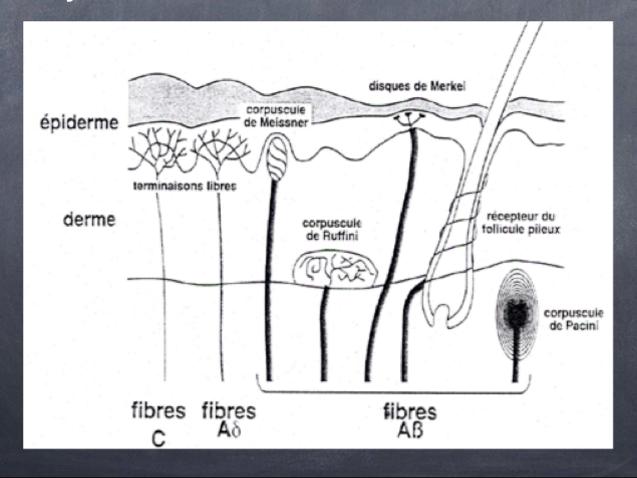
Fabry disease

Theoretical usefulness of electrophysiologic evaluation

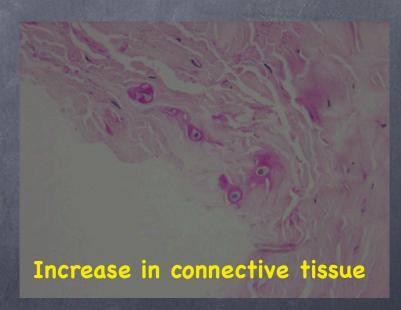
Olivier Bouquiaux - François Wang

Fiber typesLARGE FIBERS
Aβ & motor fibersSMALL FIBERS
AδCDiameter5-15 μm1-5 μm0,3-1,5 μmMyelin sheath++++-Conduction velocity40-100 m/s5-40 m/s1-2 m/s

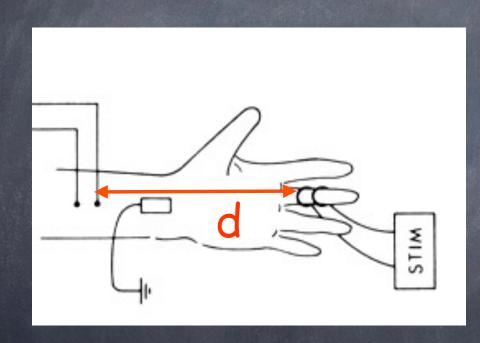


Pathologies

- large fiber neuropathy: increased incidence of carpal tunnel syndrome (25% of patients?)
 - sensory neurography
 - motor neurography
 - EMG
- small fiber neuropathy
 - sympathetic skin response
 - R-R interval variation
 - laser evoked potentials



