Sensory nerve conduction in demyelinating and axonal Guillain-Barre syndromes

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摘要

Abstract

Guillain-Barré syndrome is divided into acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (AIDP) and acute motor axonal neuropathy (AMAN) based on motor nerve conduction studies. We investigated whether sensory nerve conduction studies contribute to the electrodiagnosis of AIDP and AMAN. In consecutive 59 patients with AIDP (n = 26) or AMAN (n = 33), results of sensory nerve conduction studies in the median, ulnar and sural nerves were reviewed. Sensory nerve conduction abnormalities were found for 85% of AIDP patients and for only 6% of AMAN patients. In AIDP patients, the abnormalities were present in 85% of patients in the median nerves, 85% in the ulnar nerves and 38% in the sural nerves. AMAN is very rarely associated with sensory nerve involvement. Abnormal sensory nerve conduction is supportive of AIDP and is more frequently found for the median and ulnar nerves than sural nerves.