# Repetitive nerve stimulation in proximal muscles: technical implementation

Published: 11-10-2007 Last updated: 09-05-2024

Which position of the person and which positions of the electrodes on the shoulder create the best recorded and best reproducible muscle amplitude?

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Neuromuscular disorders
Study type	Observational invasive

## **Summary**

### ID

NL-OMON31139

**Source** ToetsingOnline

Brief title RNS in proximal muscles

### Condition

• Neuromuscular disorders

**Synonym** myasthenia; myasthenia gravis

**Research involving** Human

### **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

### Intervention

Keyword: myasthenia, RNS, trapezoid muscle

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### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

CMAP-amplitude of the trapezoid muscle: amplitude itself and the difference

between repeated measurement.

#### Secondary outcome

not applicable

## **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Repetitive nerve stimulation (RNS) is an important diagnostic test for disease of the neuromuscular junction like myasthenia gravis (MG). In MG proximal muscles are more vulnerable to disease than distal ones, so RNS of a proximal muscle is more sensitive to diagnose MG. RNS in a proximal muslce is tecnically more difficult and only moderately reproducible. Because raisin gevidence is mounting that RNS can and will be used as marker for disease severity, a reproducible test has become more important.

#### **Study objective**

Which position of the person and which positions of the electrodes on the shoulder create the best recorded and best reproducible muscle amplitude?

#### Study design

Persons are tested on two different days by the same protocol. Three combinations of two electrodes (20x30mm) are attached to the shoulder. The nerve is stimulated in the neck. The reactions of the muscle, measured between the electrodes, are recorded simultaneously. The combination of electrodes with the best reproducible result is determined by statistical analysis.

#### Study burden and risks

thirty minutes, twice The RNS can be uncomfortable and sometimes even be painful.

## Contacts

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## **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

### **Inclusion criteria**

at least 18 years old able to give informed consent

## **Exclusion criteria**

neuromuscular disorders of nerve and muscles diseases predisposing to nerv or muscle disease, for example diabetes mellitus

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## Study design

## Design

Study type: Observational invasive	
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	14-01-2011
Enrollment:	20
Туре:	Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO	
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (Leiden)

## **Study registrations**

## Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

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**Register** CCMO **ID** NL19299.058.07