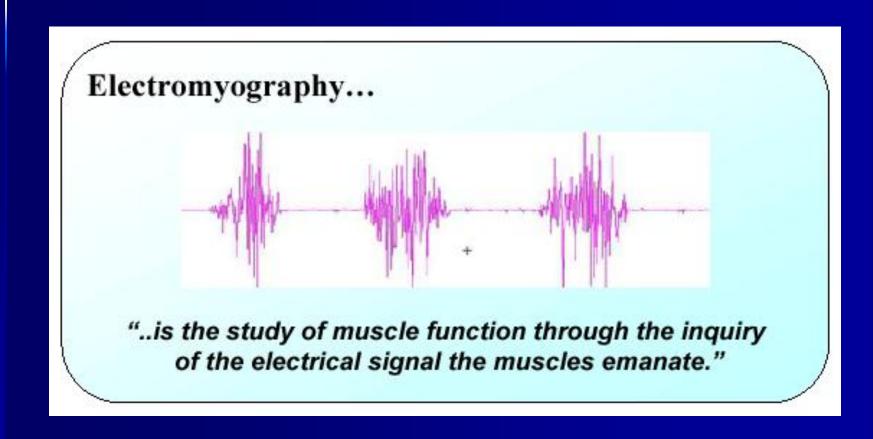


Badanie przezskórne EMG

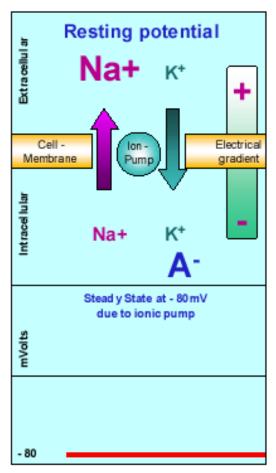


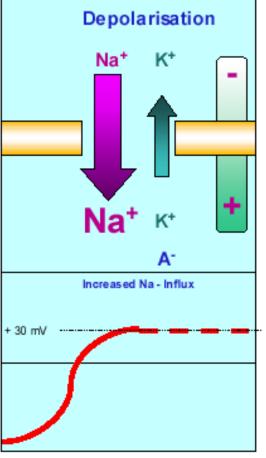
Michał Dwornik

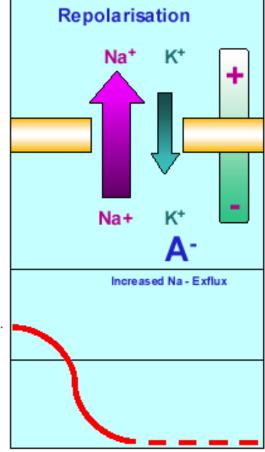
Elektromiografia



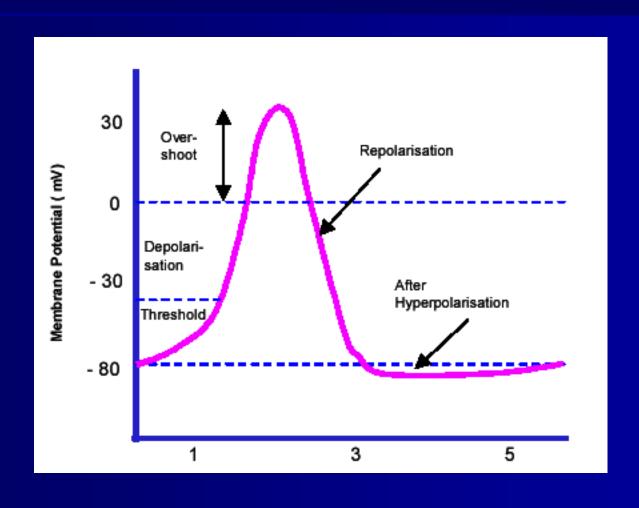
Powstawanie potencjału elektrycznego



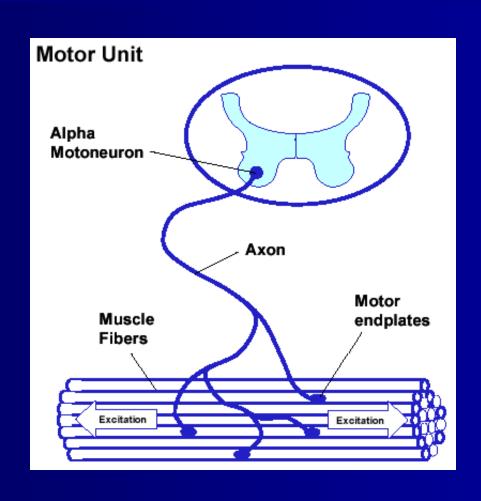




