

Neurophysiology

Standard Operating Procedures
For Medical Assistants in Neurophysiology

Neurophysiology Jeurophysiology

Ministry Of Health, Malaysia

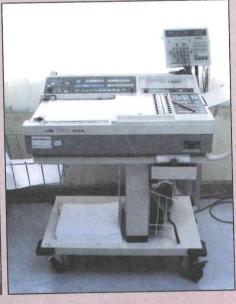


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For Medical Assistants in Neurophysiology







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P = M

tandard Operating Procedures for Medical Assistants in the Medical Care Programme serves as a guide to meet the standards of care and professionalism set out by the Ministry of Health of Malaysia (MOH). It also serves to enhance public awareness of standards expected from Medical Assistants (MAs) who provide specialized care for patients. Public awareness of standards expected from MAs will hopefully encourage greater compliance amongst

MAs themselves to these guidelines. It is in their best interest to adhere, at all times, to the Standard Operating Procedures laid in this book.

Of late, Medical Assistants have seen many positive changes initiated by the Medical Development and Practice Divisions of MOH as well as the Medical Assistant Board with full support from all senior consultants on MOH. The MOH recognizes the valuable contributions by MAs and have created several senior posts of Medical Assistants to enhance and improve the clinical supervision and management of patients. The Ministry of Health has always stressed on the importance of effective supervision of their peers by senior Medical Assistants, under the guidance of medical officers. The preparation of the Standard Operating Procedures and other guidelines are aimed at providing useful information for quality patient care and I hope these guidelines will be used as reference material for Medical Assistants throughout the country in the execution of their duties and efforts to provide quality health care to the community.

I am confident the Standard Operating Procedures will be well accepted. We will of course ensure that updates with new topics, activities and procedures will be introduced in future editions.

May I congratulate the Medical Programme of MOH, all senior consultants and the Medical Assistants Technical Committee for their tireless efforts and commitment to publish the Standard Operating Procedures. We would also like to record our thanks to all doctors and Medical Assistants involved in the successful preparation of this first edition of the Standard Operating Procedures. I am always impressed with efforts to strive for excellence in service delivery and such efforts by the MAs are most commendable indeed.

Datuk Dr. Hj. Mohd. Ismail Merican

Director General of Health Ministry of Health, Malaysia

July 2005



FOREWORD

Successive generations of Medical Assistants who have worked in the Ministry of Health have all practiced the long-held tradition of hands-on training to ensure that everyone can acquire the latest knowledge and skills. While formal training has always been encouraged this is not always possible for some for various reasons. To their credit this form of knowledge and skill

sharing has been done rather effectively. While practicing the skill which they acquired through training never posed any problem, the lack of documents which specify standard methods of carrying various tasks has been a cause of anxiety and concern to many. Thus the arrival of this document on the standard operating procedures for Neurophysiology into the scene now should alleviate the anxiety of many.

The importance and relevance of this SOP Standard Operating Procedures for Neurophysiology, which is long overdue, can never be overstated. This SOP will ensure uniformity/standardization, correctness/accuracy, effectiveness as well consistency in performance. Not all tasks require SOP as they are carried out routinely. SOPs can be considered as mandatory for tasks which are complicated. Tasks and procedures associated with the four above mentioned disciplines are certainly complicated.

SOP can easily be "linked" to quality assurance. Compliance to SOP would certainly ensure quality care for the patient. This is important as our patients now are increasingly well informed of their rights and they expect nothing less than the quality of care that they perceive they deserve. This SOP will not only be useful to those who are already familiar with the procedures but staff who are fairly new will find it very useful.

Writing this SOP, I am sure, has not been an easy task. It requires an certain depth of knowledge, team approach and the courage to decide on what should constitute standard methods. To the authors of this SOP we owe them deep gratitude for their effort, time and resilience. They must be congratulated for a job well done.

Thank you

Datuk Dr. Abdul Gani bin Mohammed Din Deputy Director General of Health (Medical)

Ministry of Health



MESSAGE

It gives me a great pleasure to write this message in the compilation of SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) for various tests in neurophysiology. This is the first ever assemblage done for the Ministry of Health Malaysia.

Neurophysiological testing is one of the important diagnostic studies in the wide range of neurological diseases. The SOP will ensure standardised techniques, accurate results and hence the interpretation derived from such procedures. This is crucially important for further management of the patients.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to all Medical Assistants involved in the dynamic discussions, ideas and reference in preparing of this work manual.

Dato' Dr. Md. Hanip bin Rafia, DPMJ., SAP.

