

Motor Evoked Potential and Somatosensory Evoked Potential Studies in Acquired Demyelinating Polyneuropathy

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Background and Objectives: The proximal and distal nerve segments are preferentially involved in acquired demyelinating polyneuropathies (ADP). This study was undertaken in order to assess the usefulness of motor evoked potential (MEP) and somatosensory evoked potential (SSEP) in the detection of the proximal nerve lesion in ADP.

Methods: MEP, SSEP and conventional NCS were performed in 6 consecutive patients with ADP (3 AIDP, 3 CIDP). MEP was recorded from abductor pollicis brevis and abductor hallucis using magnetic stimulation of the cortex and the cervical/lumbar spinal roots. SSEP were elicited by stimulating the median and posterior tibial nerves. Latency from cortex and cervical/lumbar roots, central motor conduction time (CMCT), EN1-CN2 interpeak latency were measured for comparison.

Results: MEP was recorded in 24 limbs (12 upper and 12 lower limbs) and SSEP in 24 limbs (12 median nerve, 12 posterior tibial nerve). F-wave latency was prolonged in 25 motor nerves (25/34, 73.5%). Prolonged CML and PML were found in 41.7% (10/24) and 45.8% (11/24), respectively. Interside difference (ISD) of CMCT was abnormally increased in the upper extremity, 66.7% (4/6 pairs) in case of CML-PML. EN1-CN2 interpeak latency was abnormally prolonged in one median nerve (1/10) and LN1-P1 interpeak latency was normal in all posterior tibial nerves.

Conclusions: MEP and SSEP may provide useful information for the proximal nerve and root lesion in ADP. MEP and SSEP is supplemental examination as well as complementary to conventional NCS.

Key Words: Evoked potential, Demyelinating, Polyneuropathy

		가	
			blood
(acquired demyeli-	nerve barrier가		
nating polyneuropathy, ADP)			
(acute inflammatory			
demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy, AIDP)			
(chronic inflamma-	가		F- (F-
tory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy, CIDP)	wave)		
	가		

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가
(motor evoked potential, MEP)
(transcranial magnetic stimulation)

(pyramidal tract)
가²
(somatosensory evoked potential, SSEP)
가^{3,4}
가
, MEP SSEP
가
가
SSEP
가⁵⁻⁷
MEP SSEP 가

(conduction block)
(compound muscle action potential, CMAP)
(negative amplitude)
50% (CMAP
40%) , CMAP
가 30% .¹¹ SNCV
(orthodromically),
(antidromically)
(peak latency)

3. Motor Evoked Potentials (MEP)

MEP . MEP
Cadwell MES-10 , 9.0 cm
2.0 Tesla . MEP
Cadwell Excel
(abductor pollicis brevis)
(belly - tendon method)
(Cz) 5 - 6
(abductor hallucis)
(C3/C4) 3 - 4
60%
3 1
(facilitation)

1.
2002 6 2003 8
AIDP CIDP
AIDP Asbury⁸
4
가 . CIDP
2
가
⁹
AAN committee
¹⁰ 6 (M:F=3:3, age=45.7±19.4)
, MEP, SSEP
가
MEP SSEP 가

. M- F-
(CMCT; central
motor conduction time)
(central motor latency, CML)
(peripheral motor latency, PML) (CML -
PML)
¹²⁻¹⁴ CMCT
2 (SD)
가 2 SD
¹⁵

2.
31.0°C
(distal motor latency, DML),
(motor nerve conduction velocity, MNCV) F-
(F - wave latency) ,
(sensory nerve conduction time,
SNCV) . DML
5 cm , 8 cm ,
10 cm .

4. Somatosensory Evoked Potentials (SSEP)

SSEP Nicolet Pathfinder II
¹⁶
0.1 msec square wave pulses가 4.7 Hz
3.1 Hz
가
512~1024 2

10 가

Erb's point (EP; EN1), C5 (cervical potential; CN2), L3 (lumbar potential; LN1) T12 (thoracic potential; TN1) (cortical potential; P1) EN1-CN2

MEP 24 (12, 12) Table 2 CML PML 41.7%(10/24) 45.8%(11/24)

CMCT 1 가 2 가

CMCT 가 6 가 4 (66.7%)

SSEP 12 12 Table 3 F- 가

SSEP 가 , F- SSEP 가

(Patient 1, 4, 5) 5 , SSEP 가

34 25 (73.5%) F- 가 MNSEP 7 3 , PTSEP 6 2

F- 14 9 (64.3%)가 SSEP EN1-CN2 1 (1/10, no potential 2)가

가 , 20 , EN1-N1 (LN1-

16 (80%) H-reflex 11 P1) (no potential, 6)

Table 1. Results of nerve conduction studies.

