EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DIABETES INTERVENTION AND COMPLICATIONS
Nerve Conduction Studies

Nerve conduction studies in individual patients should be performed under similar temperature conditions to studies done at DCCT closeout, to the extent that it is safe and practical to do so. If necessary, the extremity should be warmed to the temperature of the previous examination. REFER TO THE PROTOCOL FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIMB WARMING AND COOLING. DCCT close-out temperatures will be provided by the EDIC study coordinator. Temperature measurements are performed with surface thermistors throughout. The temperature is recorded before and after the actual nerve conduction study in each nerve and both values are reported. Note that the nerve conduction velocities should be reported as the actually recorded values without temperature corrections. If any sensory or motor response is absent, enter "00.0" for amplitude and "NR" for latency and conduction velocity. If the F-response is absent, enter "NR" for F-wave latency.

Mail this form and EMG tracings to the University of Michigan (Attn: Cathy Martin). Retain a copy of this form and tracings in the clinic files. Report the date this form and tracings were mailed to U. Michigan using EDIC form 59.1, or using standard Web-based tracking.

A. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

1. Clinic Number: ___ ___
2. Patient ID Number: __ __ __ __ __
3. Patient's Initials: __ __ __
4. Date Form Completed: __ __/__ __/__ __ (Month Day Year)
5. EDIC Follow-Up Year: __ __
6. Indicate patient's dominant side: Left (1) Right (2)
7. Will the patient's dominant side be tested? No (1) Yes (2)
8. If no, give reason for testing the non-dominant side:

_____

B. NERVE SITES
(All tests should be performed on indicated dominant side, unless otherwise specified in A7)

1. Median Motor Nerve Conduction:

Wrist to abd. poll. brev. (APB)

a) Distance (mm) (wrist to APB) __ __ __

b) Distal latency to onset (msec) __ __.__

c) Amplitude (mV) (baseline to neg. peak) __ __.__

Elbow to wrist

d) Temp. (mid-forearm) pre-testing (°C) __ __.__

e) Distance (mm) (elbow to wrist) __ __ __

f) Proximal latency to onset (msec) __ __.__

g) Conduction velocity (m/sec) __ __.__

h) Amplitude (mV) (baseline to neg. peak) __ __.__

i) Temp. (mid-forearm) post-testing (°C) __ __.__

F-wave (stimulate wrist)

j) Latency (msec) (shortest of 8) __ __.__

2. Median Nerve Sensory Conduction
(orthodromic-stimulate digit, record wrist):

Digit II to wrist

a) Temp. (mid-palm) pre-testing (°C) __ __.__
b) Distance (mm) __ __ __
c) Latency to onset (msec) (Not peak) __ __.__
d) Conduction velocity (m/sec) __ __.__
e) Amplitude (µV) (baseline to neg. peak) __ __
f) Temp. (mid-palm) post-testing (°C) __ __.__

3. Peroneal Nerve Motor Conduction:

Ankle to ext. dig. brev. (EDB)

a) Distance (mm) __ __ __
b) Distal latency to onset (msec) __ __.__
c) Amplitude (mV) (baseline to neg. peak) __ __.__

Below fibular head to ankle

d) Temp. (mid-ant. tib.) pre-testing (°C) __ __.__
e) Distance (mm) (knee to ankle) __ __ __
f) Proximal latency to onset (msec) __ __.__
g) Conduction velocity (m/sec) __ __.__
h) Amplitude (mV) (baseline to neg. peak) __ __.__
i) Temp. (mid-ant. tib.) post-testing (°C) __ __.__

F-wave (stimulate ankle)

j) Latency (msec) (shortest of 8) __ __.__

4. Sural Sensory Conduction
(antidromic-stimulate calf, record ankle):

Calf to lateral malleolus (14 cm proximal to recording electrode)

a) Temp. (lower calf) pre-testing (°C) __ __.__
b) Distance (mm) (should be 140 mm) __ __ __
c) Latency to onset (msec) (Not peak) __ __.__
d) Conduction velocity (m/sec) __ __.__
e) Amplitude (µV) (baseline to neg. peak) __ __
f) Temp. (lower calf) post-testing (°C) __ __.__

Type/print name of electromyographer: Certification Number (if any)

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Type/print name of Clinical Coordinator: Certification Number (if any)

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