SI PHYSICAL THERAPY, PC

119-60 Metropolitan Ave Tel: (718) 307-2905 Fax: (718) 307-2907

Test Date: 2/18/2021

IBRAHIM Physician: TOHID CHOWDHURY 9/11/1980 DOB: Patient:

ABDELFATAH P.T

5' 4" Height: Sex: Male

Weight: 130 lbs.

ELECTROMYOGRAPHY AND NERVE CONDUCTION VELOCITY REPORT LOWER EXTREMITIES

Introduction:

Nerve Conduction velocity (NCV) and electromyography (EMG) studies are commonly performed in the evaluation of neuromuscular disorders. NCV/EMG's provide an objective measurement of the presence and severity of peripheral nerve dysfunction, localization, distribution and underlying pathophysiology. In conjunction with a clinical evaluation and imaging studies, NCV/EMG's can assist a physician in the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of various disease processes.

Technical aspects:

The NCV is performed with surface mounted electrodes, water soluble hypoallergenic gel and standard stimulation and recording techniques. The EMG is performed with disposable 37mm X 27ga monopolar needle electrodes at the standards insertion sites. All extremities are warm during the recording process. All studies are performed on a Cadwell digital NCV/EMG unit.

Clinical correlation:

The reader is referred to the separate accompanying report for clinical information. It is the responsibility of the treating physician to apply the results of the NCV/EMG testing to patient's treatment program. There may be isolated abnormalities and/or technical limitations identified in this study. These will not be addressed in the impression unless clinically warranted.

Medical Necessity: Rule out Lumbosacral Radiculopathy/ Polyneuropathy

The patient's symptoms and neurological signs raise the possibility of peripheral nervous system (spinal cord, nerve roots, peripheral nerves) injury (irritation, compression, stretching). Neurophysiological testing is intended to clarify this clinical suspicion and differentiate nerve root lesion from peripheral nerve lesion. Abnormal NCV and EMG correlate with less favorable prognosis of recovery and are helpful in further clinical management. If there are signs of focal demyelination and nerve conduction block, the patient may benefit from surgical intervention. If there is diffuse denervation, prognosis of functional recovery is unfavorable. (For details see the actual report)

CHIEF COMPLAINTS:

Patient is a 40 year old Male who presents with lower back pain radiating to the legs, numbness and tingling in the feet. These symptoms have been present for months.

Patient: CHOWDHURY, TOHID

Nerve Conduction Studies

Anti Sensory Summary Table

Site	NR	Onset (ms)	Norm Onset (ms)	Norm Peak (ms)	Peak (ms)	O-P Amp (μV)	Norm O-P Amp	P-T Amp (μV)	Site1	Site2	Delta- 0 (ms)	Dist (cm)	Vel (m/s)	Norm Vel (m/s)
Left Sup	Peron .	Anti Sens	sory (Ant	Lat Mal	I)									
Low Leg		2.3	<3		2.9	3.9	>10	35.9	Low Leg	Ant Lat Mall	2.3	14.0	61	>40
Right Sup	Peror	Anti Se	nsory (Ai	nt Lat Ma	all)									
Low Leg		1.6	<3		2.3	22.6	>10	9.9	Low Leg	Ant Lat Mall	1.6	14.0	88	>40
Left Sura	l Anti	Sensory ((Lat Mall)										
Calf		2.0	<3		2.6	14.3	>10	20.0	Calf	Lat Mall	2.0	14.0	70	>40
Right Sur	al Ant	i Sensory	(Lat Ma	ıll)		3								
Calf		2.5	<3		3.0	12.5	>10	21.3	Calf	Lat Mall	2.5	14.0	56	>40

Motor Summary Table

Site	NR	Onset (ms)	Norm Onset (ms)	O-P Amp (mV)	Norm O- P Amp	P-T Amp (mV)	Site1	Site2	Delta-0 (ms)	Dist (cm)	Vel (m/s)	Norm Vel (m/s)
Left Pe	eroneal	Motor (E	xt Dig Brev)								1	
Ankle		3.8	< 6.1	3.2	>2.5	5.5	B Fib	Ankle	6.7	33.0	49	>40
B Fib		10.5		3.0		4.9						
Right	Perone	al Motor (Ext Dig Brev)									
Ankle		2.7	< 6.1	4.2	>2.5	6.2	B Fib	Ankle	6.7	33.0	49	>40
B Fib		9.4		3.6		5.3						
Left T	ibial M	lotor (Abd	Hall Brev)									10
Ankle		5.3	<6.1	9.2	>3	14.4	Poplit	Ankle	8.3	38.5	46	>40
Poplit		13.6		8.9		12.5						
Right	Tibial	Motor (Ab	d Hall Brev)							20.0	40	. 10
Ankle		5.0	<6.1	12.7	>3	19.7	Poplit	Ankle	7.7	38.0	49	>40
Poplit		12.7		8.6		13.5						