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THE EVOLVING OF MEDICAL ASSISTANTS

The Medical Assistants evolved from "Dresser" during the Pre war times in then Malaya. Later the name was changed to Hospital Assistants in 1970 and in 1985, the name has designated as Medical Assistants. The leading roles and responsibilities of Medical Assistants can be considered as the backbone of the rural Government curative and preventive component of the health care services.

Their services were comparable as those of physician's assistant in the United States, nurse practitioner in Europe, the "Bare-foot Doctor" in China and then in Soviet Union the "Feldsher". Medical Assistants elsewhere perform the many tasks of physician. They were the main health care personnel which represent an alternative to physician centred health care both in outpatient and inpatient service.

The training of the dresser was conducted with lectures and supervised in his practical work through his routine duties from seasoned medical graduates.

After passing the Probationer to Grade III Examination, at the end of two years, these dressers were assigned to work as junior members of a team of more senior dressers in carrying out their professional duties. At the end of his four years, after passing the examination, he had to sit for his Grade III to Grade II Examination.

A Dresser with Grade II rank and status was then considered as "sufficiently competent" and experienced to handle surgical and medical problems in hospital.

He is competent to handle any emergencies and has practical experience in Midwifery. Dresser Grade II to Grade I, considered prestigious, were for the Senior Grade Dresser. The subjects were Medicine, Surgery, Materia Medica, Preventive Medicines and Midwifery.

In early Malaya, and now Malaysia, Dressers have been called different names. They were referred to as Apothecaries, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Surgical Assistant, Hospital Assistants and now Medical Assistants.

Towards 1965, Crash-Program was started by recruiting youths of the Straits that had completed their School Certificate level examination to the Crash-Program to overcome the acute shortage of trained medical personnel.

In January 1971, the first Hospital Assistants School in Seremban commenced its training solely for Hospital Assistants in the country. Today Malaysia has four Medical Assistants colleges (Seremban, Alor Setar, Ipoh and Kuching). The curriculums are structured specifically to enable the Hospital Assistants to function in various

health settings with emphasis on the health promotions, prevention, rehabilitation, curative and health management skill. Candidates who passed their Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia, successfully gone through interview conducted by Public Service Commission are accepted into the three years Medical Assistants training programme.

Upon completion and having passed the final examination, they will be registered by the Medical Assistant Board and then be appointed by the Public Service Commission (Government) before they are posted to the various health care services in Malaysia. Those sponsored by respective agencies private entities will serve their employer.

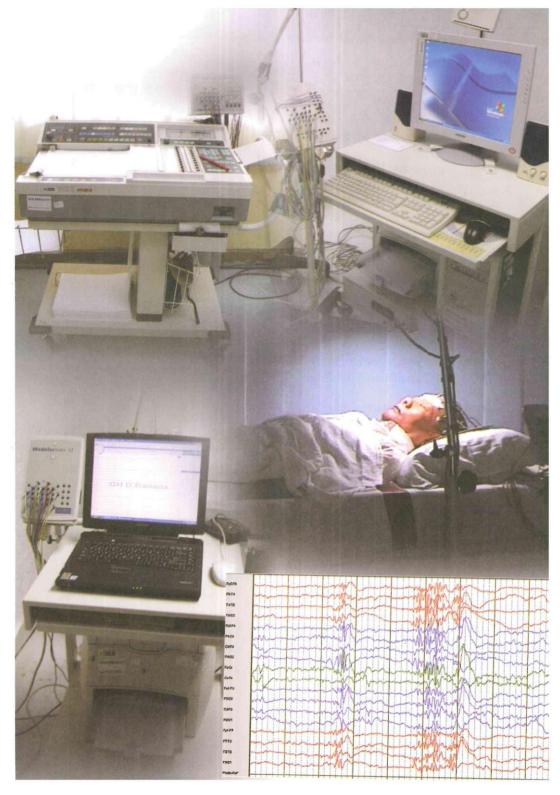
The Act 180 of Hospital Assistants Act 1977 allows the establishment of Hospital Assistants (Registration) Board which supercede all matters related to the regulations and registration of Medical Assistants.

In 1993, the Medical Act 1971, Medical (Instrumental)(Exemption) Regulations 1986 was recommended for Enhancement to allow the Medical Assistants to use list of medical instruments such as stethoscope, laryngoscope, sphygmomanometer in the course of his duties.

In 1992, the Certificate level was upgraded to a Diploma level due to the various new development and challenges in the health care demanding for a highly skilled and knowledge based health care profession.

Today, in an era of specialization, rapid technology and medical science development, the Medical Assistants role as complement and supplement are evolving with times so as to remain relevant, clients focus in this ever-fast changing health care scenario.