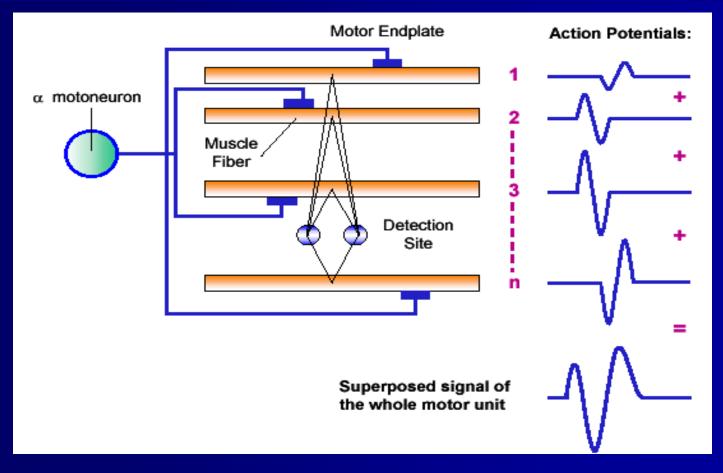
Potencjał czynnościowy



Jednostka motoryczna

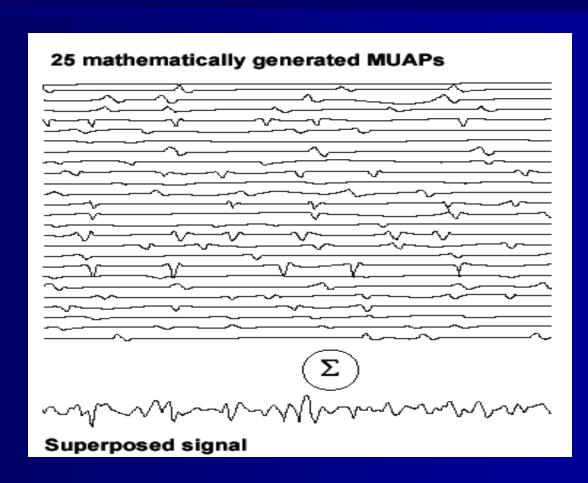


Efekt nakładania się potencjałów czynnościowych



J.V. Basmajian; C.J. De Luca Muscles Alive Their Function Revealed by Electromyog Williams Wilkins, Baltimore 1985

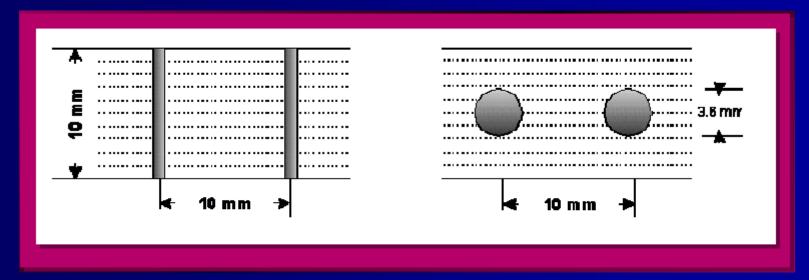
Zapis nałożonych potencjałów czynnościowych



