

[LH 0815]

AUGUST 2015

Sub.Code :2521

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code : 802521

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Lumbosacral plexopathy and its neurophysiological evaluation.
2. Describe the anatomy of muscle and basic principles of electromyography.
3. Nerve conduction study in Guillain Barre syndrome.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Filters in electrodiagnostic tests.
2. Compound motor action potential.
3. Median nerve conduction study.
4. Electrodiagnosis of C5- C6 radiculopathy.
5. Martin-Gruber anastomosis.
6. Temporal dispersion.
7. NCS and EMG in myasthenia gravis.
8. Gluteus medius electrodiagnosis.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Radial neuropathy clinical signs and symptoms.
2. Phrenic nerve.
3. Femoral nerve conduction.
4. Blink reflex.
5. Head up tilt table testing.
6. EMG needle electrodes.
7. Insertional activity in electromyography.
8. Positive sharp waves.
9. EMG of Abductor pollicis brevis.
10. Demyelinating motor sensory polyneuropathy.

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code : 802521

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Electrodiagnostic approach to a patient with suspected muscle disease.
2. What are the physiological and non-physiological factors affecting nerve conduction studies?
3. Electrodiagnostic approach to a patient presenting with foot drop.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Fibrillation potentials and positive sharp waves in electromyography.
2. Electrodiagnosis of C8- T1 radiculopathy.
3. What is H reflex? Draw diagram of H reflex when stimulating tibial nerve?
4. What is the importance of filters in Neuroelectrophysiology?
5. What do you understand by compound muscle action potential (CMAP)?
6. Describe principle of recruitment on electromyography.
7. Inching technique for evaluation of median nerve at wrist.
8. Repetitive nerve stimulation at slow and fast frequencies.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Laboratory tests for evaluation of orthostatic hypotension.
2. Insertional activity in electromyography.
3. Diagram for needle insertion for tibialis anterior.
4. Accessory deep peroneal nerve anomaly and effect on lower limb nerve conduction study.
5. What do you understand by temporal dispersion?
6. Classification of neuropathy in diabetes mellitus.
7. What is the effect of temperature on nerve conduction study?
8. What are the symptoms and signs of ulnar neuropathy?
9. Erb's point stimulation – technique and utility.
10. Facial nerve conduction with diagram of stimulator and electrode positions.

**B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY
THIRD YEAR
PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY**

Q.P. Code : 802521

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. What is Guillain Barre Syndrome (GBS)? Describe the electrophysiological evaluation and follow up in a patient with GBS?
2. Draw a diagram of the lumbosacral plexus and describe its electrophysiological evaluation.
3. What is electromyography? Describe the principles of needle electromyography.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Median nerve conduction study.
2. Electrodiagnosis of C5- C6 radiculopathy.
3. Amplifiers and gain in electrodiagnostic tests.
4. Sensory nerve action potential.
5. Martin-Gruber anastomosis.
6. Phrenic nerve stimulation – technique and utility.
7. Principle of single fibre electromyography.
8. Electrodiagnosis of wrist drop.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Superficial peroneal sensory conduction study.
2. Temporal dispersion.
3. Blink reflex.
4. Tilt table testing.
5. Types of needle electrodes in electromyography.
6. Insertional activity in electromyography.
7. Femoral nerve conduction.
8. Positive sharp waves.
9. Needle electromyography of vastus lateralis.
10. Features of demyelinating neuropathy on nerve conduction study.

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code : 802521

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. What is the neuromuscular junction? Name a disease of neuromuscular junction and principles of its electrophysiological evaluation.
2. Draw a diagram of the brachial plexus and describe its electrophysiological evaluation.
3. Name a disorder of the anterior horn cells and describe its electrophysiological evaluation.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. What is meant by conduction block in nerve conduction studies?
2. Nerve conduction study of median nerve entrapment.
3. Phrenic nerve stimulation.
4. Electrodes in the Neuroelectrophysiology laboratory.
5. Techniques of antidromic and orthodromic sensory nerve stimulation.
6. Radial nerve conduction study.
7. What do you understand by F wave?
8. What is a fibrillation potential on electromyography?

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Draw a diagram depicting placement of electrodes and stimulator in study of ulnar nerve.
2. What is meant by Martin Gruber anastomosis?
3. Sural nerve stimulation.
4. Sympathetic skin response.
5. What are myotonic discharges?
6. Electromyography of abductor pollicis brevis.
7. Electrodiagnosis of mononeuritis multiplex.
8. Femoral nerve stimulation.
9. Stimulation of cervical roots in nerve conduction studies.
10. Diagram of stimulator and its use in nerve conduction studies.

