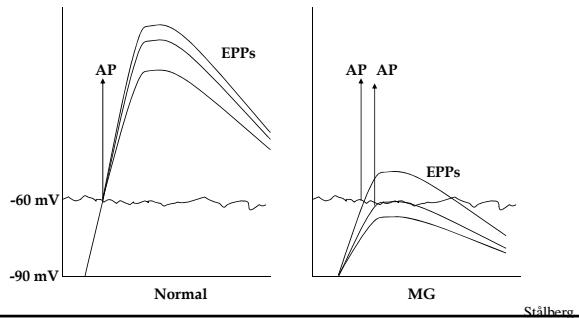
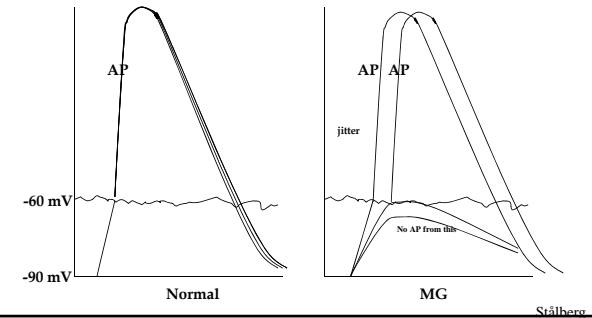


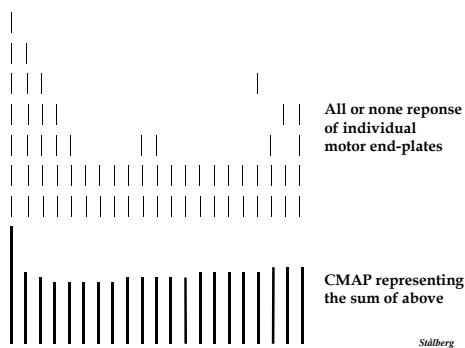
*Intracellular recordings,
- action potentials not
shown*



*Intracellular recordings,
schematic with APs*



*Schematic explanation to
the myasthenic decrement*



Myasthenic disorders

◆ Non-familial

- ◆ Autoimmun MG (post)
- ◆ LEMS (pre)
- ◆ Toxins, drugs (pre or post)

◆ Congenital syndromes

- ◆ presynaptic, synaptic, postsynaptic

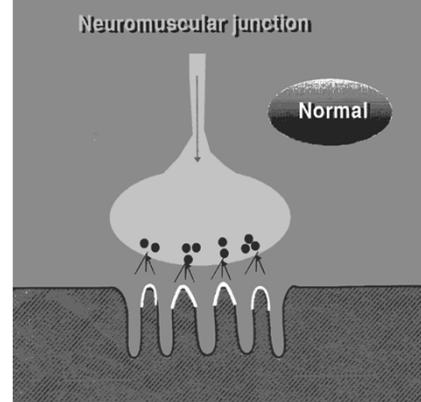
Stålberg

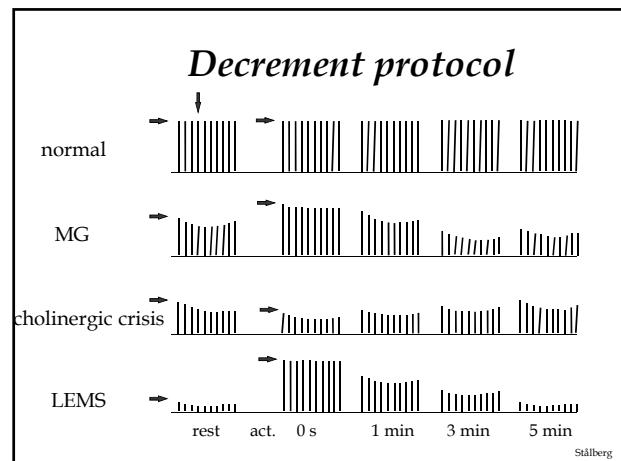
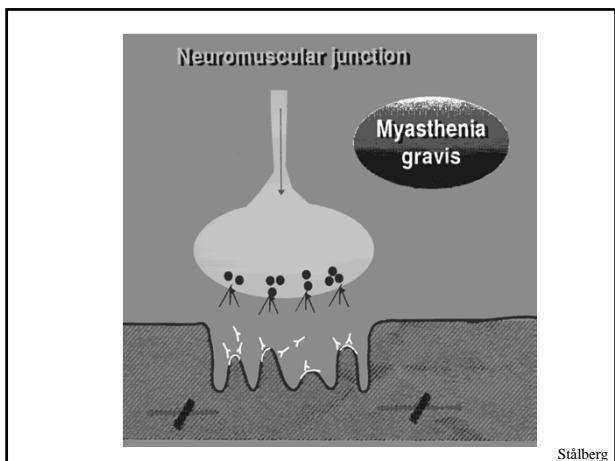
Myasthenic disorders