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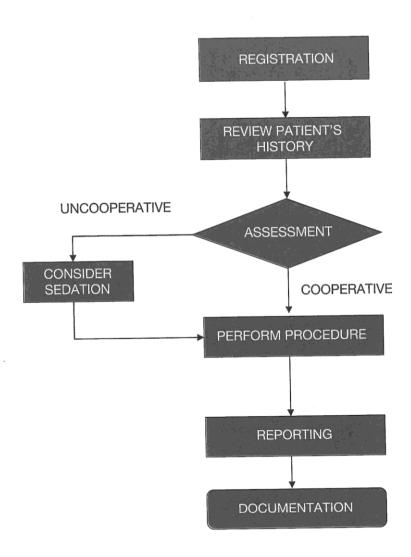


1. ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY (EEG)

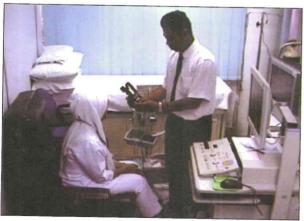
	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
1.	Registration	All patients should be registered in the standard registration book after receiving request form.	 Name I/C No. Age Sex R/N Race Address Diagnosis 	Equipment: 1. EEG Machine 2. EEG Electrodes 3. Measuring tape 4. Dermatograph pencil 5. Skin
2.	Review patient's history	 Date of onset Last attack Family history Medical history Medication 		conditioner 6. Gauze/Cotton 7. Micropore 8. Collodion / EEG Paste 9. Airgun/Dryer
3.	Assessment	General condition Cooperative /Uncooperative		Drug : (Sedative) 1. Dormicum (IM / IV) 2. Valium(Rectal/ IM/IV) 3. Syrup Chloral Hydrate
4.	Recording procedure	Explain the procedure Position and make the patient comfortable Measure, mark and attach electrodes correctly and securely Calibration	Montreal System 1. Sensitivity 100 μV 2. HFF 70 Hz 3. LFF 0.5 Hz 4. Time base 30 mm/sec 5. 10mm deflection at 100 μV sensitivity	

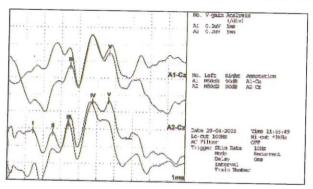
	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
		5. Impedance check6. Identify and eliminate or minimize biological and	< 5 ΚΩ	
		physical artifacts Record with appropriate montages	Monopolar and Bipolar minimum 20 minutes	
		8. Annotation of events		
		Activation procedures 9.1 Eye open and eye close		
		9.2 Hyperventilation (HV)	3 minutes HV and 2 minutes post HV	
		9.3 Photic stimulation	1 to 30 flashes per sec	
		10. Calibration	 Sensitivity 100 μV HFF 70 Hz LFF 0.5 Hz Time base 30 mm/sec 10mm deflection at 100 μV sensitivity 	
5.	Reporting	Prepare factual report Compile and send record for reporting		
6.	Documentation and dispatching of report	Record and dispatch File report		

FLOW CHART ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY (EEG)





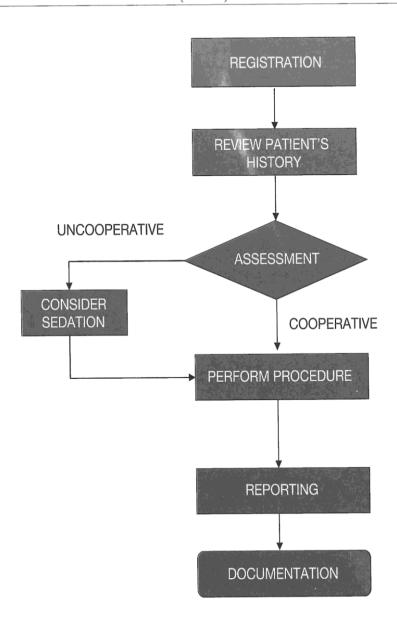




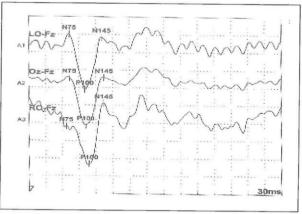
2. BRAINSTEM AUDITORY EVOKED POTENTIAL (BAEP)