[LN 0818]

AUGUST 2018

Sub. Code: 2521

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code : 802521

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Disorders of upper and lower motor neurons.
2. Trauma and the nervous system.
3. Nerve conduction in Cranial neuropathies.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Peripheral neuropathy.
2. Applications of electromyography.
3. Nerve conduction in Carpal tunnel syndrome.
4. Physiological and non physiological factors affecting nerve conduction.
5. Nerve conduction in facial palsy.
6. Nerve conduction of radial nerve.
7. Entrapment neuropathies.
8. Repetitive nerve stimulation in myasthenia/myasthenic syndrome.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Peroneal neuropathy clinical signs and symptoms.
2. Facial nerve conduction.
3. Denervation potentials in EMG.
4. Temporal dispersion.
5. Artifacts in Nerve conduction.
6. Different types of EMG needles.
7. Application of Inching techniques.
8. Difference between F waves and H reflex.
9. Neurogenic patterns in EMG.
10. Diagram of brachial plexus.

[LO 0219]

FEBRUARY 2019

Sub. Code: 2521

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code : 802521

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Brachial plexopathy and its neurophysiological evaluation.
2. Describe the anatomy of nerve and basic principles of nerve conduction study.
3. Describe the anatomy of muscle and basic principles of EMG.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Repetitive nerve stimulation.
2. History and basic principles of nerve conduction.
3. Nerve conduction in Thoracic outlet syndrome.
4. Nerve conduction techniques.
5. Nerve condition in foot drop.
6. Nerve conduction of Suprascapular nerve.
7. Normal values for common nerve conduction studies.
8. Nerve conduction study of non limb nerves.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Sympathetic skin response.
2. Foot drop neurophysiological evaluation.
3. Late responses.
4. Blink reflex.
5. Notes on conduction block.
6. EMG needle electrodes.
7. Diagram of Lumbar plexus.
8. Fasciculations.
9. EMG in Myotonia/Myopathy.
10. Cranial neuropathies.

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code : 802521

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Nerve conduction study in Guillain Barre syndrome.
2. Electrodiagnostic approach to a patient with suspected muscle disease.
3. Draw a diagram of the brachial plexus and describe its electrophysiological evaluation.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Median nerve condition study.
2. NCS and EMG in myasthenia gravis.
3. Martin-Gruber anastomosis.
4. What is H reflex? Draw diagram of H reflex when stimulating tibial nerve?
5. Electrodiagnosis of C5 – C6 radiculopathy.
6. Phrenic nerve stimulation.
7. Repetitive nerve stimulation at slow and fast frequencies.
8. Peripheral neuropathy.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Blink reflex.
2. EMG needle electrodes.
3. Diagram for needle insertion for tibialis anterior.
4. Classification of neuropathy in diabetes mellitus.
5. Features of demyelinating neuropathy on nerve conduction study.
6. Temporal dispersion.
7. What are myotonic discharges?
8. Femoral nerve stimulation.
9. Artifacts in Nerve conduction.
10. Application of inching techniques.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[LR 1220]

**DECEMBER 2020
(AUGUST 2020 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 2521

**BACHELOR IN NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY
THIRD YEAR – (Regulation from 2012-2013)
PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY
Q.P. Code: 802521**

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Electrophysiologic evaluation of Brachial Plexus?
2. Nerve conduction studies of Polyneuropathies including AIDP and CIDP.
3. Nerve Conduction studies of Lower Limb Nerves.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. EMG findings in Neurogenic and Myopathic Disorders.
2. H Reflex.
3. Inching Technique.
4. Electrodiagnostic evolution of Wrist drop.
5. Electrodiagnosis in Pediatric practice.
6. F Waves.
7. Facial Nerve Conduction study.
8. Artifacts in Nerve Conduction.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Normal values of Median Motor Conduction study.
2. Jitter.
3. Ulnar Nerve Conduction study.
4. Fibre Density.
5. Diagram of Lumbar Plexus.
6. Diagram for Needle Insertion for Tibialis Anterior..
7. RNS study in *Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome (LEMS)*.
8. Spontaneous activities in EMG.
9. NCS in Diabetic Neuropathy.
10. Cranial Neuropathies.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 0122]

JANUARY 2022

Sub. Code: 2521

(FEBRUARY 2021 & AUGUST 2021 EXAM SESSION)

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR – (Regulations from 2012-2013 and 2018-2019)

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code: 802521

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Electrophysiological Assessment of Entrapment Syndromes?
2. Neuromuscular Junction and Diseases affecting it and its Electrophysiological Evaluation.
3. The Procedures of Sensory Nerve Action Potentials (SNAPS) in nerves of Upper and Lower Limbs

