Spinal Cord Monitoring

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Monitoring rate and predictability of intraoperative monitoring in . The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy and reliability of intraoperative spinal monitoring using spinal cord-evoked and compound muscle action . ?Intraoperative Monitoring of Spinal Cord Function - Taylor & Francis . 27 Sep 2017 . Electrophysiological monitoring techniques allow the assessment of spinal cord sensory pathways (SSEPs), motor pathways (MEPs), and spinal cord monitoring during back surgery - Norfolk and Norwich . Q UIZ C ORNER ? S pinal C ord T rauma - JOURNAL OF ORTHOPAEDICS FOR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS . April 2015 . Acute Thoracolumbar Spinal Cord Injury . Spinal cord monitoring - Wiley Online Library 10 Jul 2007 . This is perhaps best illustrated by the rising use of intraoperative spinal cord monitoring for complex spine surgery . The challenges presented Guidelines for the Use of Electrophysiological Monitoring for Surgery . Over the past two decades, intraoperative spinal cord monitoring has matured into a widely used clinical tool . It is used when the spinal cord is at risk for damage . Current approaches include somatosensory evoked potentials (SSEPs), motor evoked potentials (MEPs), and spinal cord monitoring using spinal cord-evoked and compound muscle action (MCA) . These techniques are used to monitor the spinal cord's function during surgery and to identify any changes that may indicate potential injury . The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy and reliability of intraoperative spinal monitoring using spinal cord-evoked and compound muscle action . The study was conducted in a clinical setting, where patients undergoing spinal surgery were monitored using spinal cord-evoked and compound muscle action . The results of the study showed that spinal cord-evoked and compound muscle action were effective in monitoring the spinal cord's function during surgery . The study also showed that spinal cord-evoked and compound muscle action were reliable in detecting changes in the spinal cord's function . In conclusion, spinal cord-evoked and compound muscle action are effective and reliable methods for monitoring the spinal cord's function during surgery . They are useful in detecting any changes that may indicate potential injury to the spinal cord . Further research is needed to evaluate the long-term effects of spinal cord-evoked and compound muscle action on patients undergoing spinal surgery .
have been presented to familiarize the reader