

– Abstract –

Quantitative Analysis of Electromyography

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Electromyographic investigation is performed with the muscle at rest, during slight contraction, and during strong contraction. The last two steps can now be performed quantitatively with high speed; the results are reproducible and allow quantitative comparisons with follow-up studies. Thus, the knowledge and technique of quantitative analysis of EMG can easily be incorporated within the routine EMG examination to recognize and document EMG abnormalities.

The configurational and behavioral properties of single motor unit action potential (MUAP) can be measured by the traditional MUAP analysis at weak contraction and decomposition of interference pattern into their constituent MUAPs. Interference pattern (IP) analysis also contains information about features of MUAP and number of active motor units and their individual firing rates. The electromyographer should use their individual, unique features in a logical way and focus the analysis on the parameters that provide optimal information in each situation.

The major application of quantitative EMG is patients with known or suspected generalized neuromuscular disorders by providing accurate diagnosis and natural progression or response to treatment of the disorder for serial reexamination.

Key Words : Quantitative electromyography, Motor unit action potential, Interference pattern

1950 Buchthal
(Motor unit action potential: MUAP)

가
.12

가

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MUAP 가 MUAP 가

9 Buchthal 12 MUAP

MUAP 가 gain,

Computer-aided methods. 가

MUAP MUAP 가

(recruitment) (firing rate) 가

3,4 가 가 II

Signal trigger delay line MUAP triggered averaging (signal to noise ratio) MUAP 10

20 MUAP 20 MUAP

20 가

“Henneman (size principle)” 5

Automatic methods. MUAP

6,7

가 MUAP 가 (detection) MUAP가 20~50 μV

MUAP (Interference pattern: IP) MUAP (segmentation)

(template) (template-matching)

IP MUAP MUAP (classification) template MUAP (classification) 4~6 MUAP가 MUAP

가 IP MUAP (selection) MUAP (measurement) MUAP

(Fig. 1, 2).

Bergmans¹¹ 50 μV template tem-

Andreassen¹² 4 가 template

1. template 3 가 MUAP

1) MUAP Coatrieux¹³ 15 MUAP

MUAP MUAP MUAP

8

Frequency-Weighted Automatic MUAP Analysis.

MUAP MUAP MUAP

(1) 가 MUAP MUAP 64

14

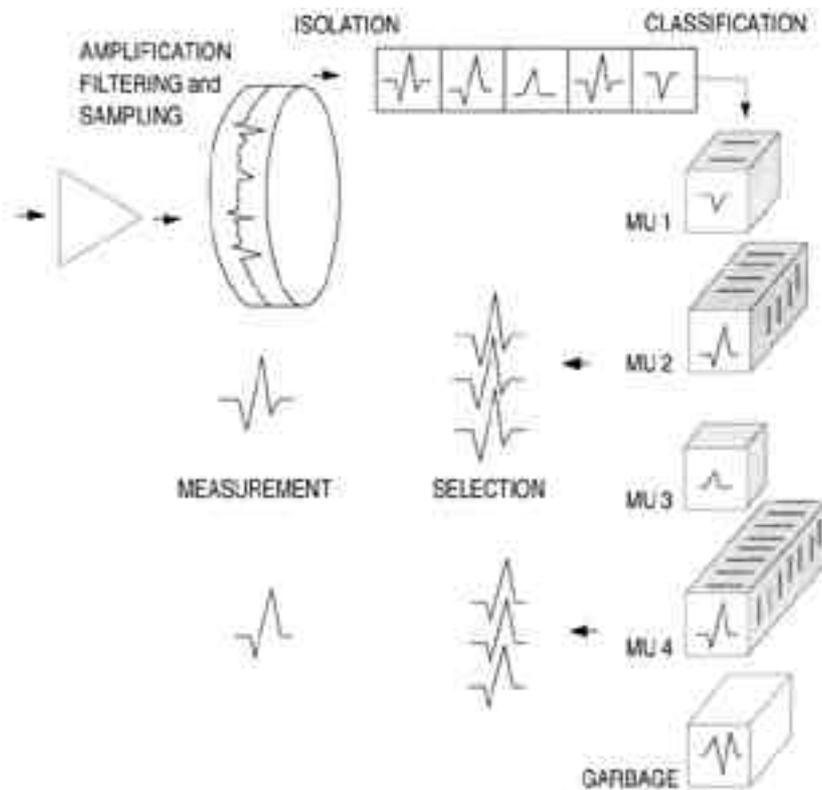


Fig. 1. Schematic representation of automatic quantitative analysis of MUAP at threshold contraction. Incoming signals are detected(isolation) by an amplitude trigger and stored(classification) into bins according to whether or not the match previous templates(template-matching). When more than three potentials are matched into a template, the potentials are averaged together and measurements are made.