- ◆ Myasthenia gravis
 - ◆ reduced AChR
 - ◆ antibodies to AChR (85%)
- ◆ Seroneg MG
 - ◆ normal AChR density
 - ◆ anti-MUSK antibodies in 2/3
- ◆ LEMS
 - ◆ reduced release of Ach
 - ◆ antibodies to presynaptic Ca-channels
 - ◆ autonomic symptoms
 - ◆ malignancy in 65%

Stålberg

Neuromuscular junction





Protocol

- ◆ 3 Hz, 10 stimuli
- ◆ immobilize the muscle
- ◆ max stim strength, 125%
- ◆ test at: rest after 20 sec of act, after 1,3,5,10 minutes

Stålberg

Parameters to analyse

- ◆ initial amplitude
- ◆ decrement
- ◆ amplitude after activity (postactivation facilitation)
- ◆ decrement after activity
- ◆ ampl and decrement after 1, 3 and 5 min (postactivation exhaustion)

Stålberg

Rep.nerve stimulation: considerations

- distal/proximal muscle
- rest/fatigue
- on/off treatment
- cold/warm
- stim. frequency
- muscle fixation

Stålberg

Muscles to test

Generalized MG

- ◆ Deltoides
- ◆ Trapezius
- ◆ Anconeus
- ◆ Nasalis

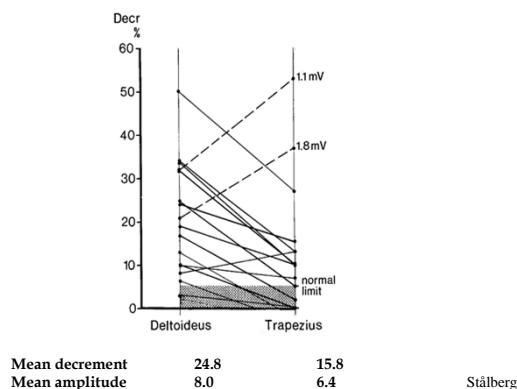
Bulbar MG

- Nasalis
- Anconeus
- Trapezius

Ocular MG

- RNS is quite insensitive
- Nasalis
- Start with SFEMG jitter

Decrement in 2 proximal muscles

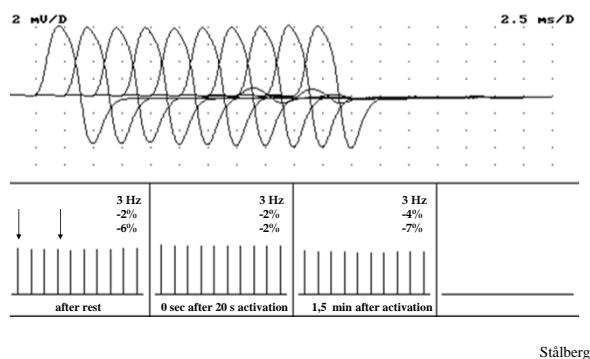


Is there?

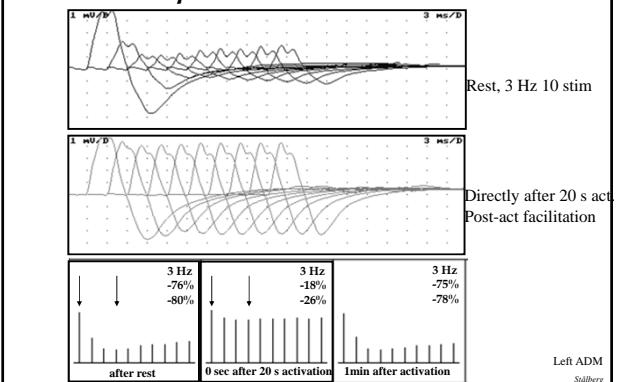
- ◆ myasthenia
- ◆ good/ bad effect of AchE inhib's
- ◆ cholinergic overdose
- ◆ LEMS
- ◆ McArdle, myotonia