	Patient 1 (F/54)	Patient 2 (F/37)	Patient 3 (F/37)	Patient 4 (M/19)	Patient 5 (M/51)	Patient 6 (M/76)
DML (cm/sec)						
Median (right/left)	3.3	5.1	4.3	3.1	3.4	3.3/3.0
Ulnar	2.4	4.9	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5/2.5
Peroneal	4.6	9.6/10.7	5.9/5.9	4.0/4.0	5.8/4.8	4.7
Posterior tibial	4.5	8.0/7.4	5.1/4.7	4.0/4.2	5.7/5.6	4.3
MNCV (m/sec)						
Median	55.0	29.5	44.9	53.0	55.0	39.4/42.9
Ulnar (BE-W)	56.8	41.2	48.9	56.0	55.0	47.7/34.9
Ulnar (AE-BE)	71.4	39.5	48.4	57.0	54.0	45.5/35.0
Peroneal (BFH-A)	48.2/	29.4/33.6	38.9/38.0	47.0/45.0	38.0/33.0	47.5
Peroneal (AFH-BFH)	55.6	ND	35.7/39.1	ND	ND	43.5
Posterior tibial	47.1	33.3/32.7	32.7/36.4	47.0/47.0	50.9/50.3	37.9
CMAP (mV)						
Median	2.7	4.1	12.5	6.7	7.1	2.0/4.6
Ulnar	3.7	5.4	12.9	3.4	3.9	7.8/6.7
Peroneal	3.7	2.4/2.4	6.8/5.8	6.4/8.1	0.9/1.6	4.0
Posterior tibial	12.3	3.4/2.9	8.7/5.9	18.4/15/2	7.9/5.2	4.2
SNCV (m/sec)						
Median	56.3	35.0	43.0	58.0	52.0	NP/40.4
Ulnar	60.0	28.9	44.2	62.0	58.0	37.3/37.9
Sural	36.9	33.3/32.7	35.0/34.9	38/39	36/39.1	33.7
F-wave latency, median	26.3/26.1	27.5/28.3	30.8/30.5	27.6/29.3	29.4/30.5	28.1/29.0
F-wave latency, ulnar	26.7	26.7	25.2	32.8	29.4	28.4/29.2
F-wave latency, posterior tibial	47.5/47.8	59.5/59.7	58.4/58.1	49.4/49.7	50.3/50.3	48.9/49/1
F-wave latency, peroneal	45.0	57.2/52.3	54.5/57.2	52.6/49.6	NP/55.0	47.2
H-reflex latency	28.0	NP/NP	NP/NP	NP/NP	NP/NP	NP/NP

DML indicates distal motor latency; MNCV, motor nerve conduction velocity; CMAP, compound motor action potential; SNCV, sensory nerve conduction velocity; ND, not done; NP, no potential.

Bold numbers indicate the value of prolonged or out of normal limit.

가
 MEP SSEP가 ADP
 F-
 MNSEP brachial plexus
 EN1 - CN2 cervical cord
 가
 F-
 MEP
 F-
 NCS
 가
 CMCT, MEP CML - PML SSEP
 가
 SSEP MEP
 가 가
 F- 가

Table 2. Results of motor evoked potentials

Patient	Upper Limbs			Lower Limbs			
	CML	PML	CML-PML	CML	PML	CML-PML	
Right	1	20.30	15.90	4.40	40.30	22.10	18.20
	2	32.30	23.90	8.40	62.80	39.20	23.60
	3	26.10	18.20	7.90	51.40	31.90	19.50
	4	20.00	15.50	4.50	39.50	23.10	16.40
	5	20.20	12.70	7.50	38.90	22.40	16.50
	6	25.90	10.50	15.40	44.40	23.60	20.80
Left	1	21.00	13.00	4.40	36.90	20.30	16.60
	2	35.30	24.10	8.00	65.20	42.30	22.90
	3	24.50	18.00	11.20	51.10	30.90	20.20
	4	21.60	14.10	6.50	40.60	22.50	18.10
	5	21.60	15.00	7.50	41.40	22.70	18.70
	6	27.00	13.70	6.60	51.10	29.70	21.40

Bold numbers indicate the value of prolonged or increased upper normal limit.
 CML, central motor latency; PML, peripheral motor latency.

Table 3. Results of somatosensory evoked potentials.

Patient	MNSEP					PTSEP				
	EN1	CN2	N1	EN1-CN2	EN1-N1	LN1	TN1	P1	LN1-P1	
Right	1	9.36	12.12	18.06	2.76	8.70	18.20	20.02	35.36	17.16
	2	13.32	16.98	23.34	3.66	10.02	NP	NP	46.02	NA
	3	11.88	15.30	21.12	3.42	9.24	22.88	23.92	43.16	20.28
	4	9.42	12.66	19.14	3.24	9.72	20.80	21.06	37.96	17.16
	5	9.48	13.20	18.72	3.72	9.24	NP	NP	40.82	NA
	6	NP	NP	NP	NA	NA	NP	NP	NP	NA
Left	1	9.06	12.00	17.94	2.94	8.88	17.94	19.24	35.10	17.16
	2	13.14	18.54	23.16	5.40	10.02	NP	NP	43.68	NA
	3	11.58	15.18	20.76	3.60	9.18	22.88	23.40	42.64	19.76
	4	9.78	12.72	19.14	2.94	9.36	20.02	20.80	38.74	18.72
	5	9.60	13.56	18.84	3.96	9.24	NP	NP	40.82	NA
	6	NP	NP	NP	NA	NA	NP	NP	NP	NA

Bold numbers indicate the value of prolonged or increased upper normal limit.
 NP; no potential, NA; not applicable

CMCT CML - PML MEP가 가 SSEP가 가

가 가 ADP , 가

F- MEP SSEP

ADP

MEP MNSEP

12.5% (3/24), 10% (1/10, NP) , F- (64.3%) 가

F- MEP,

SSEP 4 3

가

가 가 F-

가 , 1~5% F- 가

¹⁸ MEP interver

tebral foramen , CML - PML CMCT

intervertebral foramen F-

, SSEP

가 MEP SSEP F-

F- , CML - PML

CMCT MNSEP EN1 - CN2 가

Wohrle ⁵ 14 MEP

가

CMCT Menkes ¹⁹

F- SSEP

7 PTSEP가 AIDP

가 , 가

가

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