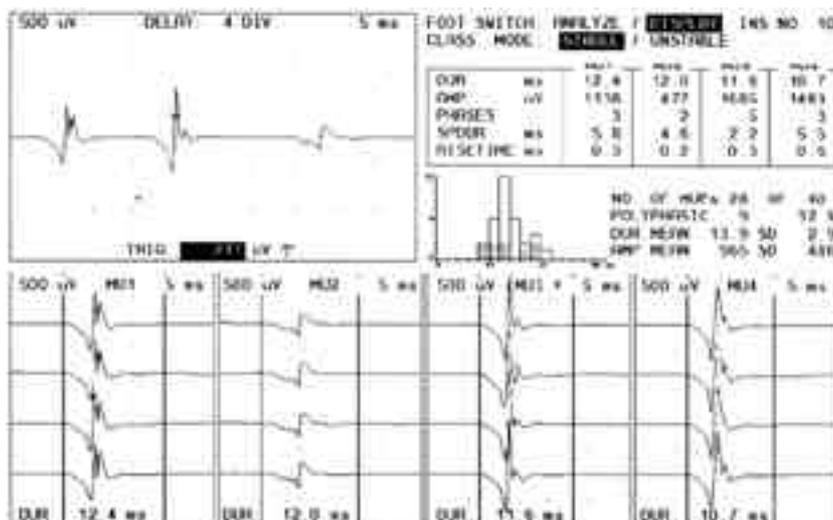


Fig. 2. Example of automatic quantitative MUAP analysis. Free-running EMG recording and the individual and mean values of MUAP parameters are presented in upper tracing. Lower tracing indicates four different MUAPs.

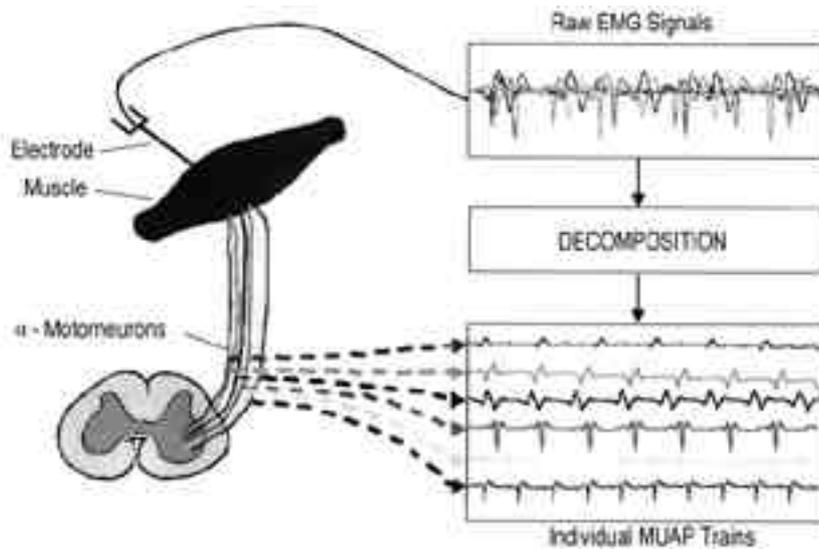


Fig. 3. Schematic representation of decomposition of the EMG signal into single MUAP.