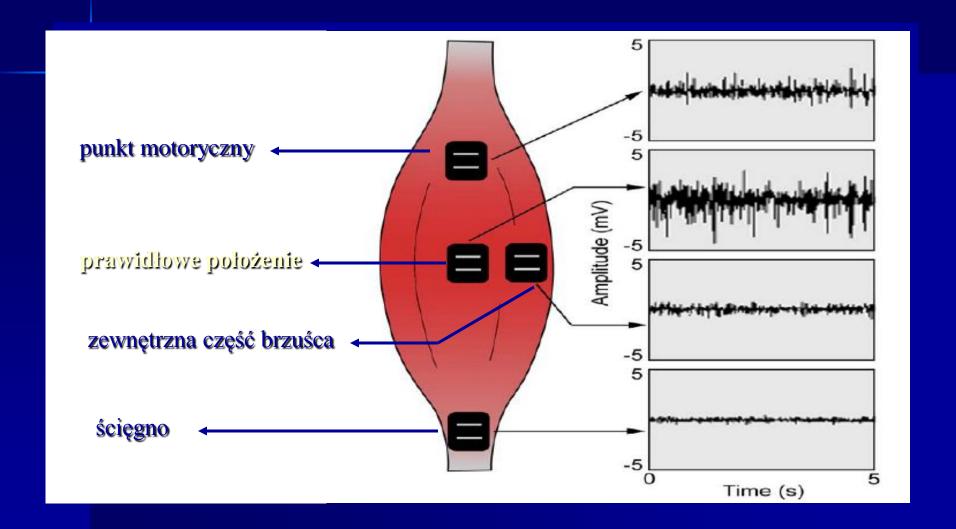
J.V. Basmajian; C.J. De Luca Muscles Alive Their Function Revealed by Electromyogi Williams Wilkins, Baltimore 1985

Ułożenie elektrod przezskórnych

- Elektrody rejestrujące
 - Na środku brzuśca mięśnia
 - W odległości 1 cm (SENIAM 2 cm)
 - Z dala od punktów motorycznych mięśnia
 - Z dala od ścięgien mięśnia
 - Podłużnie do włókien mięśniowych



Ułożenie elektrod przezskórnych



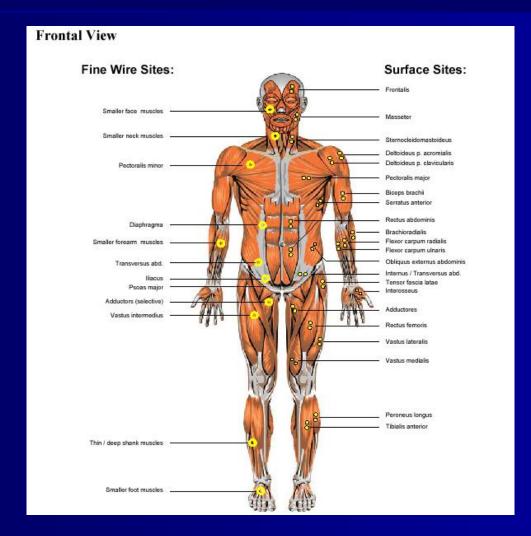
Ułożenie elektrod przezskórnych

- Elektroda referencyjna
 - Możliwie daleko od badanego mięśnia
 - Blisko powierzchni kostnych

Standaryzowane ułozenia elektrod



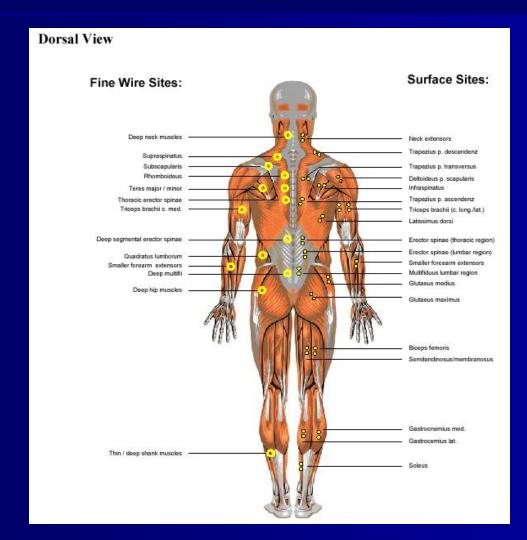
The European Recommendations for Surface Electromyography (SENIAM)