H Reflex Studies

NR	H-Lat (ms)	L-R H-Lat (ms)	L-R Lat Norm
	Tibial (Gastro		
	28.40	0.00	<1.5
Righ	t Tibial (Gastr	oc)	
	28.40	0.00	<1.5

EMG

Right Ext Dig Brev Dp Br Peron L5, S1 Inc 0 0 Nml Nml Nml Nml Nml Nml College AntTibialis Dp Br Peron L4-5 Nml 0 0 Nml Nml Nml Nml Nml College AntTibialis Dp Br Peron L4-5 Nml 0 0 Nml Nml Nml Nml Nml College AntTibialis Dp Br Peron L4-5 Nml 0 0 Nml	Int Pat Commen
Right Ext Dig Brev Dp Br Peron L5, S1 Inc 0 0 Nml Nml Nml Nml Nml Co Right AntTibialis Dp Br Peron L4-5 Nml 0 0 Nml Nml Nml Nml Nml Co Left AntTibialis Dp Br Peron L4-5 Nml 0 0 Nml Nml Nml Nml Co Nml	Complete
Right Ext Dig Brev Dp Br Peron L3, S1 Inc 0 0 Nml Nml Nml Nml Nml Nml Co Right AntTibialis Dp Br Peron L4-5 Nml 0 0 Nml Nml Nml Nml Nml Co Left AntTibialis Dp Br Peron L4-5 Nml 0 Nml	Complete
Right AntTibialis Dp Br Peron L4-5 Nml 0 0 Nml Nml Nml Nml Nml Co	1
Left AntTibialis Dp Br Peron L4-5 Nml 0 0 Nml Nml Nml Nml Co	Complete
Antiformis Dept. First 11 0 Nml Nml Nml Nml C	Complete
	Complete
Right Gastroc	Complete
Left Gastroc	Complete
Left Peroneus Long Sup Br Peron L3-31 Nilli 0 0 14111 14111	1
Right Peroneus Long Sup Br Peron L5-S1 Inc 1+ 0 Nml Nml Nml Nml C	Complete
Neglit 1 state of the state of	Complete
	Complete

Paraspinal EMG

1	Side	Muscle	Nerve	Root	Ins Act	Fibs	Psw	Comment	Poly	Int Pat
		L3-4 Parasp				0	0		Nml	Complete
						0	0		Nml	Complete

-	Left	L4-5 Parasp	Rami	L4-5	Nml	0	0	Nml	Complete
	Right	L4-5 Parasp	Rami	L4-5	Nml	0	0	Nml	Complete
	Left	L5-S1Parasp	Rami	L5-S1	Nml	0	0	Nml	Complete
		L5-S1Parasp			************************	1+	0	Nml	Complete

FINDINGS:

Evaluation of the Left superficial peroneal sensory nerve showed reduced amplitude (3.9 μ V). The Left peroneal motor, the Right peroneal motor, the Right superficial peroneal sensory, the Left sural sensory, and the Right sural sensory nerves were unremarkable.

EMG needle evaluation of the Right extensor digitorum brevis showed increased Ins Act. The Right gastroc, the Right peroneus longus, and the Right L5-S1Parasp showed increased Ins Act and slightly increased spontaneous activity. All remaining muscles (as indicated in the EMG scoring table) showed no evidence of electrical instability.

IMPRESSIONS:

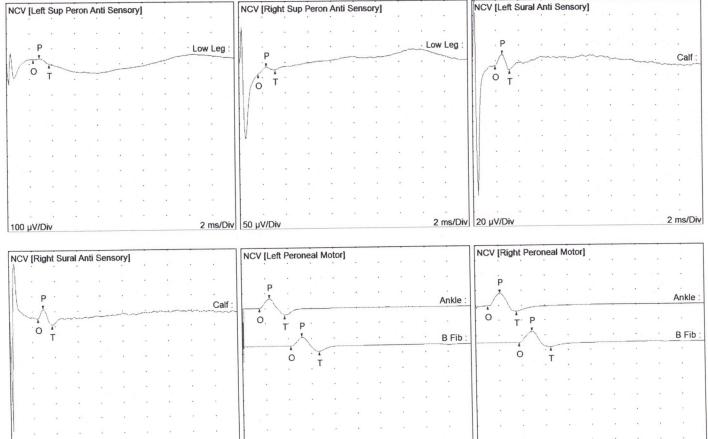
The above eletrodiagnostic study reveals evidence of right L5 - S1 nerve rote irritation.

IBRAHIM ABDELFATAH P.T

5 ms/Div



20 μV/Div



2 ms/Div 5000 µV/Div

5 ms/Div | 5000 μV/Div