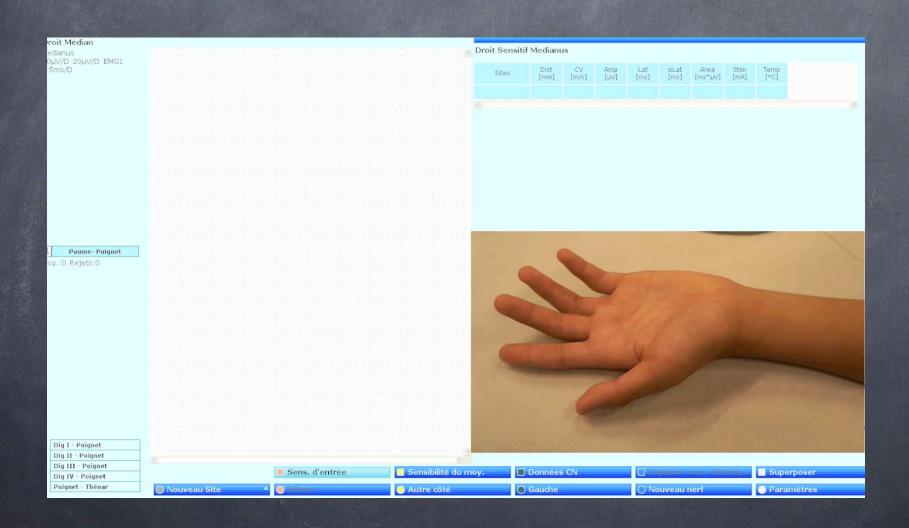
Sensory neurography



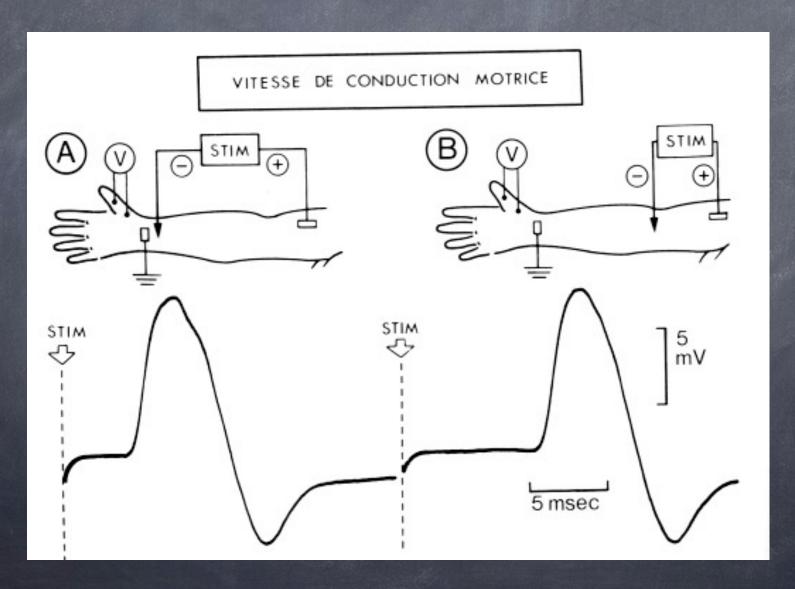




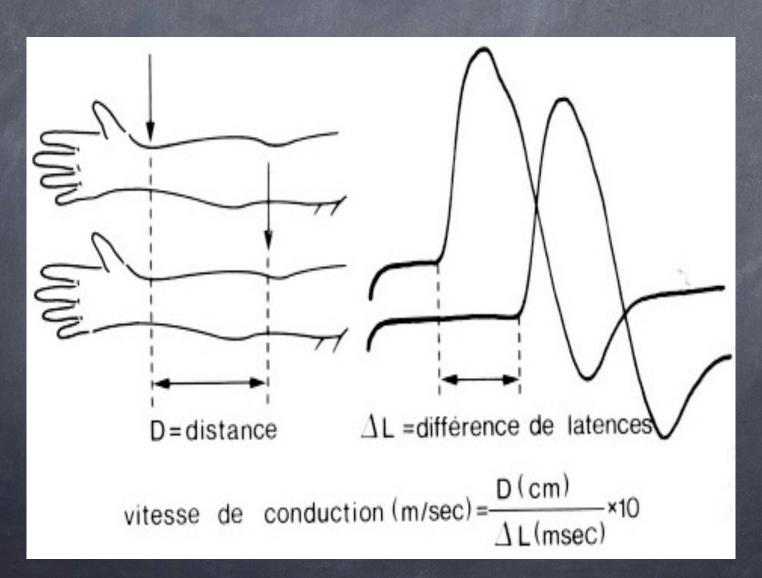
Sensory neurography



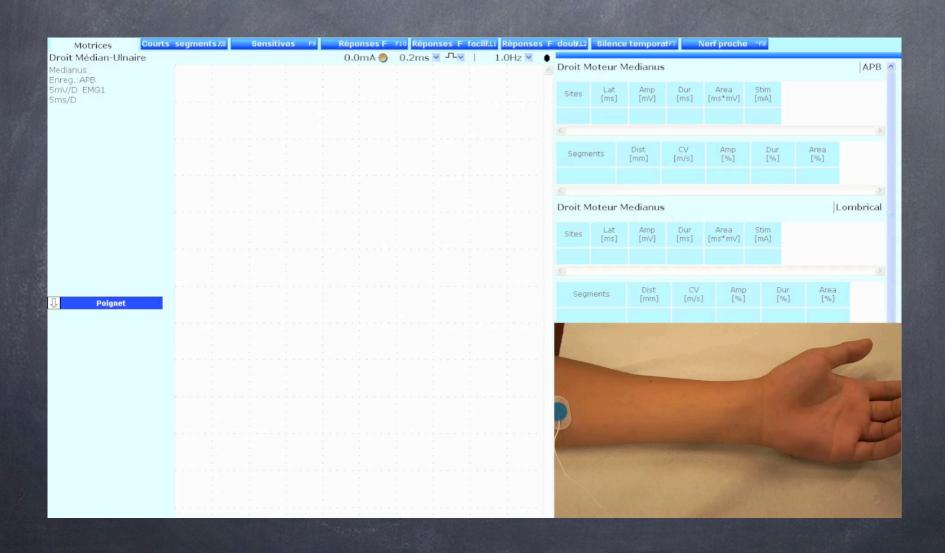
Motor neurography

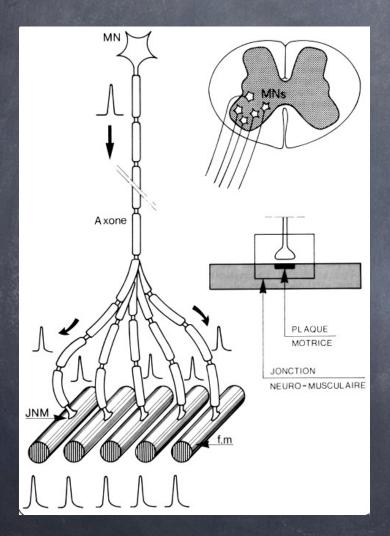


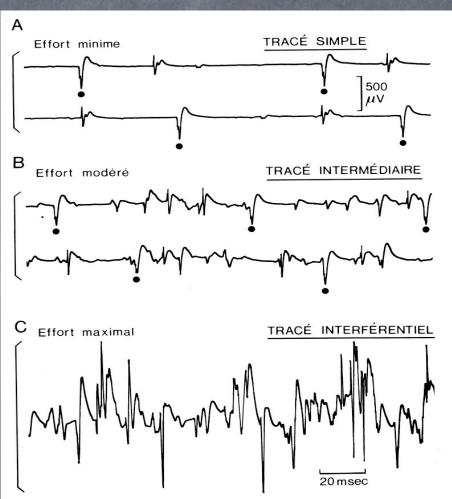
Motor neurography