Standaryzowane ułozenia elektrod



The European Recommendations for Surface Electromyography (SENIAM)



Standaryzacja aplikacji elektrod



The European Recommendations for Surface Electromyography (SENIAM)

Muscle Name Quadriceps Femoris Subdivision vastus medialis Muscle Anatomy Origin Distal half of the intertrochanteric line, medial lip of line aspera, proximal part of medial supracondylar line, tendons of adductor longus and adductor magnus and medial intermuscular septum. Insertion Proximal border of the patella and through patellar ligament. Function Extension of the knee joint. Recommended sensor placement procedure Starting posture Sitting on a table with the knees in slight flexion and the upper body slightly bend backward. Electrode size Maximum size in the direction of the muscle fibres: 10 mm. Electrode distance 20 mm. Electrode placement - location Electrodes need to be placed at 80% on the line between the anterior spina iliaca superior and the joint space in front of the anterior border of the medial ligament.
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- location Electrodes need to be placed at 80% on the line between the anterior spina iliaca superior and the joint space in
front of the anterior border of the medial ligament.
- orientation Almost perpendicular to the line between the anterior spina iliaca superior and the joint space in front of the anterior
border of the medial ligament.
- fixation on the skin (Double sided) tape / rings or elastic band.
- reference electrode On / around the ankle or the proc. spin. of C7.
Clinical test Extend the knee without rotating the thigh while applying pressure against the leg above the ankle in the direction of
flexion.
Remarks The SENIAM guidelines include a separate sensor placement procedure for the vastus lateralis and the rectus
femoris muscle.
Click here to 'Go Back' to the previous page >

Hermens H.J., Freriks B., Merletti R., Hägg G., Stegeman D.F., Blok J., Rau G., Dissel-horst- Klug C. (1999) SENIAM 8: European Recommendations for Surface ElectroMyoGra-phy, Roessingh Research and Development.

Przygotowanie skóry





Zastosowanie EMG

Medical Research

- Orthopedic
- Surgery
- Functional Neurology
- Gait & Posture Analysis

Ergonomics

- Analysis of demand
- Risk Prevention
- Ergonomics Design
- Product Certification

Rehabilitation

- Post surgery/accident
- Neurological Rehabilation
- Physical Therapy
- Active Training Therapy

Sports Science

- Biomechanics
- Movement Analysis
- Athletes Strength Training
- Sports Rehabilitation













Clinical utility of surface EMG

Report of the Therapeutics and Technology Assessment Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology

S.L. Pullman, MD, FRCP(C); D.S. Goodin, MD; A.I. Marquinez, MD; S. Tabbal, MD; and M. Rubin, MD, FRCP(C)

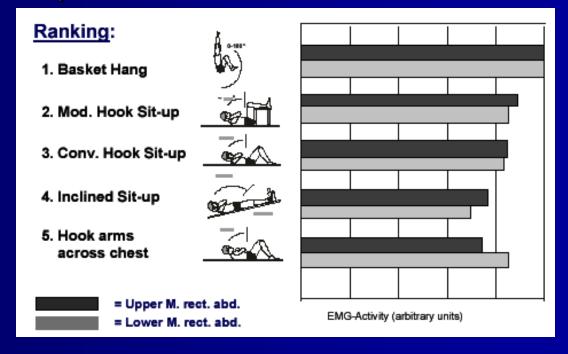
Based on Class III data, SEMG is considered an acceptable tool for kinesiologic analysis of movement disorders; for differentiating types of tremors, myoclonus, and dystonia; for evaluating gait and posture disturbances; and for evaluating psychophysical measures of reaction and movement time.

