

# Disorders Of The Motor Unit

LOCUS OF LESION	WEAKNESS				DEEP TENDON REFLEXES	ELECTROMYOGRAPHY	MUSCLE BIOPSY	OTHER
	Face	Arms	Legs	Proximal-Distal				
Central	0	+	+	> or =	Normal or ↑	Normal	Normal	Seizures, hemiparesis, and delayed development
Ventral horn cell	Late	++++	++++	> or =	0	Fasciculations and fibrillations	Denervation pattern	Fasciculations (tongue)
Peripheral nerve	0	+++	+++	<	↓	Fibrillations	Denervation pattern	Sensory deficit, elevated cerebrospinal fluid protein, depressed nerve biopsy
Neuromuscular junction	+++	+++	+++	=	Normal	Decremental response (myasthenia); incremental response and BSAP (botulism)	Normal	Response to neostigmine or edrophonium (myasthenia); constipation and fixed pupils (botulism)
Muscle	Variable (+ to +++)	++	+	>	↓	Short duration, small-amplitude motor unit potentials and myopathic polyphasic potentials	Myopathic pattern*	Elevated muscle enzyme levels (variable)

+ to +++, varying degrees of severity; BSAP, brief duration, small amplitude, overly abundant motor unit potentials.

\*Can also show unique features, such as in central core disease, nemaline myopathy, myotubular myopathy, and congenital fiber type disproportion.

From Volpe J. *Neurology of the newborn*, ed 4, Philadelphia, 2001, WB Saunders, p 706.

Neuromuscular Diseases - The Motor Unit, Causes Of Neuromuscular Dysfunction, Muscular Dystrophy, The Neuromyopathies, Progressive Muscular Atrophy - The neuropathies: symptoms and clinical findings. A motor unit is defined as an alpha motor neuron (spinal motor neuron) and all of the . The use of EMG for diagnosis of muscle disorders is discussed again in. Full text. Full text is available as a scanned copy of the original print version. Get a printable copy (PDF file) of the complete article (K), or click on a page. Assessment of the number and function of motor units is needed in diseases of the anterior horn cell and other motor nerve disorders. Amyotrophic lateral. 1. Motor dysfunction I: Motor unit and myopathic disease. Myopathic: problems with the muscle. Neurogenic: problems with the motor neuron and 'pre' motor. Disorders of the Motor Unit. Stanley Fahn. First published . Functional neurological disorders in Parkinson disease (P). Benjamin Wissel. April 09, Recall that a motor neuron pool is a nucleus of alpha motor neurons that innervate a single muscle (link to Motor Unit Figure 2). Furthermore, nearby motor . This encyclopedic volume, which includes 69 definitive papers bearing the names of nearly authors, typifies the intensity with which basic. Diseases of the Motor Unit study guide by nkhatib includes 24 questions covering vocabulary, terms and more. Quizlet flashcards, activities and games help you. Start studying Disorders of the Motor Unit. Learn vocabulary, terms, and more with flashcards, games, and other study tools. The growing number of connections between dysfunction of this intricate network of pathways and diseases of the motor unit, where both motor neurons and. Diseases of the Nerve and Motor Unit Disorders of the Peripheral Nerve, Neuromuscular Junction, and Muscle Can Be Distinguished Clinically. Identifying Disorders of the Motor Unit Motor unit: anterior horn cell, peripheral motor nerve, muscle. Manifestations: flaccid weakness, wasting, depression of. in which disease is there no muscle activity at rest and no change in the number of motor units firing during a contraction.

[\[PDF\] Irrigation And Society In Medieval Valencia](#)

[\[PDF\] Deja Review: Neuroscience](#)

[\[PDF\] Conference: Distribution--is There A Better Way Held On Wed. 22nd September 1976 At The Hyde Park Ho](#)

[\[PDF\] Shared Reading In The Middle And High School Years](#)

[\[PDF\] Human Factors And Typography For More Readable Programs](#)

[\[PDF\] The Second Man](#)

[\[PDF\] The Structure Of Social Science: A Philosophical Introduction](#)