic discharge



Fasciculation potentials



Insertional activity

- **Description:** burst of psw or biphasic act, < 300 msec
- **Generated by:** needle movement
- **Seen in:** all normal. May be prolonged in denervation
- **Not seen in:** fibrosis, hyperkal.per.par

End-plate noise

- **Description:** low amplitude noise, neg waves
- **Generated by:** mepp
- **Seen in:** normal muscle
 - at end-plate region
 - often accompanied by pain
- **Not seen in:** denervation

End-plate spikes

- **Description:** irregular negative spikes (100-200 uV) in end-plate regions (often with end-plate noise in the background)
- **Generated by:** needle irritation of terminal nerve activating the muscle fibres
- **Seen in:** normal end-plate region
- **Not seen in:** denervation

Muscle- abnormal

Fibrillation potentials and positive sharp waves

- **Description:** Fib: usually regular(> 50%), s.f.a.p, rate 0.5-15
psw: often irregular discharges or runs
- **Generated by:** denervated muscle fibres 7-21 days after axonal damage
- **Seen in:**
 - nerve lesions
 - axonal neuropathies
 - MND
 - muscular dystrophies

Myotonic discharges

- **Description:** s.f.a.p., waxing and waning trains, 20-100 Hz
- **Generated by:** membrane instability of single muscle fibres
- **Seen in:**
 - myotonic dystrophy
 - myotonia congenita
 - paramyotonia
 - acid maltase deficiency
 - hypercalemic per paralysis

Complex repetitive discharges, CRD

- **Description:** abrupt onset and end of trains (few to hundreds discharges in each), repeated with regular low (1-20) or high frequency (>50/sec)
- **Generated by:** ephaptic activation of adjacent denervated muscle fibres
- **Seen in:**

polymyositis	post radiation neuropathy
Duchenne myopathy	Schwartz-Jampel syndrome
distal her myopathy	ALS
myxoedema	Her neuropathies
LG dystrophy	CT

Fasciculations

- **Description:** variable complexes, 0.1-10 Hz
- **Generated by:** neurone, axon (terminal), muscle
- **Seen in:**
 - normal (more after exercise)
 - MND
 - CJD
 - radiculopathy
 - metabolic disorders (thyretoxicosis, tetany, antiACh-esterase therapy)

Double discharges

- **Description:** extra discharge following 4-50 msec after a regular MUP
- **Generated by:** repetition of a MUP discharge. The extra discharge comes within relative refractory period, has reduced amplitude and may block next discharge
- **Seen in:**

normal as first discharge after a pause	polymyositis
st p GBS	dystr myotonica
st p radiculopathy	

Myokymia

- **Description:** irregular bursts, 0.5-10/sec, with 2-10 discharges in each, 20-80Hz
- **Generated by:** usually by MUPs (nerve initiation) but sometimes by single muscle fibers (myogenic)
- **Seen in:**
 - focal: st p Bell palsy, MS (facial myokymia), post-radiation
 - segmental: syringomyelia
 - generalized: CIDP, thyr.tox, familial parox kinesigenic ataxia

Neurotonia

- **Description:** Doublets, triplets, bursts of MUPS 150-300 Hz, few seconds
- **Generated by:** activity or spont (K-channels?)
- **Seen in:** neurotonia, chron pnp, paramalign
- **Not seen in:** myotonia