(2) (Decomposition methods)

MUAP가
 MUAP가 MUAP
 MUAP (Fig. 3).
Multi-MUP Analysis.
 5~30% MUAP 5~10
 2~3 MUAP 30
 MUAP 20 MUAP
 15-17
 50 μ V
 6 MUAP
 MUAP
 가 MUAP가
 (artifact) MUAP
 20~30 MUAP 5
 가 gain MUAP가
 MUAP 18
 ADEMG(Automatic decomposition electromyography). McGill Dorfman

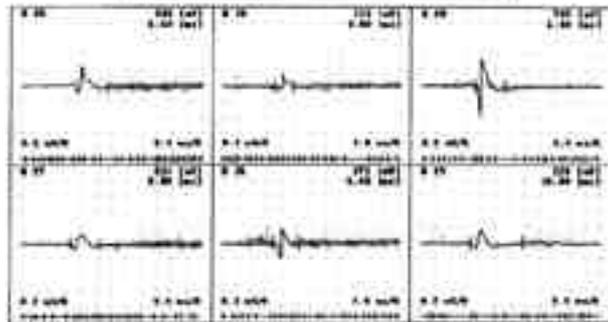
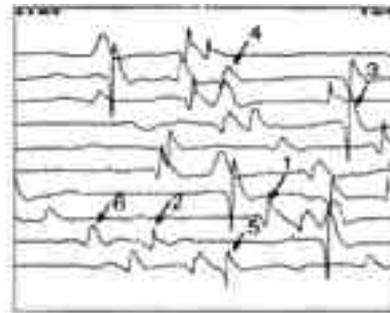


Fig. 4. Multi-MUP analysis. Upper tracing indicates free-running EMG recording. Lower tracing indicate results of matching. Six different classes are found and matching MUPs are superimposed.

30% spike-trigger averaging 10
 15 MUAP high
 19,20
 pass filtering
 MUAP trigger

MUAP

MUAP가 (Precision decomposition). 4

quarifilar

85~100% MUAP

MUAP rate coding

(Fig. 5).

가 가

2) MUAP

(1) MUAP (Fig. 6)

(rise time)

가

MUAP

500 μ s

MUAP

MUAP (duration) MUAP

MUAP

(amplitude)

0.5 mm

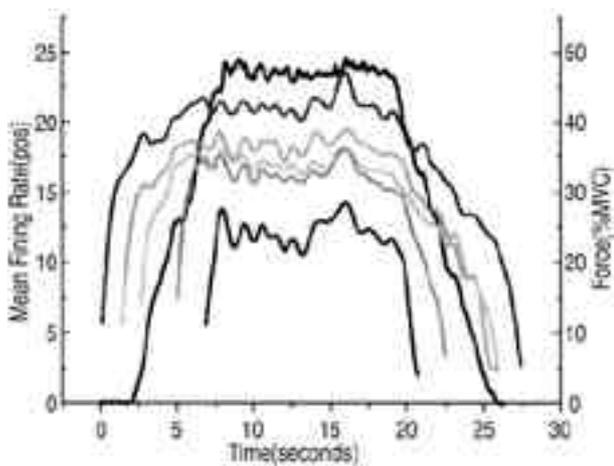


Fig. 5. Control of motor unit during recruitment and derecruitment. Firing rate of MUAPs was measured by precision decomposition technique during gradual voluntary contraction and relaxation up to 50% MVC.

1~3 가 가

(area)

(spike)

1 mm

가 가

MUAP가

가 (가)

가 (number of phase)

(baseline crossing) 1

가 4 (polyphasic) MUAP

(turn)

50 μ V 100 μ V

, 5 (serrated)

(complex)

(thickness)

가

가 (size index)

(scatter plot)

가 가 Jiggle

MUAP

가

(2) MUAP

MUAP 가

MUAP

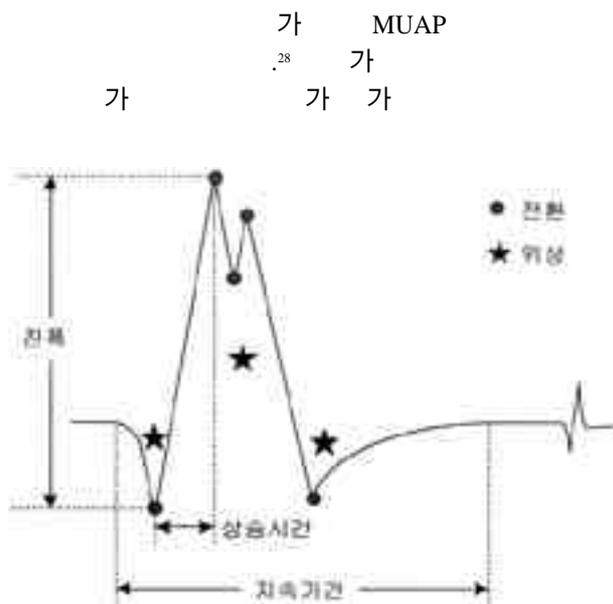


Fig. 6. Parameters of MUAP.