	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
1.	Registration	All patients should be registered in the standard registration book after receiving request form.	1. Name 2. I/C No. 3. Age 4. Sex 5. R/N 6. Race 7. Address 8. Diagnosis	Equipment: 1. Evoked Potential Machine 2. EEG Electrode 3. Measuring tape 4. Dermatograph pencil
_	Review patient's history	 Date of onset Medical history Family history Medication 		 Skin conditioner EEG Paste Gauze/Cotton Micropore
3.	Assessment	Cooperative /Uncooperative		Drug : (Sedative) 1. Dormicum (IM / IV) 2. Valium(Rectal/ IM/IV) 3. Syrup Chloral Hydrate
4.	Recording procedure	Explain the procedure Position and make the patient comfortable		
		Measure, mark and attach electrodes correctly and securely	Montreal System	
		4. Calibration	1. Flat baseline 2. Sensitivity 20	
		Impedance check Identify and eliminate or minimize biological and physical artifacts	< 5 ΚΩ	

FLOW CHART BRAINSTEM AUDITORY EVOKED POTENTIAL (BAEP)



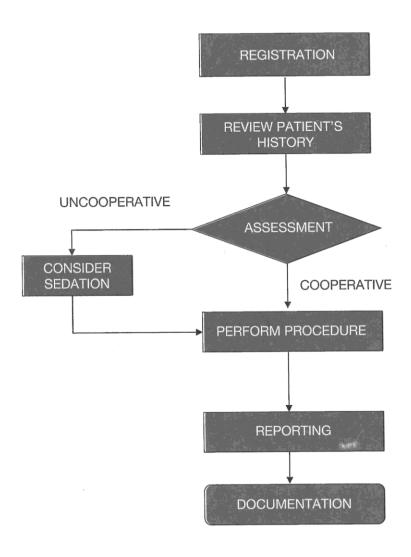




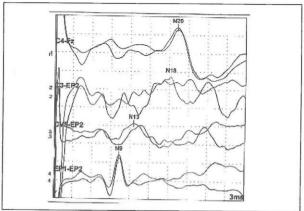
3. VISUAL EVOKED POTENTIAL (VEP)

	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
1.	Registration	All patients should be registered in the standard registration book after receiving request form	 Name I/C No. Age Sex R/N Race Address Diagnosis 	Equipment: 1. Evoked Potential Machine 2. EEG Electrodes 3. Measuring tape 4. Dermatograph
2.	Review patient's history	 Date of onset Medical history Family history Medication 		pencil 5. Skin conditioner 6. EEG Paste
3.	Assessment	General condition Cooperative /Uncooperative		7. Gauze/Cotton 8. Micropore 9. Eye pad 10. Schnellen's Chart Drug: (Sedative) 1. Dormicum (IM / IV) 2. Valium (Rectal /IM/IV) 3. Syrup
4.	Recording procedure	 Explain the procedure Position and make the patient comfortable Visual acuity check Measure, mark and attach electrodes correctly and securely Calibration 	Montreal System 1. Flat baseline 2. Sensitivity 20 μV 3. HFF 100 Hz 4. LFF 1 Hz	

FLOW CHART VISUAL EVOKED POTENTIAL (VEP)





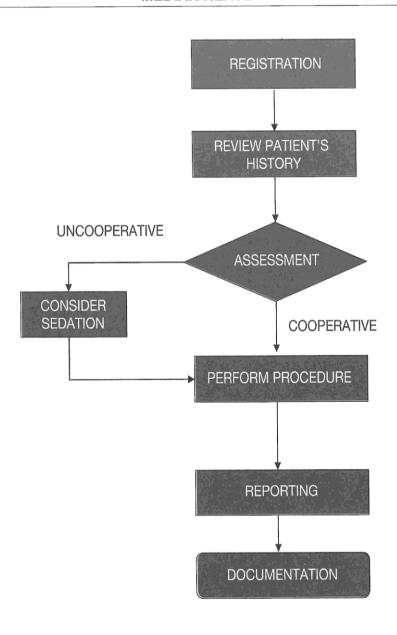


4. SOMATOSENSORY EVOKED POTENTIAL (SSEP) -MEDIAN NERVE

The Table	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
1.	Registration	All patients should be registered in the standard registration book after receiving request form	 Name I/C No. Age Sex R/N Race Diagnosis 	Equipment: 1. Evoked Potential Machine 2. EEG Electrodes 3. Measuring tape
2.	Review patient's history	 History of onset Medication Family history Medical history 		4. Dermatograph pencil5. Skin conditioner
3.	Assessment	General condition Cooperative /Uncooperative		 EEG Paste Gauze/Cotton Micropore Drug: (Sedative) Dormicum (IM/IV) Valium (Rectal/IM/IV) Syrup Chloral Hydrate
4.	Recording procedure	 Explain the procedure Position and make the patient comfortable Measure, mark and attach electrodes correctly and securely Calibration Impedance Check 	Montreal System 1. Flat baseline 2. Sensitivity 20 μV 3. HFF 100 Hz 4. LFF 1 Hz < 5 ΚΩ	

