Nerve Conduction Studies in Our Recent Study

Son Çalışmamızdaki Sinir İletim İncelemeleri

KEYWORDS: Nerve conduction study, Compound muscle action potential, Tethered cord syndrome

ANAHTAR SÖZCÜKLER: Sinir iletim incelemesi, Bileşik kas aksiyon potansiyeli, Tethered kord sendromu

Our manuscript entitled “Electrophysiological Findings in Patients with Adult Tethered Cord Syndrome” has been published in the last issue of Turkish Neurosurgery (1). In this study we evaluated clinical, radiological and electrophysiological findings in 30 cases with Adult Tethered Cord Syndrome.

As mentioned in the text under subheading “Nerve conduction studies and late responses”, peroneal and tibial motor nerves and sural sensory nerve conduction studies were performed bilaterally in our patients. All patients had normal sural nerve conduction studies. Peroneal motor conduction studies showed heavy axonal loss in 5 patients, although the remaining patients all demonstrated normal peroneal and tibial motor nerve conduction studies. These results summarized in Table I in our study.

We’ve noticed a mistake under the NCS (Nerve Conduction Study) title in the table. We have accidentally typed “MUAP” (Muscle Action Potential) instead of “CMAP” (Compound Muscle Action Potential). Peroneal motor conduction studies showed heavy axonal loss in 5 patients in our study. In other words CMAP amplitudes were reduced. We apologize to the readers. This information should be considered while reading the table. As a result of this mistake it had been typed that “motor unit action potential amplitudes were reduced in 5 (16.6%) patients” in the results section of the abstract. As we have just stated, the correct statement is “compound muscle action potential amplitudes were reduced in 5 (16.6%) patients”.

REFERENCE