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Basic principles of Nerve Conduction.
2. Radial Nerve Conduction study.
3. SFEMG (Single Fibre EMG).
4. Electrophysiologic Evaluation of Foot drop.
5. Tests of Cardiac Autonomic function tests.
6. Antidromic and Orthodromic Sensory Nerve stimulation.
7. Electrophysiologic Evaluation of CIDP.
8. Conduction Block in Nerve conduction studies.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Complex Repetitive Discharges.
2. Neurophysiological features of Axonal Degeneration.
3. Temporal Dispersion.
4. Blink Reflex.
5. Pattern of (MUP) Motor Unit Potential in various pathological conditions in EMG.
6. Fibrillation potential on Electromyography.
7. Sympathetic Skin response.
8. EMG in Myotonia.
9. Phrenic Nerve.
10. EMG of Abductor Pollicis Brevis.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 0922]

SEPTEMBER 2022

Sub. Code: 2521

(FEBRUARY 2022 & AUGUST 2022 EXAM SESSIONS)

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR – (Regulations from 2012-2013 & 2018-2019)

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code: 802521

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Repetitive Nerve Stimulation and its application.
2. Physiological and Non-physiological variables affecting the Nerve Conduction Study.
3. Procedure of Nerve Conduction studies of Upper Limb Nerves.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Electrodiagnosis of C8- T1 Radiculopathy.
2. Peroneal Nerve Conduction Study.
3. Differentiate single fibre and concentric needle EMG.
4. Basic principles of Electromyography.
5. Artifacts in Nerve conduction studies.
6. Myotonic Discharges.
7. EMG in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.
8. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Filters in Electrodiagnostic tests.
2. Tarsal Tunnel Syndrome.
3. Normal values of Peroneal Motor Conduction study.
4. Tibial Nerve Conduction Study.
5. Insertional Activity in Electromyography.
6. Blocking in Single Fibre EMG.
7. Head up Tilt table testing.
8. Axon reflex.
9. Positive Sharp Waves.
10. Neurogenic pattern in EMG.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 0423]

APRIL 2023

Sub. Code: 2521

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR – (Regulations 2012-2013 & 2018-2019 onwards)

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code: 802521

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. List the various tests used in Neurophysiological Assessment. Describe the Nerve conduction studies used in Brachial Plexopathy.
2. Enumerate the types of nerve conduction studies with example. List the physiological and non-physiological factors influencing NCS.
3. Define Carpal Tunnel Syndrome. Describe the electrophysiological evaluation and Standard Operating Procedures in patients with CTS.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Sensory nerve sensitivity.
2. Pudendal Nerve Conduction study.
3. NCS in phrenic nerve.
4. AIDP.
5. CVS autonomic function tests.
6. Nerve conduction study of trunk.
7. Martin Gruber nerve.
8. Sciatic neuropathy.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. List the artifacts in NCS.
2. Diagram of sacral plexus.
3. Neuro-physiological tests in cervical plexus.
4. Sweat test.
5. Define fasciculations.
6. Late response.
7. Importance of inching techniques.
8. Jitter.
9. Fiber density.
10. Erb's paralysis.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 1123]

NOVEMBER 2023

Sub. Code: 2521

**B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY
THIRD YEAR – (Regulations 2012-2013 & 2018-2019 onwards)
PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND
ELECTROMYOGRAPHY
Q.P. Code: 802521**

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: (3 x 10 = 30)

1. Nerve conduction study in Guillain Barre Syndrome.
2. Electrodiagnostic approach to a patient presenting with foot drop.
3. What is Electromyography? Describe the principles of Needle Electromyography.

II. Write notes on: (8 x 5 = 40)

1. Filters in electrodiagnostic tests.
2. What is H reflex? Draw diagram of H reflex when stimulating tibial nerve.
3. Principle of single fibre electromyography.
4. Martin-Gruber anastomosis.
5. Radial nerve conduction study.
6. Tilt table Testing.
7. Nerve conduction in facial palsy.
8. Repetitive nerve stimulation in Myasthenia / Myasthenic syndrome.