	Activity		Work Process	Standard	Requirement
		6.	Identify and eliminate or minimize biological and physical artifacts		
		7.	Start recording by stimulating Median Nerve at the wrist	Minimum two identical responses required	
5.	Reporting	1.	Compile Send record for reporting		
6.	Documentation and dispatching of report	1. 2.	Record and dispatch File report		

FLOW CHART SOMATOSENSORY EVOKED POTENTIAL (SSEP) -MEDIAN NERVE



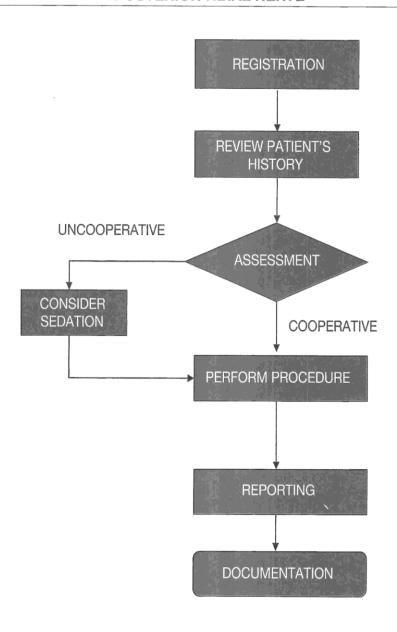
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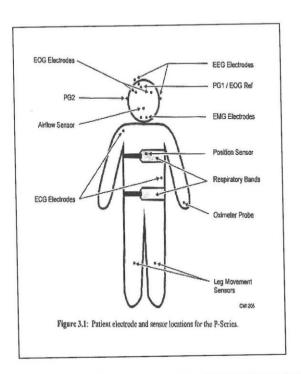
5. SOMATOSENSORY EVOKED POTENTIAL (SSEP)-POSTERIOR TIBIAL NERVE

	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
1.	Registration	All patients should be registered in the standard registration book after receiving request form	1. Name 2. I/C No. 3. Age 4. Sex 5. R/N 6. Race 7. Diagnosis	Equipment: 1. Evoked Potential Machine 2. EEG Electrodes 3. Measuring tape
2.	Review patient's history	 History of onset Medication Family history Medical history 		Dermatograph pencil Skin conditioner
3.	Assessment	General condition Cooperative /Uncooperative		6. EEG Paste 7. Gauze/Cotton 8. Micropore Drug: (Sedative) 1. Dormicum (IM / IV) 2. Valium (Rectal/IM/IV) 3. Syrup Chloral Hydrate
4.	Recording procedure	 Explain the procedure Position and make the patient comfortable Mark and attach electrodes correctly and securely Calibration Check Impedance Identify and eliminate or minimize biological and physical artifacts 	Montreal System 1. Flat baseline 2. Sensitivity 20 μV 3. HFF 100 Hz 4. LFF 1 Hz < 5 ΚΩ	

	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
		7. Start recording by stimulating Posterior Tibial Nerve at the ankle	Minimum two identical responses required	
5.	Reporting	Compile Send record for reporting		
6.	Documentation and dispatching of report	Record and dispatch File report		

FLOW CHART SOMATOSENSORY EVOKED POTENTIAL (SSEP) -POSTERIOR TIBIAL NERVE





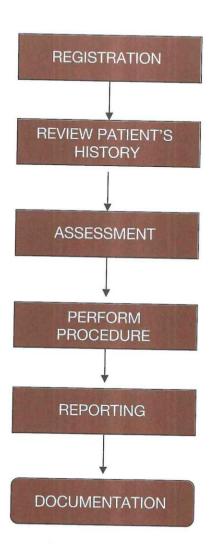


6. POLYSOMNOGRAPHY (PSG)

	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
1.	Registration	All patients should be registered in the standard registration book after receiving request form	1. Name 2. I/C No. 3. Age 4. Sex 5. R/N 6. Race 7. Diagnosis	Equipment: 1. PSG Machine 2. EEG Electrodes 3. Measuring tape 4. Dermatograph pencil
2.	Review patient's history	 History of sleep interference Medication Family history Medical history 		5. Skin conditioner 6. Gauze/Cotton 7. Micropore 8. Collodion / EEG Paste
3.	Assessment	General condition Cooperative /Uncooperative		9. Airgun/Dryer
4.	Recording Procedure	 Explain the procedure Position and make the patient comfortable Measure, mark and attach electrodes correctly and securely Fix other require gadgets 	Montreal System	
		 Calibration Impedance Check 	 Sensitivity 100 μV HFF 70 Hz LFF 0.5 Hz Time base 30 mm/sec 100 μV sensitivity Saturation calibration KΩ 	