- Obiektywna ocena kinezjologiczna pracy mięśniowej
 - aktywność mięśni
 - męczliwości mięśni
 - koordynacji pracy mięśni
- Obiektywizacja wielkości bólu
 - pomiar odruchowego wzmożonego napięcia mięśniowego
- Obiektywizacja skuteczności poszczególnych zabiegów fizjoterapeutycznych

- Obiektywna ocena kinezjologiczna pracy mięśniowej
 - aktywność mięśni

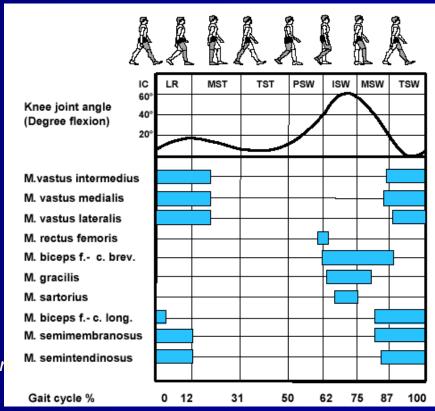


- Obiektywna ocena kinezjologiczna pracy mięśniowej
 - aktywność mięśni



 Obiektywna ocena kinezjologiczna pracy mięśniowej

aktywność mięśni



J. Perry Gait Analysis Normal and Pathological Function

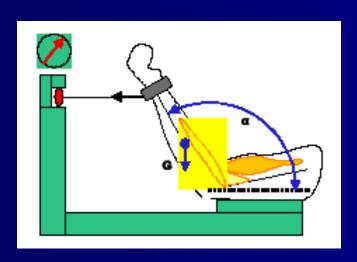
Slack Thorofare 1992

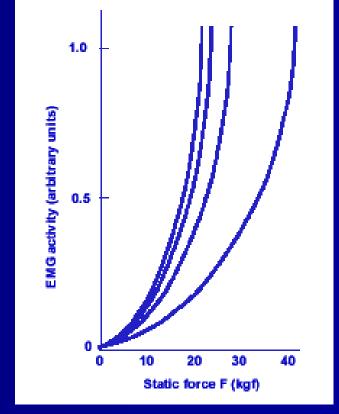
Obiektywna ocena kinezjologiczna pracy

mięśniowej

aktywność mięśni

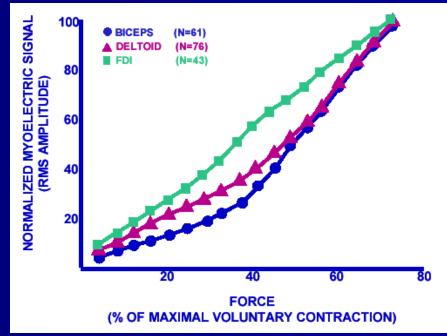
 Zależność EMG/siła od pozycji kątowej w stawie



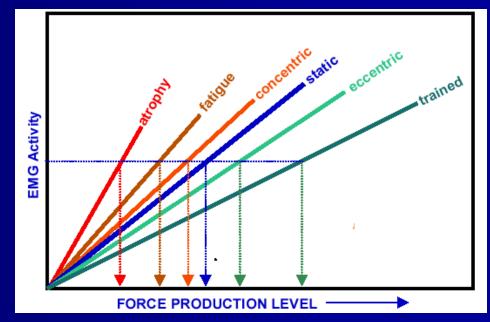


 Obiektywna ocena kinezjologiczna pracy mięśniowej

- aktywność mięśni
 - zależność EMG/siła



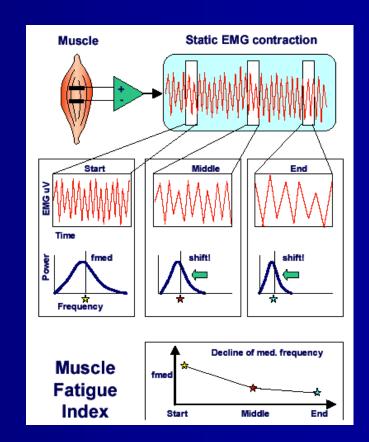
- Obiektywna ocena kinezjologiczna pracy mięśniowej
 - aktywność mięśni
 - zależność EMG/siła