Motor neurography

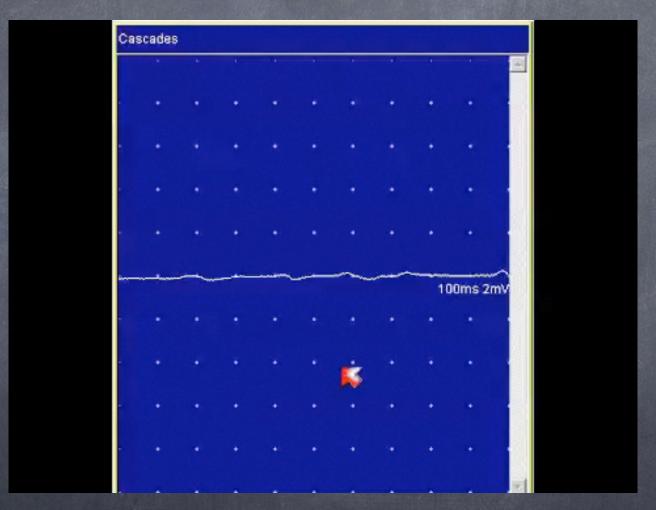




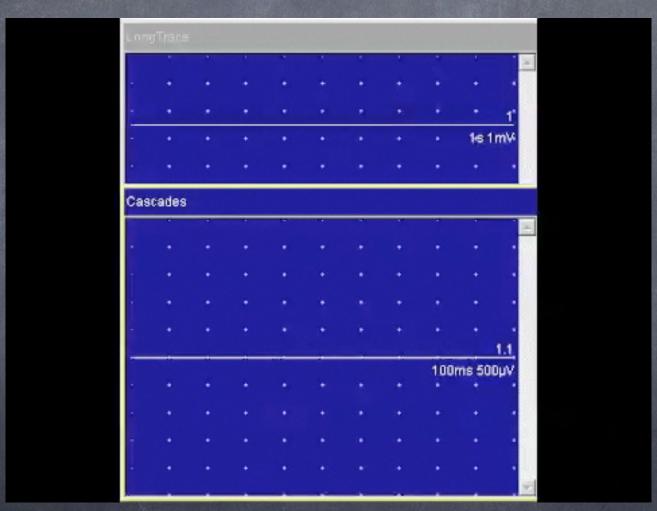




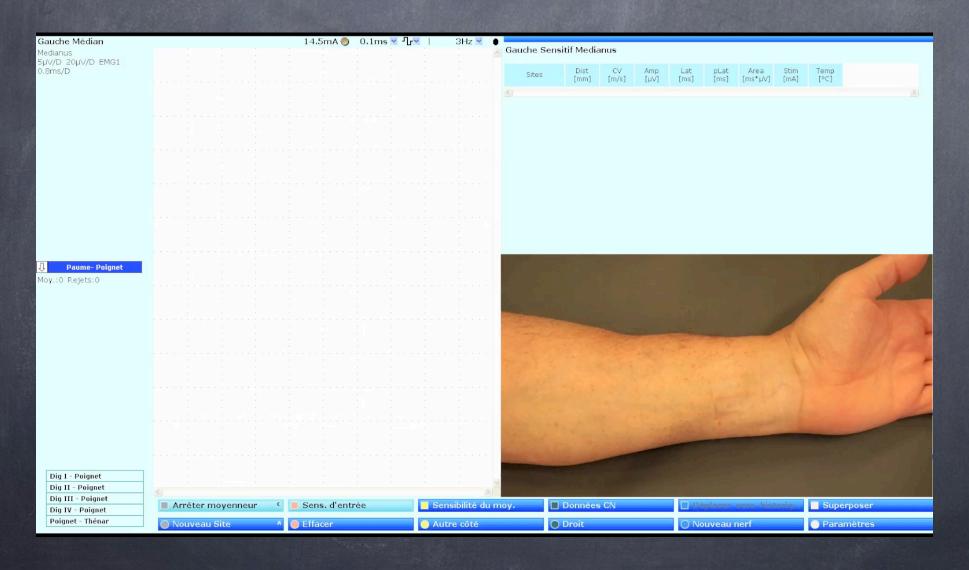
Normal



Neuro

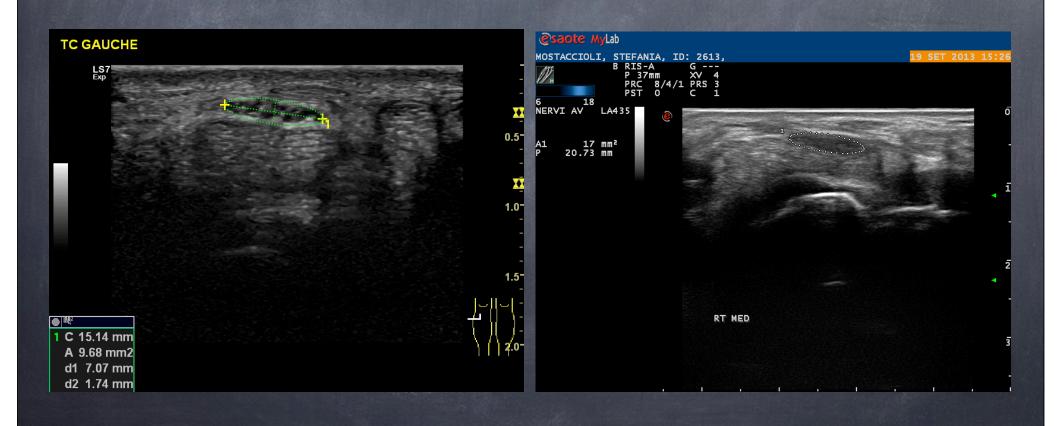


Carpal tunnel syndrome



Carpal tunnel syndrome

Ultrasonography



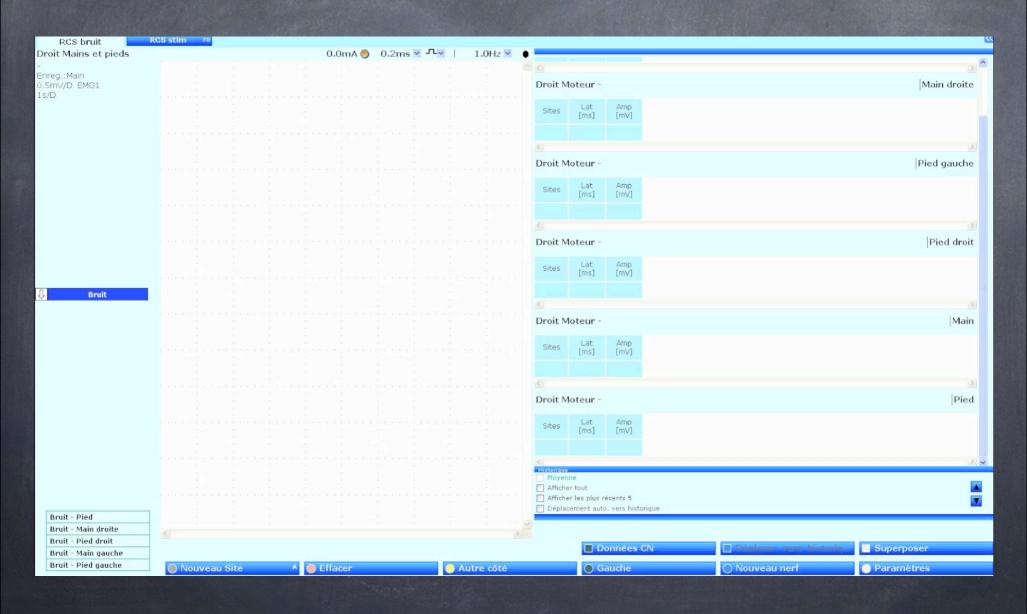
Sympathetic skin response

- Sefferent part of the SSR reflex: myelinated sympathetic fibers from the spinal cord that terminate in paravertebral sympathetic ganglia. Postganglionic fibers are non myelinated (type C) and innervate the eccrine sweat glands.
- The central part of the reflex arch is not fully understood yet. It is presumably polysynaptic with a connection to the structures of hypothalamus, ventrolateral part of the brainstem, medial and basal parts of the frontal lobe and medial part of the temporal lobe

Sympathetic skin response

- SSR can be evoked by different types of stimuli
 - electrical stimulation of peripheral nerve in the extremity
 - noise
 - brisk inspiration
 - cough effort
 - lie