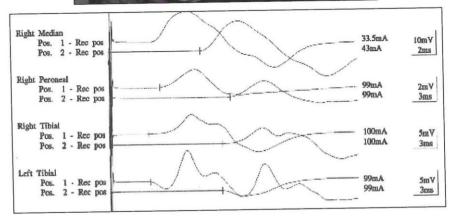
	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
		Identify and eliminate or minimize biological and physical artifacts		
		8. Record	Minimum 6 hours	
		9. Annotation of events		
		10. Calibration	 Sensitivity 100 μV HFF 70 Hz LFF 0.5 Hz Time base 30 mm/sec 10mm deflection at 100 μV sensitivity Saturation calibration 	
5.	Reporting	Prepare factual report Compile and send record for reporting		
6.	Documentation and dispatching of report	Record and dispatch File report		

FLOW CHART POLYSOMNOGRAPHY (PSG)







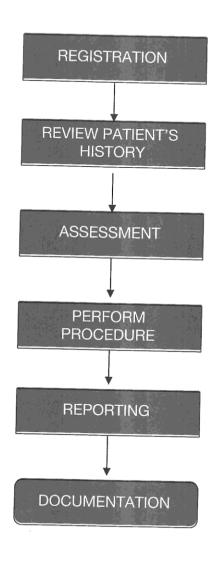


7. NERVE CONDUCTION STUDY (NCS) - CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME

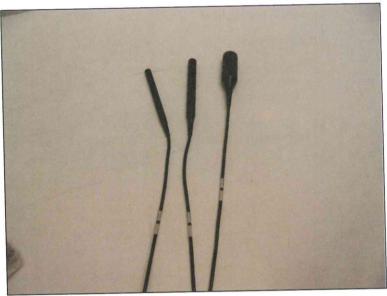
/s	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
1. F	Registration	All patients should be registered in the standard registration book after receiving request form	 Name I/C No. Age Sex R/N Race Diagnosis 	Equipment: 1. NCS Machine 2. Measuring tape 3. Skin conditioner/ Methylated
	Review history patient's	History of illness Medical history		Spirit 4. Conduction paste
3. A	Assessment	1. General condition		5. Gauze/Cotton 6. Normal saline 7. NCS Electrodes 8. Dermatograph pencil
	Recording rocedure	Explain the procedure Position and make the patient comfortable		
		3. Calibration	 Sensitivity 20 μV Duration 0.1 m/sec Time base 2 m/sec 	
		Identify and eliminate or minimize biological and physical artifacts		
		Attach electrode correctly and securely		
		Stimulate Median and Ulnar nerve	Motor and sensory	
		7. Measure the distance between stimulating and recording point		

	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
5.	Reporting	Compile and send record for reporting		
6.	Documentation and dispatching of report	Record and dispatch File report		

FLOW CHART NERVE CONDUCTION STUDY (NCS) - CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME





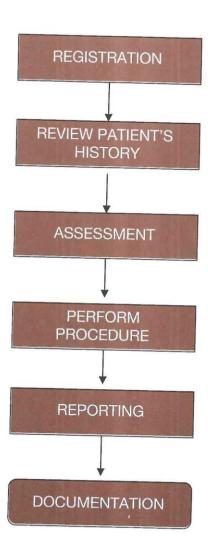


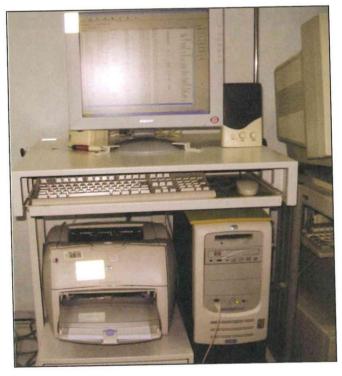
8. TRANSCRANIAL DOPPLER (TCD)

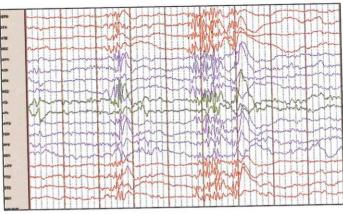
Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
1. Registration	All patients should be registered in the standard registration book after receiving request form	 Name I/C No. Age Sex R/N Race Address Diagnosis 	Equipment: 1. TCD Machine 2. TCD Gel 3. Gauze
2. Review patient's history	History of Cerebral Vascular Accident (CVA) Medical history		
3. Assessment	General condition Side of stroke		
4. Recording procedure		1. Middle Cerebral 2. Artery (MCA) 3. Posterior Cerebral 4. Artery (PCA) 5. Anterior Cerebral 6. Artery (ACA) 7. Basilar Artery (BA) 8. Vertebral Artery (VA)	