Obiektywna ocena kinezjologiczna pracy

mięśniowej

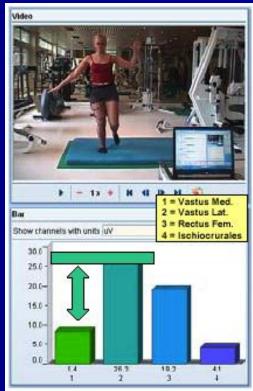
męczliwość mięśni



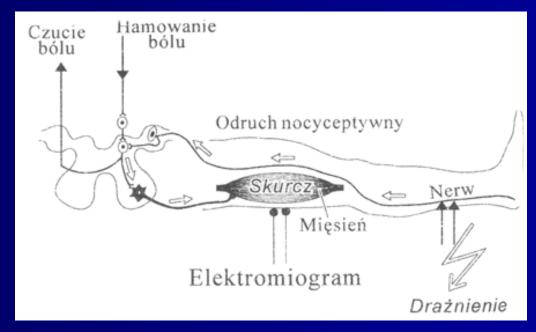
C.J. De Luca; M. Knaflitz Surface Electromyography:

What's New? C.L.U.T., Torino 1992

- Obiektywna ocena kinezjologiczna pracy mięśniowej
 - koordynacji pracy mięśni

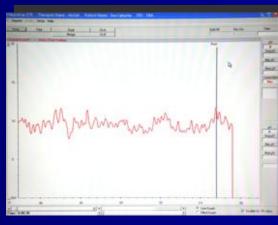


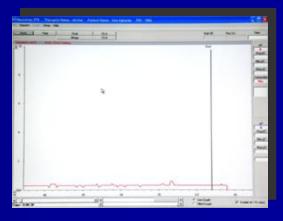
- Obiektywizacja wielkości bólu
 - pomiar odruchowego wzmożonego napięcia mięśniowego zależnego od intensywności odczuwania bólu



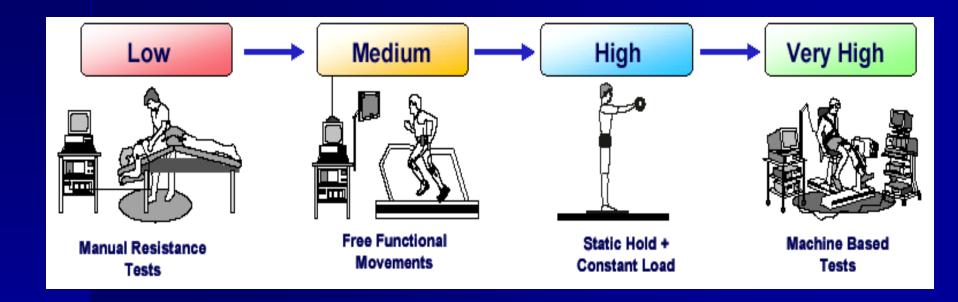
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Warunki standaryzacji testowej



NeuroTrac® SIMPLEX

Specyfikacja techniczna

- 1. Urządzenie jednokanałowe
- 2. Zakres odczytu sygnału EMG : 0,2- 2000 mikrovolt
- 3. Czułość: 0,1 µV RMS
- 4. Dokładność: 4% μV odczytanych +/- 0,3 μV przy 200 Hz
- 5. Filtry sygnału do wyboru:

wąski – 100Hz +/- 5% do 370 Hz +/- 10 %

szeroki – 18Hz +/- 4 Hz do 370 Hz +/- 10% odczytu poniżej 230 μV

10 Hz +/- 3 Hz do 370 Hz +/- 10% odczytu powyżej 230 μV

- 6. Filtr sieciowy 50 Hz(Kanada 60 Hz) 33 dbs (0,1% dokładność)
- 7. CMRR: 130 dbs Minimum @ 50 hz



Europejski atest dla sprzętu medycznego





1) J.V. Basmaiian

Biofeedback

Principles and Practice for Clinicians.