Stålberg

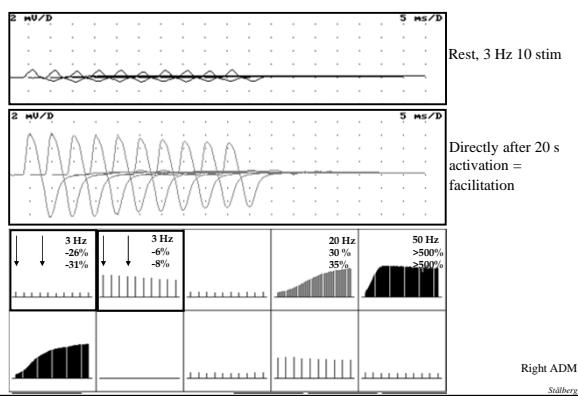
Repetitive nerve stimulation Anconeus muscle



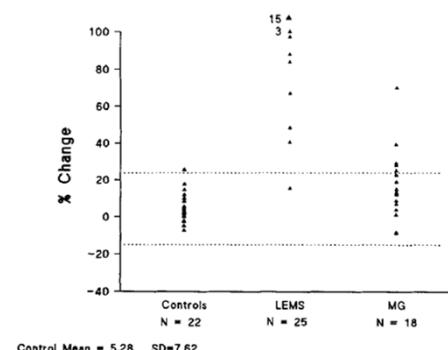
Repetitive nerve stimulation in a patient with severe MG

