AANEM Laboratory Accreditation Resource Report Checklist

If you are considering applying for accreditation, review the AANEM’s educational paper, Reporting the Results of Needle EMG and Nerve Conduction Studies. The report identifies key elements of a quality EDX report. Below is a checklist to help you verify your reports have all the key elements.

Key Report Elements for Needle EMG and NCSs

- Patient demographic data place-holders – i.e. name, age, birthdate, height, weight. Please redact identifying information (HIPPA).
- Reasons for the referral
- Description of history and physical examination
- Reference values
  - If not provided, abnormal results must be clearly identified
- Limb temperature – hands should be > 32°C and feet > 30°C
- Identify the name of the muscles and nerves tested and the side (left or right)
- Description of the findings in the muscles or nerves examined including normal or abnormal - if abnormal provide details of the abnormality
  - For Needle EMG include
    - Insertional and spontaneous activity – note the presence or absence of positive waves, fibrillation potentials, or fasciculation potentials
    - Voluntary activity – note the recruitment, amplitude, duration, and polyphasicity
  - For NCS include
    - Site of stimulation
    - Conduction velocity
    - SNAP amplitude and peak latency
    - CMAP amplitude (baseline to negative peak)
- Probable diagnosis
  - Note the location of the nerve, neuromuscular junction, or muscle pathology
- Report EMG and NCS data in a table format
- Limitations to completing the study (if any)
- Report on change from previous study (if any)

Key Report Elements for F-Waves, H-Reflexes, and Repetitive Nerve Stimulation

- Indicate the nerve studied
- The site of nerve stimulation and muscle recording
  - For F-waves and H-Reflexes
- Minimum F-wave or H-wave latency
  - For Repetitive Stimulation
- Number of stimulations and the rate of stimulation.
- The physiological state of the muscles at the time of nerve stimulation
- If after exercise, the duration of the exercise and time interval after exercise
- The initial amplitude and/or area, and the method of calculation of the increment or decrement