Williams Wilkins, Baltimore 1989 ISBN 0-683-00357-7



2) J.V. Basmaijan: C.J. De Luca

Muscles Alive

Their Function Revealed by Electromyography.

Williams Wilkins, Baltimore 1985 ISBN 0-683-00414-X



3) C.J. De Luca: M. Knaflitz

Surface Electromyography: What's New?

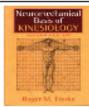
C.L.U.T., Torino 1992 ISBN -



4) J.R.Cram: G. Kasman

Introduction to Surface Electromyography

Aspen 1998 ISBN 0-8342-0751-6



5) R.M. Enoka

Neuromechanical Basis of Kinesiology

Human Kinetics, Champaign 1994 ISBN 0-87322-655-8

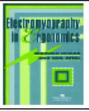


6) G.S. Kasman et al.

Clinical Applications in Surface Electromyography

Chronic Musculoskeletal Pain.

Aspen 1997 ISBN 0-8342-0752-4



7) S. Kumar: A. Mital

Electromyography in Ergonomics

Taylor&Francis, London 1996 ISBN 0-7484-0130-X



8) J. Perry

Gait Analysis

Normal and Pathological Function.

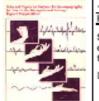
Slack Thorofare 1992 ISBN 1-55642-192-3



9) C. Richardson et al.

Therapeutic Exercises for Spinal Segmental Stabilization in Low Back Pain

Churchill Livingstone, Edinburg 1999 ISBN 0-443-058024



10) US Department of Health and Human Services

Selected Topics in Surface Electromyography for Use in Occupational Settings: Expert Perspectives

DHHS NIOSH Publications #91-100 1992



11) D.A. Winter

Biomechanics and Motor Control of Human Movement

John Wiley & Sons New York 1990 ISBN 0-683-00357-7



12) D.A: Winter

The Biomechanics and Motor Control of Human Gait:

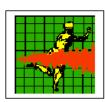
Normal, Elderly and Pathological

Waterloo Biomechanics 1991 ISBN 0-88896-105-8

The International Society of Electrophysiology and Kinesiology (ISEK)

Web Link: http://isek.bu.edu/

"The International Society of Electrophysiology and Kinesiology (ISEK) is a multidisciplinary organization composed of members from all over the world in health-related fields and basic science with a common desire to study human movement and the neuromuscular system". The webpage contains important links, journals, congress dates and addresses for electromyographers. The very important "ISEK Standards of Reporting EMG Data" can be found under:



http://isek.bu.edu/publications/standards/emg_standards.html

The European Recommendations for Surface Electromyography (SENIAM)

Web Link: http://www.seniam.org/

The SENIAM project (Surface Electromyography for the Non-Invasive Assessment of Muscles) is a European concerted action in the Biomedical Health and Research Program (BIOMED II) of the European Union. The SENIAM project developed important guidelines for EMG measurements. The results are published under:



Hermens H.J., Freriks B., Merletti R., Hägg G., Stegeman D.F., Blok J., Rau G., Disselhorst-Klug C. (1999) SENIAM 8: European Recommendations for Surface ElectroMyoGraphy, Roessingh Research and Development b.v., ISBN 90-75452-15-2.

Freriks B., Hermens H.J. (1999) SENIAM 9: European Recommendations for Surface ElectroMyoGraphy, results of the SENIAM project, Roessingh Research and Development b.v., 1999, ISBN 90-75452-14-4 (CD-rom).



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service Centers for Disease Control National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health



Dziękuję za uwagę