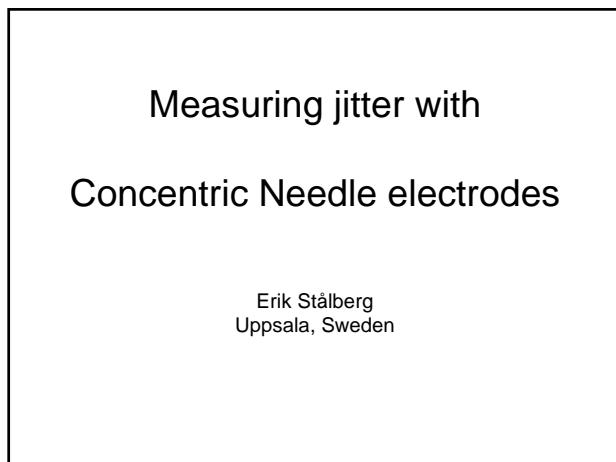
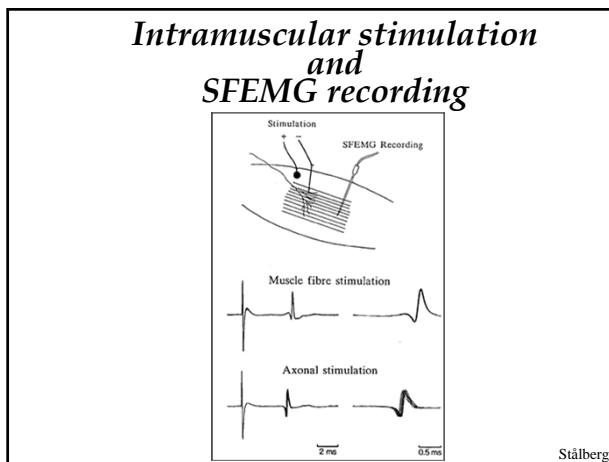
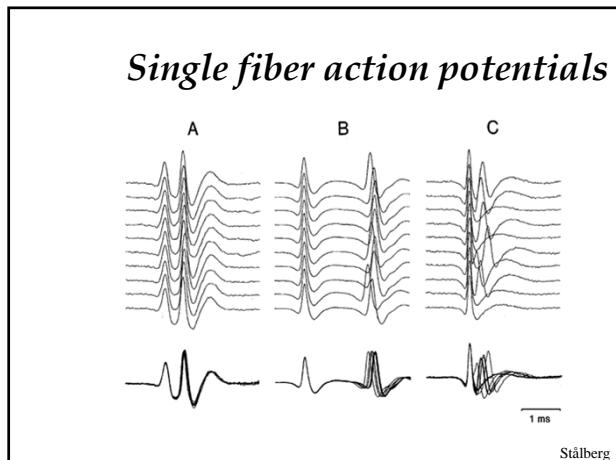
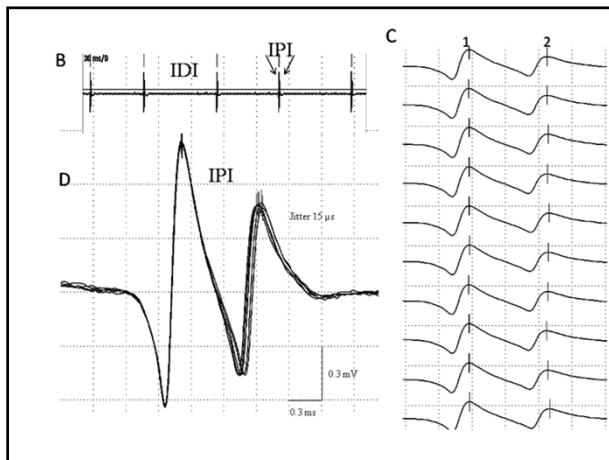
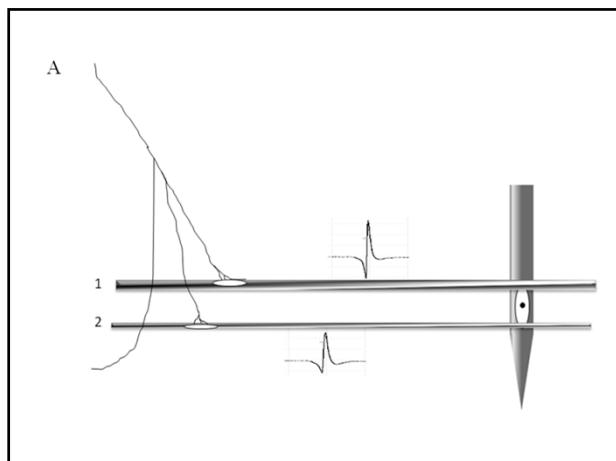
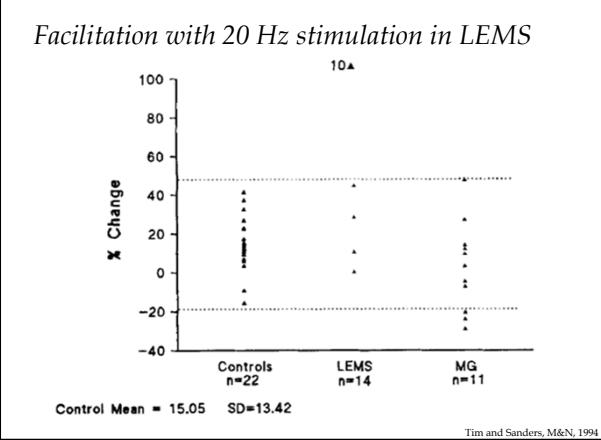