Muscle cramps

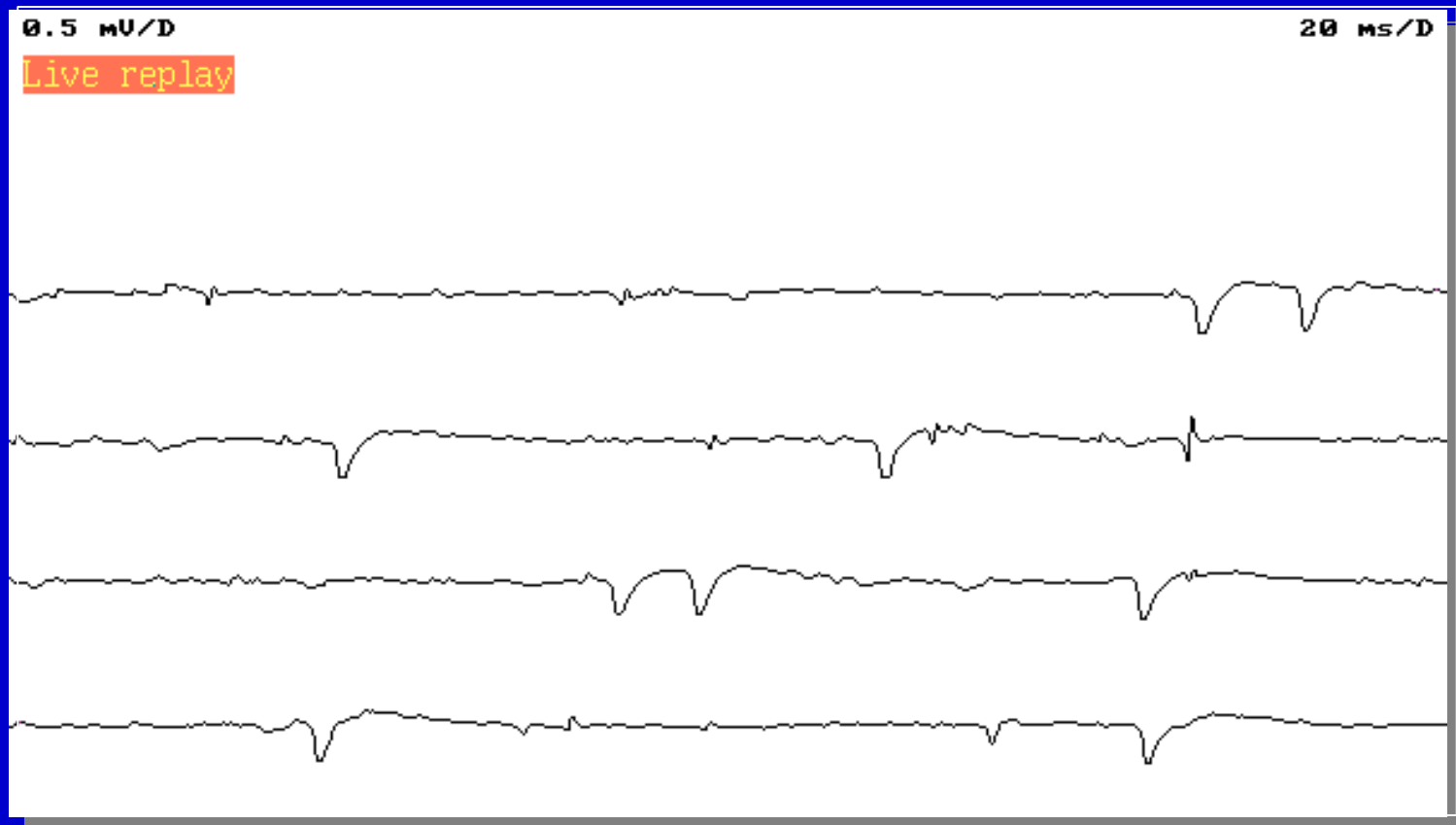
- **Description:** EMG activity as in voluntary
- **Generated by:** motor neurone hyperexcitability
- **Seen in:** all normal, chron neurogenic disorders,

Synkinesia

- **Description:** involuntary activity triggered by remote vol activity
- **Generated by:** ephaptic transmission, aberrant innervation, central hyperexcitability
- **Seen in:**
 - St p Bell palsy
 - syring
 - st p trauma

Denervation activity

- positive waves and fibrillation potentials



Slight contraction

- Pinch the skin at insertion point (distraction)
- Ask for slight contraction. Move the electrode a little to reach "focus", sharp signals
- Move the needle to new position
 - 2 mm deeper
 - 2 mm deeper
 - out and then new direction--pyramid
- 2-3 skin insertions, total 30 MUPs