	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
			Optional Common carotid artery Carotid bifurcation Internal carotid artery	
5.	Reporting	Compile and send record		
6.	Documentation and dispatching of report	 Record and dispatch File report 		

FLOW CHART TRANSCRANIAL DOPPLER (TCD)





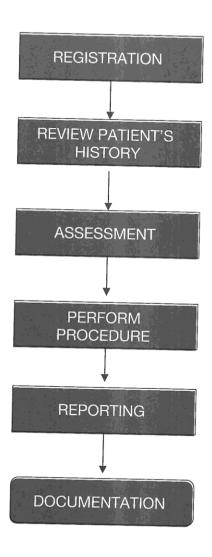


9. VIDEO TELEMETRY RECORDING (VTR)

Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
Registration	All patients should be registered in the standard registration book after receiving request form	1. Name 2. I/C No. 3. Age 4. Sex 5. R/N 6. Race 7. Diagnosis	Equipment: 1. VTR Machine 2. EEG Electrodes 3. Measuring tape 4. Dermatograph
2. Review patient's history	 History of sleep interference Medication Family history Medical history 		pencil 5. Skin conditioner 6. Gauze/Cotton 7. Micropore 8. Collodion /
3. Assessment	General condition Cooperative /Uncooperative		EEG Paste 9. Airgun/Dryer 10. Crepe bandage 11. Stockinet
4. Recording procedure	 Explain the procedure Position and make the patient comfortable Measure, mark and attach electrodes correctly and securely Fix other required gadgets 	Montreal System	
	5. Calibration	 Sensitivity 100 μV HFF 70 Hz LFF 0.5 Hz Time base 30 mm/sec 10mm deflection at 100 μV sensitivity 	
	6. Impedance check	< 5 ΚΩ	

	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
		Identify and eliminate or minimize biological and physical artifacts		
		8. Record	Minimum 3 days/ 3 attacks	
		9. Annotation of events		
		10. Calibration	 Sensitivity 100 μV HFF 70 Hz LFF 0.5 Hz Time base 30 mm/sec 10mm deflection at 100 μV sensitivity 	
5.	Reporting	Prepare factual report Compile and send record for reporting		
6.	Documentation and dispatching of report	Record and dispatch File report		

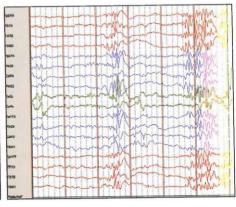
FLOW CHART VIDEO TELEMETRY RECORDING (VTR)









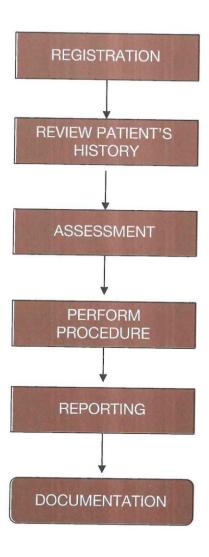


10. ELECTROCEREBRAL INACTIVITY (ECI)

7	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
1.	Registration	All patients should be assessed by a neurologist following guidelines in consensus on brain death. Patient's biodata to be entered appropriately after receiving request form	1. Name 2. I/C No. 3. Age 4. Sex 5. R/N 6. Race 7. Address 8. Diagnosis	Equipment: 1. EEG Machine 2. EEG Electrodes 3. Measuring tape 4. Dermatograph pencil 5. Skin
2.	Review patient's history	Date of onse Medical history Medication		conditioner 6. Gauze/Cotton 7. Micropore
3.	Assessment	1. General condition		8. Collodion / ECG Paste
4.	Recording procedure	Measure, mark and attach electrodes correctly and securely	Montreal System	
		2. Calibration	 Sensitivity 100μV HFF 70 Hz LFF 0.5 Hz Time base 30 mm/sec 10 mm deflection at 100 μV sensitivity 	
		3. Impedance check	< 5 KΩ	
		Identify and eliminate or minimize biological and physical artifacts		
		Record with appropriate montages	Bipolar montage Minimum 20 minutes with sensitivity at minimum 2µV / mm for at least 10 minutes	