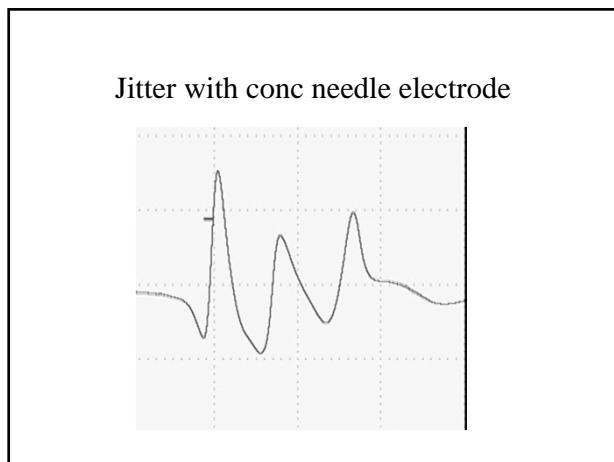
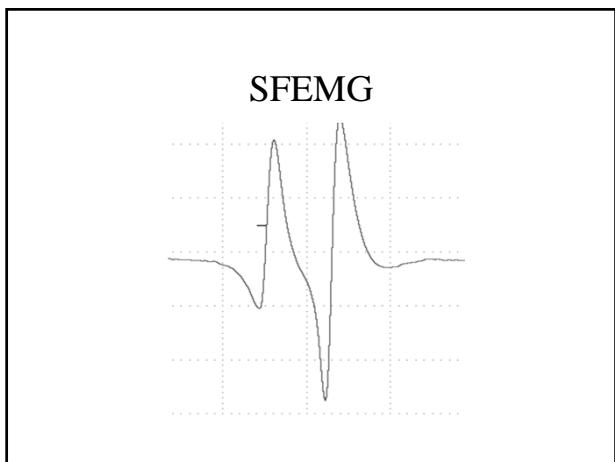
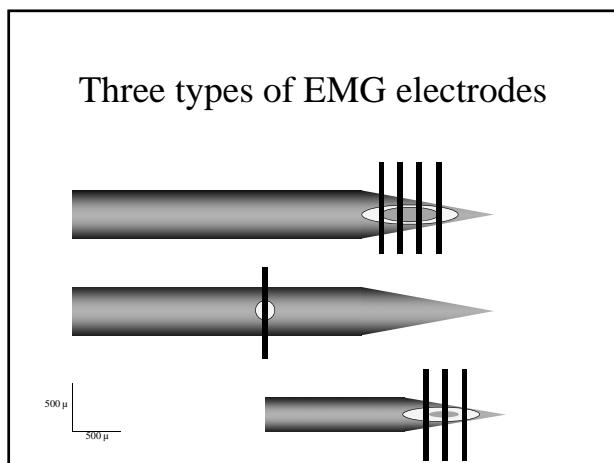
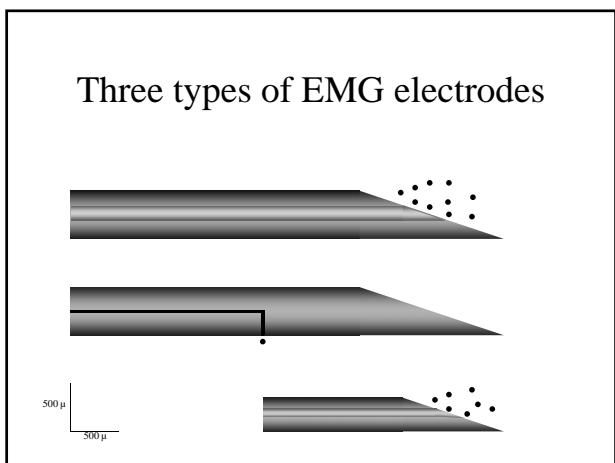
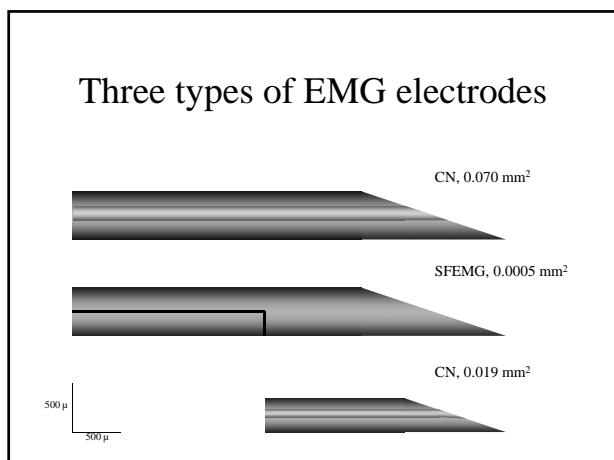
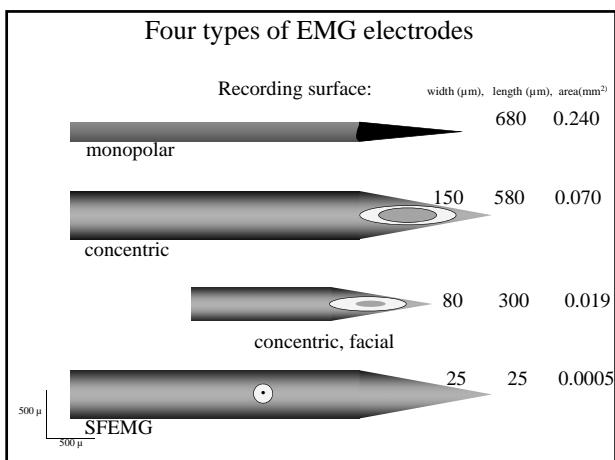
LEMS, Repetitive nerve stimulation at rest



