

*49th Annual Course in Electrodiagnostic Medicine:
Clinical and Electrical Evaluation of the Peripheral Nervous System*

**Thursday - Friday, February 10-11, 2022
Live Virtual Meeting**

Learner Objectives

At the conclusion of this CME activity, participants will be able to:

Pre-Conference Modules:

- Identify normal muscle membrane physiology, physiology of normal, neuropathic and myopathic voluntary motor unit potentials as well as firing patterns between muscle fiber and motor unit potentials.
- Differentiate normal from abnormal recruitment frequency and ratio.
- Identify technical and physiologic factors that affect latency, conduction velocity, temporal dispersion, and amplitude including phase cancellation.
- Explain anomalous innervation based on factors that affect latency, conduction velocity, temporal dispersion, amplitude and initial deflection.
- Recognize how late responses contribute to differentiating between axonopathies and myelinopathies at a proximal level, and how they contribute to diagnosis.

Conference Day 1:

- Describe neurapraxia, axonotmesis and intraneural neurotmesis based on the type, site and duration of nerve injury.
- Recognize the classification of nerve injuries as a dynamic process.
- Differentiate axonotmesis from intraneural neurotmesis based on type, site and duration symptoms.
- Categorize ulnar, peroneal and tibial nerve lesions based on the type, site and duration of injury.
- Recognize importance of both the clinical and electrodiagnostic components in the evaluation of radiculopathies
- Describe how electrodiagnostic testing can be utilized to achieve optimal clinical outcomes and prevent untoward complications.
- Explain the basics of using electromyographic and clinical information to prognosticate recovery from neural injury.
- Discuss the limitations of using electromyographic and clinical information to prognosticate recovery from neural injury.

Conference Day 2:

- Identify the indications and contraindications for the use of botulinum toxin.
- Identify clinical scenarios that require multiple guidance techniques for chemodenervation using appropriate localization modes.
- Describe the clinical and histopathophysiology of neuromuscular junction disease.

- Identify a clinical and electrical approach to myopathies.
- Identify the similarities and differences between diffuse and focal neurapraxias, axonotmesis and intraneural neurotmesis.
- Describe how electrodiagnostic testing can be utilized to achieve optimal clinical outcomes and prevent untoward complications.