**Electrodiagnostic testing** is the measurement of electrical signals generated by muscle, nerve or brain.

**Nerve Conduction Studies (NCS)**  
These test the function of the nerves (peripheral nerves) of the body.  The test involves small electric shocks - like static electricity - along the pathway of the nerve. Most people find this mildly unpleasant though readily tolerable.  The test can detect sites of nerve entrapment or injury, and give information about the degree of involvement, which can help inform decisions about best treatment options.  
  
**Electromyography (EMG)**

The EMG is a study of the muscles and can be performed, if required, with the nerve conduction study or on its own. This involves a small needle inserted into the muscle to record the natural electrical activity in the muscle, a needle of similar calibre to those used in acupuncture. The test gives information about muscle health, with particular abnormal patterns seen relating to diseases of nerve or muscle.  
  
**Single Fibre EMG (SFEMG)**

The SFEMG is a study on muscles.  A very small recording needle is inserted into the muscle and listens to the activity of single muscle fibres.  This test studies the integrity of the connection between nerve and muscle, the neuromuscular junction.

**Preparation:**

Please have clean/ dry hands and feet, with no skin creams or oils on the day.