Facilitation after exercise in LEMS

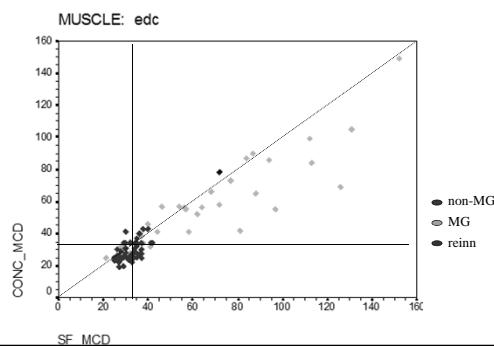




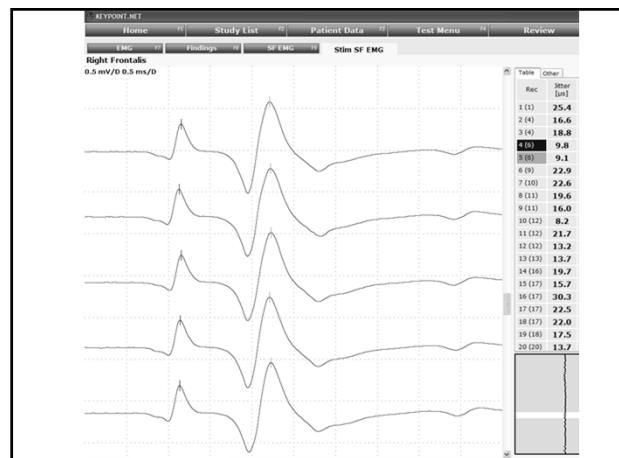
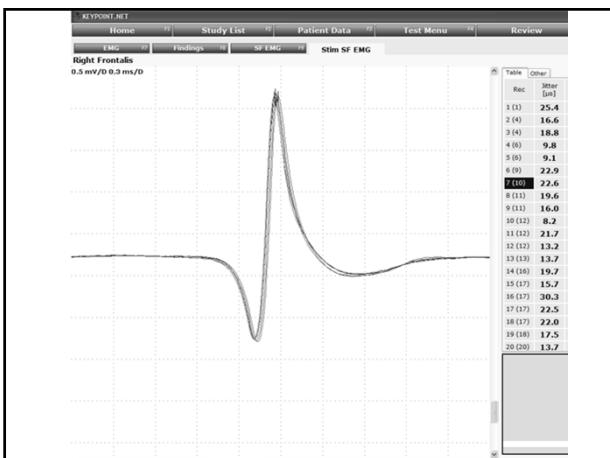
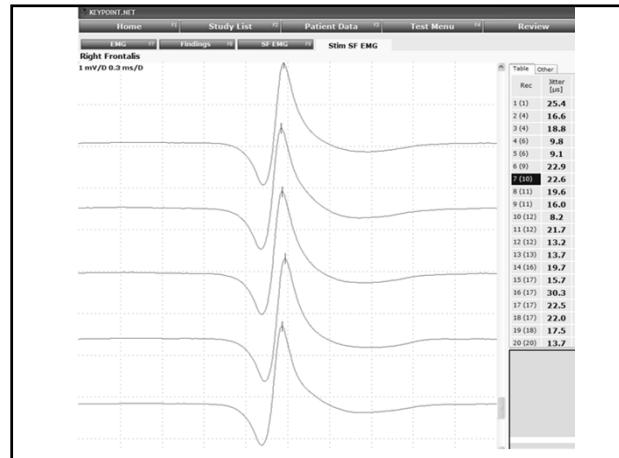
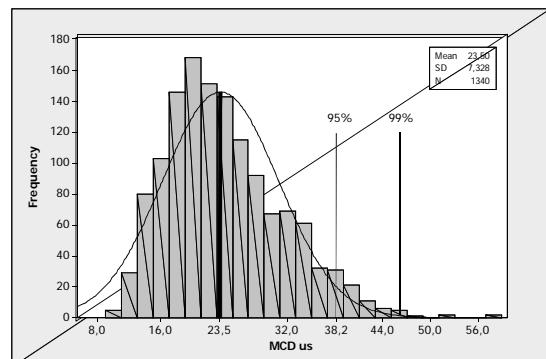


