

# Nerve Conduction Velocity and Electromyography

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## YOUR APPOINTMENT:

### Patient Information

Electrodiagnostic medicine is the study of diseases of nerves and muscles. Your doctor has recommended an EMG test to see if your muscles and nerves are working right. You can have problems in only one part of your body or throughout your body. The results of the tests will help your doctor decide what is wrong and how it can be treated.

### Who does the testing?

Dr. Aneeta Gupta

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

You are being sent to the electromyography (EMG) lab because you have numbness, tingling, pain, weakness, or muscle cramping. Some of the tests that the EMG doctor may use to diagnose your symptoms are nerve conduction studies (NCSs) and needle EMG. The EMG doctor will examine you to decide which tests to do.

### Nerve Conduction Studies

NCSs show how well the body's electrical signals are traveling to a nerve. This is done by applying small electrical shocks to the nerve and recording how the nerve works. These shocks cause a quick, mild, tingling feeling. The doctor may test several nerves.

### Needle EMG (Electromyography)

For this part of the test, a small, thin needle is put in several muscles to see if there are any problems. A new needle is used for each patient and it is thrown away after the test. There may be a small amount of pain when the needle is put in. The doctor tests only the muscles necessary to decide what is wrong. The doctor will look at and listen to the electrical signals that travel from the needle to the EMG machine. The doctor then uses his medical knowledge to figure out what could be causing your problem.

### How long will these tests take?

The tests usually take 30 to 45 minutes. You can do any of your normal activities, like eating, driving, and exercising, before the tests. There are no lasting side effects. You can also do your normal activities after the tests.

### How should I prepare for the tests?

Tell the doctor if you are taking aspirin, blood thinners (like Coumadin®), have a pacemaker, or have hemophilia. Take your prescription medicines along with pain medicines. Take a bath or shower to remove oil from your skin. Do not use body lotion on the day of the test. Wear loose fitting clothing. Depending on what part of your body the EMG is done, you may be asked to change into a gown.

### When will I know the test results?

The EMG doctor will discuss your test results with you or send them to your regular doctor.