

EMG and Nerve conduction study:

A nerve conduction study (NCS) is an electrical test used to assess the function of nerves and muscles. NCS can be used to diagnose problems with the nervous system, such as muscle weakness or paralysis, sensory problems, or nerve damage.

The EMG/nerve conduction study is a diagnostic test used to assess the health of the nerves and muscles. The test involves two parts: electrical stimulation and recording of the electrical impulses, and insertion of tiny needles into the muscles to listen for electrical activity. EMG/nerve conduction studies are used to diagnose conditions such as carpal tunnel syndrome, neuropathy, neck and back pain and muscle disorders. The test is painless and typically takes 30-60 minutes to complete.

If you have a pacemaker, it is important to let your doctor know prior to the exam, as in some cases it would be best to have the defibrillator portion turned off during the procedure to avoid accidental discharge. EMG and nerve conduction studies are safe for most people, but as with any medical procedure, there are some risks involved. These risks will be discussed with you prior to the exam.

When preparing for an EMG test, it is important to be mindful of certain factors to ensure a smooth and successful procedure.

Avoid applying lotions or oils to your upper and lower extremities prior to the test.

Wearing short sleeves and shorts or a skirt can help make it easier for the technician to access your arms and legs during the EMG.

Remove any large jewelry from hands or feet, such as watches or bracelets, before arriving for your EMG.

Please advise the neurologist performing the test if you have a pacemaker or other similar devices.

Please let us know if you are taking blood thinners such as warfarin, Plavix, Pradaxa, Eliquis or Xarelto.