34 J.E.S	Activity	Work Process	Standard	Requirement
		6. Annotation of events		
		7. Activation procedure	Pinching and clapping	
		8. Calibration	$ \begin{array}{lll} \text{1.} & \text{Sensitivity} \\ \text{100}\mu\text{V} \\ \text{2.} & \text{HFF 70 Hz} \\ \text{3.} & \text{LFF 0.5 Hz} \\ \text{4.} & \text{Time base 30} \\ \text{mm/sec} \\ \text{5.} & \text{10 mm} \\ \text{deflection at} \\ \text{100 } \mu\text{V} \\ \text{sensitivity} \\ \end{array} $	
5.	Reporting	Prepare factual report immediately Compile and send record for reporting as soon as possible		
6.	Documentation and dispatching of report	Record and dispatch File report		

FLOW CHART ELECTROCEREBRAL INACTIVITY (ECI)



APPENDIX 1

Request form for Electroencephalography (SOP 001), Polysomnography (SOP 006), Videotelemetry (SOP 009) and Electrocerebral Inactivity (SOP 010).

	NL, 01		
. NAMA			
. TARIKH			Р
SEJARAH (PEMBEDAHAN, KECEDERAAN KEPALA,			DERAAN ATAU PEMBEDAHAN)
10. TARIKH INSIDEN TERAKHIR			
11. PENEMUAN KLINIKAL POSITIF (PEMERIKS	AAN FISIKAL NEUROLOGI)		
12. PENEMPATAN KLINIKAL			
14. PENGUBATAN	15. TA	RIKH PENGUBATAN DIBER	HENTIKAN
16. TARIKH E.E.G. TERDAHULU			
18. RANGSANGAN DIBENARKAN			
19. HANTARKAN LAPORAN KEPADA	20. WA	D 21. KL	INIK
22. PAKAR PERUNDING/PAKAR	23. TA	NDATANGAN DAN CIP PAK	AR
22. PAKAR PERUNDING/PAKAR	23. TA (SILA PENUHKAN KAD INI DEN		AK

Request form for Nerve Conduction Study (NCS)-Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (SOP 007)

HKL/NEUR/AK-04-03



Date Of Request:

Name:

UNIT NEUROFISIOLOGI JABATAN NEUROLOGI HOSPITAL KUALA LUMPUR 50586 JALAN PAHANG KUALA LUMPUR

HOSPITAL KUALA LUMPUR

TEL: 03-26155408 FAX: 03-26911186

NERVE CONDUCTION STUDY (NCS) & ELECTROMYOGRAPHY (EMG) REQUEST FORM

Date Of Appointment:

Sex ·

Age:

Name:

	3 -	
Ward / Clinic :	R/N:	IC No :
Telephone no :	Address:	
Clinical Summary :		
Muscles with fasciculation :		
Date Of injury :		
Diagnosis:		
Test Required :		
Physician /Surgeon in Charge :		
	Signature :	

Request form for Transcranial Doppler (TCD)- (SOP 008)

HKL/NEUR/AK-04-04



Date Of Request:

Name:

UNIT NEUROFISIOLOGI JABATAN NEUROLOGI HOSPITAL KUALA LUMPUR 50586 JALAN PAHANG KUALA LUMPUR

HOSPITAL KUALA LUMPUR

TEL: 03-26155408 FAX: 03-26911186

TRANSCRANIAL DOPPLER (TCD) REQUEST FORM

Date Of Appointment:

Sex:

Age:

Ward / Clinic :	R/N :	IC No:
Clinical Findings :		
Doppler Ultrasound of Carotids	3:	
MRA Findings :		
Singnature		
Name		
TCD Findings :	Flow Velocity	(cm/sec)
	R	L
CCA		
ICA		
MCA		
ACA		
PCA		
VA		
BA		
	Navorda	-:-4
Comments :	Neuroid	gist
	Date :	

Request form for Visual Evoked Potential (VEP)SOP 003, Somato Sensory Evoked Potential (SSEP - Median Nerves) SOP 004 Somato Sensory Evoked Potential (SSEP - Posterior Tibial Nerves) SOP 005 and Brain Stem Auditory Evoked Potential (BAEP) SOP 002

HKL/NEUR/AK-04-02



Date Of Request:

UNIT NEUROFISIOLOGI JABATAN NEUROLOGI HOSPITAL KUALA LUMPUR 50586 JALAN PAHANG KUALA LUMPUR



TEL: 03-26155408 FAX: 03-26911186

EVOKED POTENTIAL (VEP/SSEP/BAEP) REQUEST FORM

Date Of Appointment:

	1	Bate of Appointm	CITE.
Name :		Age:	Sex:
Ward / Clinic :		R/N:	IC No:
Clinical Summary:			
	Height :		
	Height:	cm	
	Visual Acuity :	Right	Left
	Hearing :		
Diagnos	is:		
Test Rec	guired :		
DI	10		
rnysiciai	n /Surgeon in Charge :		
		Signature :	
		Name ·	

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