III. Short answers on: (10 x 3 = 30)

1. Blink Reflex.
2. EMG of Abductor pollicis brevis.
3. Laboratory tests for evaluation of orthostatic hypotension.
4. What is myotonic discharge?
5. Temporal dispersion.
6. Neurogenic patterns in EMG.
7. Sural nerve stimulation.
8. Stimulation of cervical roots in nerve conduction studies.
9. Sympathetic Skin response.
10. Diagram of Brachial plexus.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 0424]

APRIL 2024

Sub. Code: 2521

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR – (Regulations 2012-2013 & 2018-2019 onwards)

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code: 802521

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Nerve conduction study in Guillain Barre Syndrome.
2. What is Electromyography? Describe the principles of needle Electromyography.
3. Name a disorder of the Anterior Horn Cells and describe its Electrophysiological evaluation.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. What is H reflex? Draw diagram of H reflex when stimulating tibial nerve.
2. Repetitive nerve stimulation at slow and fast frequencies.
3. Tilt table testing.
4. Positive sharp waves.
5. Nerve conduction study of median nerve entrapment.
6. Radial nerve conduction study.
7. Physiological and non physiological factors affecting nerve conduction.
8. Applications of Electromyography.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Blink reflex.
2. EMG of Abductor pollicis brevis.
3. Erb's point stimulation – technique and utility.
4. Facial nerve conduction with diagram of stimulator and electrode positions.
5. Types of needle electrodes in Electromyography.
6. Sympathetic skin response.
7. What are myotonic discharges?
8. Stimulation of cervical roots in nerve conduction studies.
9. Sural Nerve Stimulation.
10. Neurogenic patterns in EMG.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 0125]

JANUARY 2025

Sub. Code: 2521

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR – (Regulations 2012-2013 & 2018-2019 onwards)

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code: 802521

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Describe in detail about Pediatric Nerve Conduction Studies.
2. Describe the anatomy of nerve and basic principles of Nerve Conduction Studies.
3. Describe in detail about Autonomic function tests and its applications.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Applications of Electromyography.
2. Techniques of antidromic and orthodromic sensory nerve stimulation.
3. Radial nerve conduction study.
4. Nerve conduction in facial palsy.
5. Repetitive nerve stimulation.
6. Electromyography in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.
7. Differentiate single fibre and concentric needle electromyography.
8. Electro diagnostic evaluating Carpal tunnel syndrome.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Filters in Electro diagnostic tests.
2. 'H' reflex study.
3. Electromyography Needle Electrodes.
4. Artefacts in nerve conduction studies.
5. Fibrillation potentials.
6. Diagram of stimulator and its use in nerve conduction studies.
7. What are myotonic discharges?
8. Sural nerve conduction study.
9. What is meant by Martin Gruber anastomosis?
10. Jitter.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 0425]

APRIL 2025

Sub. Code: 2521

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR – (Regulations 2012-2013 & 2018-2019 onwards)

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code: 802521

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. List the Entrapment syndrome. Describe any one electrophysiological condition.
2. Describe the types of Muscles. List the principles in Electromyography.
3. Enumerate and describe the electro diagnostic tests used in foot drop and wrist drop.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Filters used in Nerve conduction studies.
2. Sensory nerve action potential.
3. F wave.
4. Types of neuropathy.
5. Radiculopathy.
6. Repetitive nerve stimulation.
7. Needle electromyography.
8. NCS in pediatric practices.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. List any three conditions in anomalous innervations in trunk.
2. Name the branches of Posterior cord in brachial plexus.
3. Mention the principles employed in sensory NCS.
4. Mention any two tests employed in pediatric nerve conduction studies.
5. NCS of tibialis anterior muscle.
6. Name the tests used for Peroneal Entrapment syndrome.
7. Mention about Facial nerve branches.
8. List the non physiological factors affecting NCS.
9. Types of Macro electromyography.
10. List the importance of late responses.

THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 1125]

NOVEMBER 2025

Sub. Code: 2521

B.Sc. NEURO ELECTRO PHYSIOLOGY

THIRD YEAR – (Regulations 2012-2013 & 2018-2019 onwards)

PAPER I – NERVE CONDUCTION STUDIES AND ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

Q.P. Code: 802521

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL Questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Principles of motor and sensory nerve conduction.
2. Repetitive nerve stimulation, principles, techniques and its applications in Neuromuscular Junction disorders.
3. Procedure of Nerve Conduction studies of Upper Limb Nerves.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Why do you understand by F wave?
2. Phrenic nerve stimulation.
3. What is fibrillation potential on electromyography?
4. Lumbar plexus and its branches.
5. Artifacts in Nerve conduction.
6. What is H reflex? Draw diagram of H reflex when stimulating tibial nerve?
7. Single fibre Electro myography.
8. Inching technique for evaluation of median nerve at wrist.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Blink Reflex.
2. Sympathetic Skin response.
3. Temporal dispersion.
4. Neurogenic patterns in EMG.
5. Head up tilt table testing.
6. Positive sharp waves.
7. Femoral nerve stimulation.
8. Electro myography artefacts.
9. Components of EMG Instruments.
10. EMG of quadriceps muscle.
