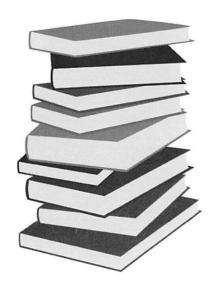
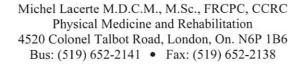
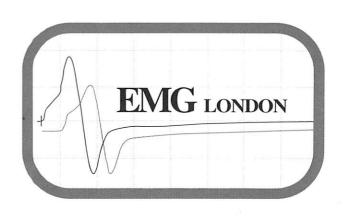
The name of my EMG technologist is:



For more information please go to: www.aanem.org/Education/Patient-Resources.aspx

Electrodiagnostic evaluation assesses diseases of the nerves and muscles. Your doctor has recommended these studies to determine if you have problems with your muscle and nerves. The results of the test will help your doctor decide what is wrong and to plan the appropriate treatment.





## EMG STUDY

# WHAT TO EXPECT

#### Why am I being sent to the EMG Lab for test?

You are being sent to EMG London because you have numbness, tingling, pain, weakness, and/or muscle cramping. The EMG test is to rule out nerve or nerve root problems. The EMG test has two components: The nerve conduction studies (NCSs) and the needle examination.



#### **Nerve Conduction Studies**

NCSs show how well the electrical signals are traveling along the nerve. This is done by applying small electrical shocks directly to the nerve and recording the signal over the muscle. These shocks cause a quick, mild, tingling feeling. It is generally perceived as not really painful.

### Needle EMG (Electromyography)

For this part of the exam, a small thin sterile disposable needle is inserted into a few muscles to see if there are any problems. There will be a small amount of pain when the needle is inserted. The electrical signals will be analyzed for problems.



#### **How Long will these test take?**



The test usually take 20 to 90 minutes. You can do all your normal activities after the test is completed. Pain over the area where the needle has been inserted may last up to 2 to 3 days.

#### How should I prepare for the tests?

Tell the EMG technologist if you are taking aspirin, blood thinners (like Coumadin<sup>®</sup>), have a pacemaker, or have hemophilia.

Take a bath or shower to remove oil from your skin. Do not use body lotion or perfumes on the day of your test.





Immediately following the test.