Jitter SF vs Conc, mixed diag

#>10 values, total mtr; n=92



CNE in EDC, vol: mean MCD in 1340 individual pairs (67 subjects)



Reference data										
Muscle	n	MCD mean	95%	99%	SFEMG #	Pool mean	95%	99%	SFEMG #	
Voluntary Activation										
EDC	67	23.6	29.7	32.8	(35.4)	23.5	38.2	45.5	(51.3)	
OO	50	24.7	31.0	34.1	(40.4)	24.7	39.0	46.1	(54.8)	
FR	20	19.9	25.6	28.4	(35.5)	19.9	33.2	39.8	(53.5)	
Electrical Stimulation (* intramuscular microaxonal ** bar electrode)										
EDC *	41	18.2	22.6	24.8	(25.0)	18.3	28.7	33.9	(40.0)	
OO **	50	21.4	25.4	27.3	(21.0)	21.5	33.1	38.8	(30.0)	
Frontalis **	20	16.0	21.5	24.2	(23.0)	16.0	28.0	33.9	(33.0)	
# 40 years (vol) or any age (stim)										

Diagnostic tests for MG

% positive results from a total of 291 patients

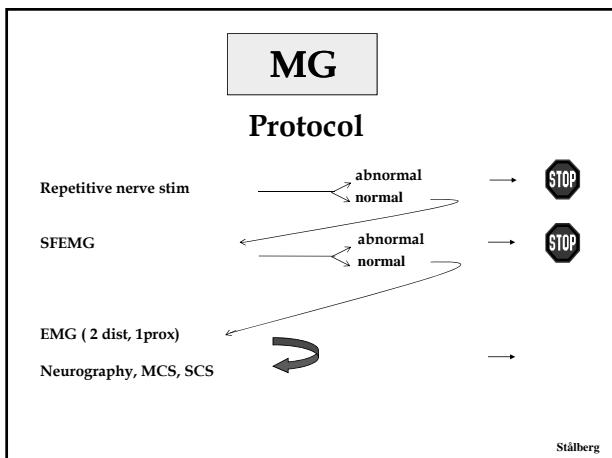
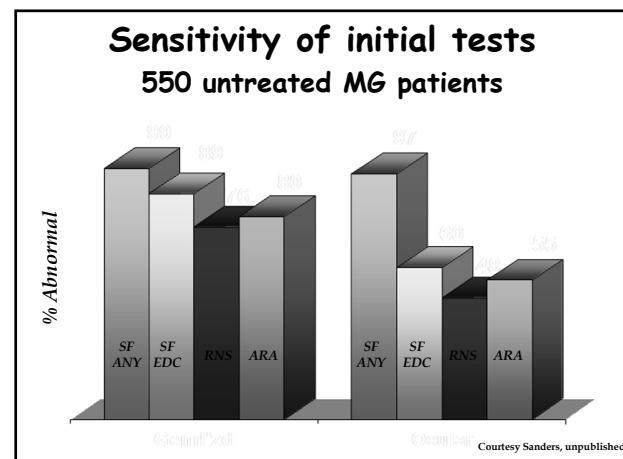
Group	SFEMG	Decrement ADM	Decrement Delt	Stapedius reflex	Anti-AChr
Ocular					
EDC + Frontalis	85	4	19	90	76
EDC	59				
Mild generalized	96	31	68	91	76
Mod-severe generalized	100	68	89	63	88
Remission	62	0	0	83	

Stålberg Sanders 1981

Sensitivity of Diagnostic Tests in MG

- ◆ 550 patients with acquired MG
- ◆ All tests performed before immunotherapy or thymectomy
- ◆ Ocular myasthenia (OMG)
 - ◆ weakness only in ocular muscles
- ◆ Generalized MG (GMG)
 - ◆ weak in any non-ocular muscle

Courtesy Sanders, unpublished



Some links

Sfemg.info (SFEMG meetings videos)

Keypointclub.com (simulators)