가 MUAP 가 2~3 가 MUAP

²⁹ high-pass filter MUAP

MUAP notch filter 가 MUAP

³⁰ Gain MUAP 가 MUAP가

gain MUAP가

innervation ratio, MUAP가 ²⁶ MUAP가

MUAP 5~65 가 가

MUAP 가 가 2. MUAP가

^{31,32} MUAP가 MUAP II

²¹ MUAP가 MUAP가 MUAP가

3) MUAP 가 MUAP

(1) 가 MUAP가 가 가 IP 가 MUAP가

MUAP (discrete) IP 가 (full) IP,

가 MUAP가 (incomplete) IP ^{9,37} 가

가 MUAP가 MUAP MUAP가

^{33,34} MUAP MUAP MUAP가

(outlier) MUAP가 20 MUAP IP MUAP가

MUAP MUAP 가

(2) MUAP 1) (Frequency domain analysis)

MUAP fast Fourier

가 transform (power) power spectrum

10~2,000 Hz

MUAP가 jitter 가 power spectrum MUAP ¹⁰

jiggle MUAP 가 MUAP 100~200 Hz MUAP

MUAP 가 MUAP 50 Hz MUAP

MUAP MUAP MUAP ^{37,38} 가

가 jiggle IP power spectrum MUAP

가 MUAP MUAP 가 가

MUAP가 MUAP 10% 30% MUAP

가 ^{35,36} MUAP 10~30 power spectrum , 1,400 Hz

activity NSS cloud
 Activity IP 1
 ms
 500 ms IP
 NSS
 MUAP
 가 UCA
 가 MUAP
 가 8
 envelope-amplitude(EN-AMP)
 가 activity
 가 activity UCA
 UCA EN-AMP 가 IP 가
 EN-AMP 가 IP 가 MUAP
 Activity NSS IP IP 가 MUAP
 EQUIP
 가 가
 20~30 IP activity activity NSS
 cloud amplitude-
 activity cloud , NSS-activity cloud
 amplitude-activity cloud
 NSS-activity cloud (Fig. 9).

52.53
 IP MUAP

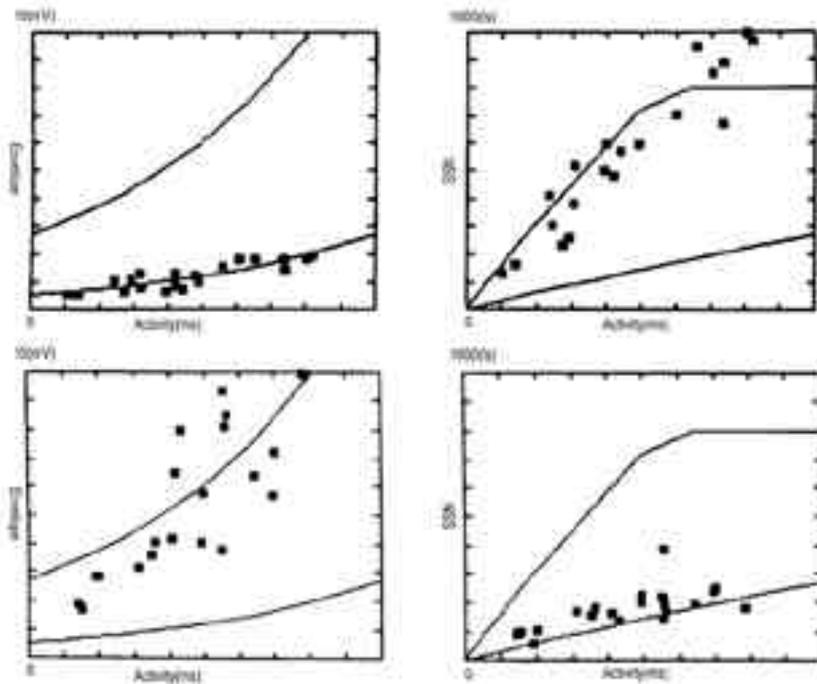


Fig. 9. EQUIP turns-amplitude analysis findings. In a patient with myopathy, NSS increased and UCA decreased(upper tracing). In a patient with neuropathy, UCA increased and NSS decreased(lower tracing).

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