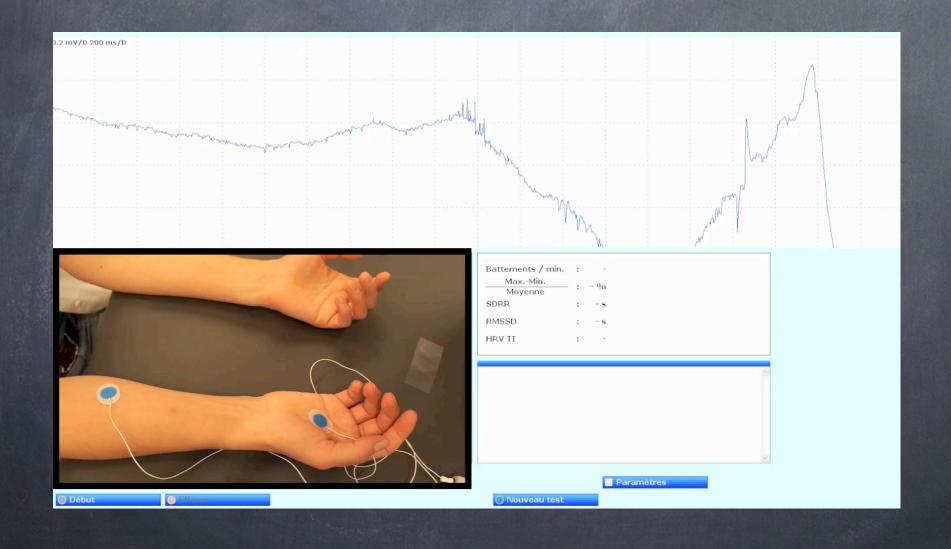
Sympathetic skin response



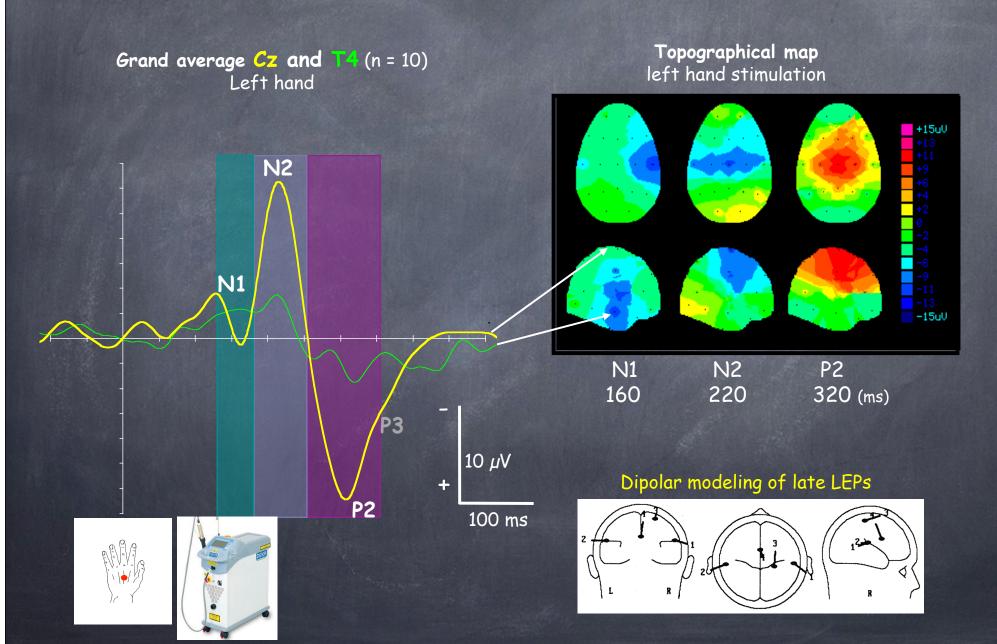
R-R interval variation

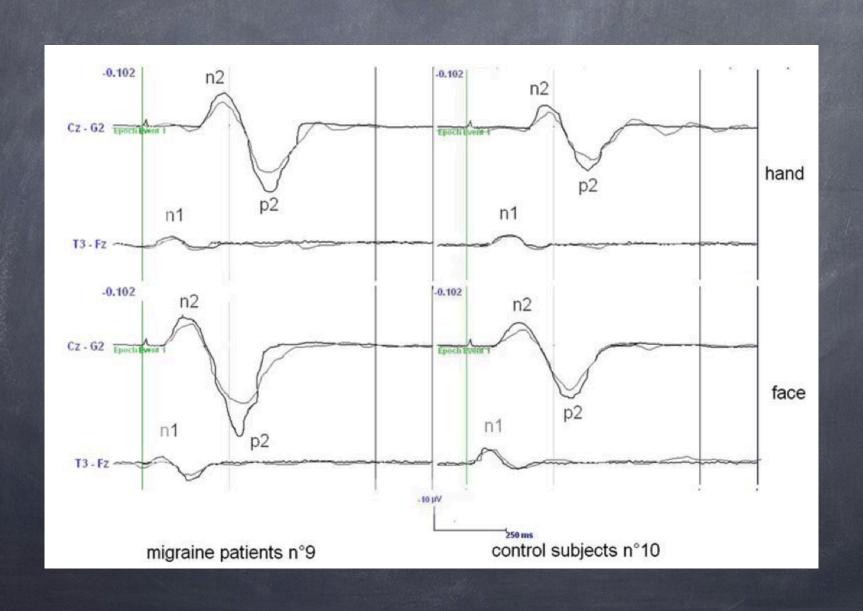
- R-R interval variation is based on the variability of heart rate in a <u>relaxed state</u> and following <u>hyperventilation</u>.
- Heart rate variability is the result of the instantaneous relationship between excitatory, i.e., sympathetic, and inhibitory, i.e., parasympathetic, neural influences on the sino-atrial node automatism

R-R interval variation

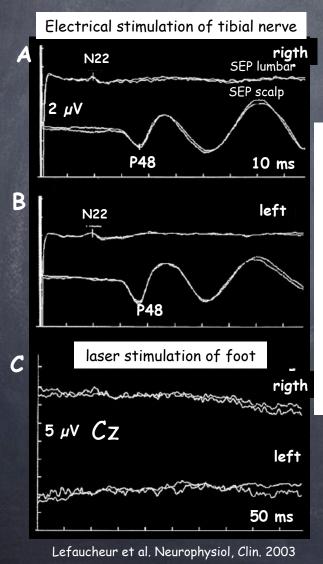


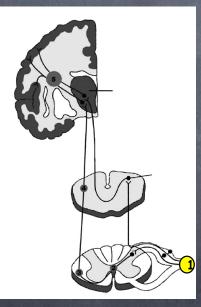
| Characteristics of | Electrical | Thermal conduct. radiation | | | Mechanical | Chemical |
|--------------------|------------|----------------------------|----------|-------|------------|----------|
| nociceptif stimuli | ATS IN | | | | | |
| | | thermode | convent. | laser | | |
| Specificity | | | +++ | +++ | | +++ |
| Noninvasive | +++ | +++ | +++ | +++ | +++ | |
| Reproducibility | +++ | ± | ± | +++ | ± | ± |
| Time locking | +++ | | | +++ | ± | |



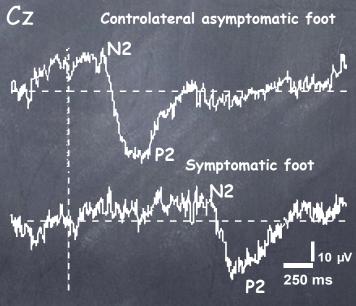


1. Small fiber neuropathies





Ad-fiber neuropathy (CRPS)



A sural nerve biopsy at the symptomatic foot showed a reduction in Ad-fiber density of 64%