

# Suprascapular Motor Conduction Study- Infraspinatus & Supraspinatus Recording

**Patient Position:** The patient should be sitting up for this study.

**Skin Prep:** Wipe with alcohol, temperature check.  
**Settings:** Sweep Speed: 2-5 msec/div.  
Sensitivity/Gain: 2-5 mV/div.  
Filters: 2Hz- 10 kHz

## Infraspinatus Recording:

**Active:** The active surface electrode is placed over infraspinatus muscle, one to two fingerbreadths below the mid-point of the scapular spine.

**Reference:** The reference electrode is placed over the acromion

**Ground:** The ground is placed between the stimulating and recording electrodes.

## Supraspinatus Recording:

**Active:** The active surface electrode is placed over supraspinatus muscle, rostral and medial to the mid-point of the scapular spine.

**Reference:** The reference electrode is placed over the acromion

**Ground:** The ground is placed between the stimulating and recording electrodes.

**Stimulation:** Surface stimulation is applied above the upper margin of the clavicle, lateral to the clavicular head of the sternocleidomastoid. The anode is superior, medially.

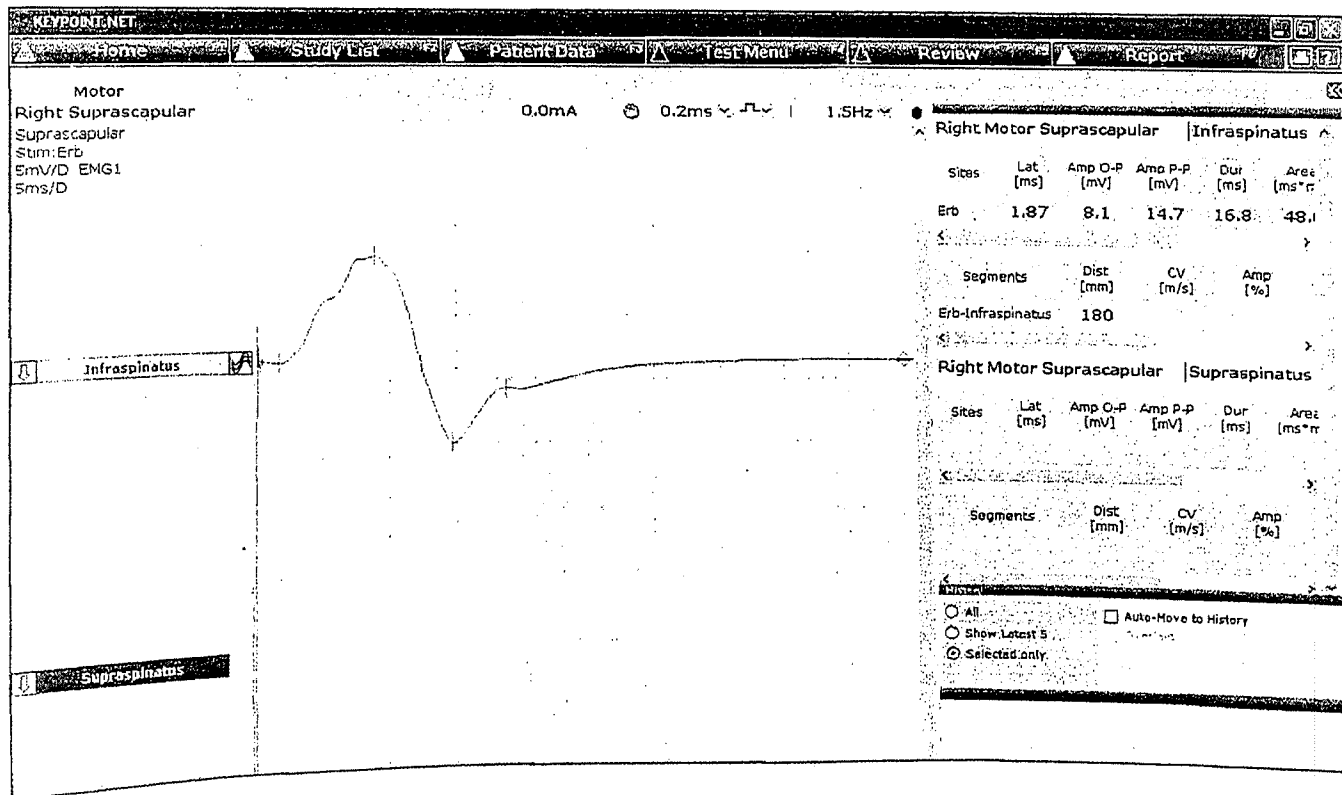
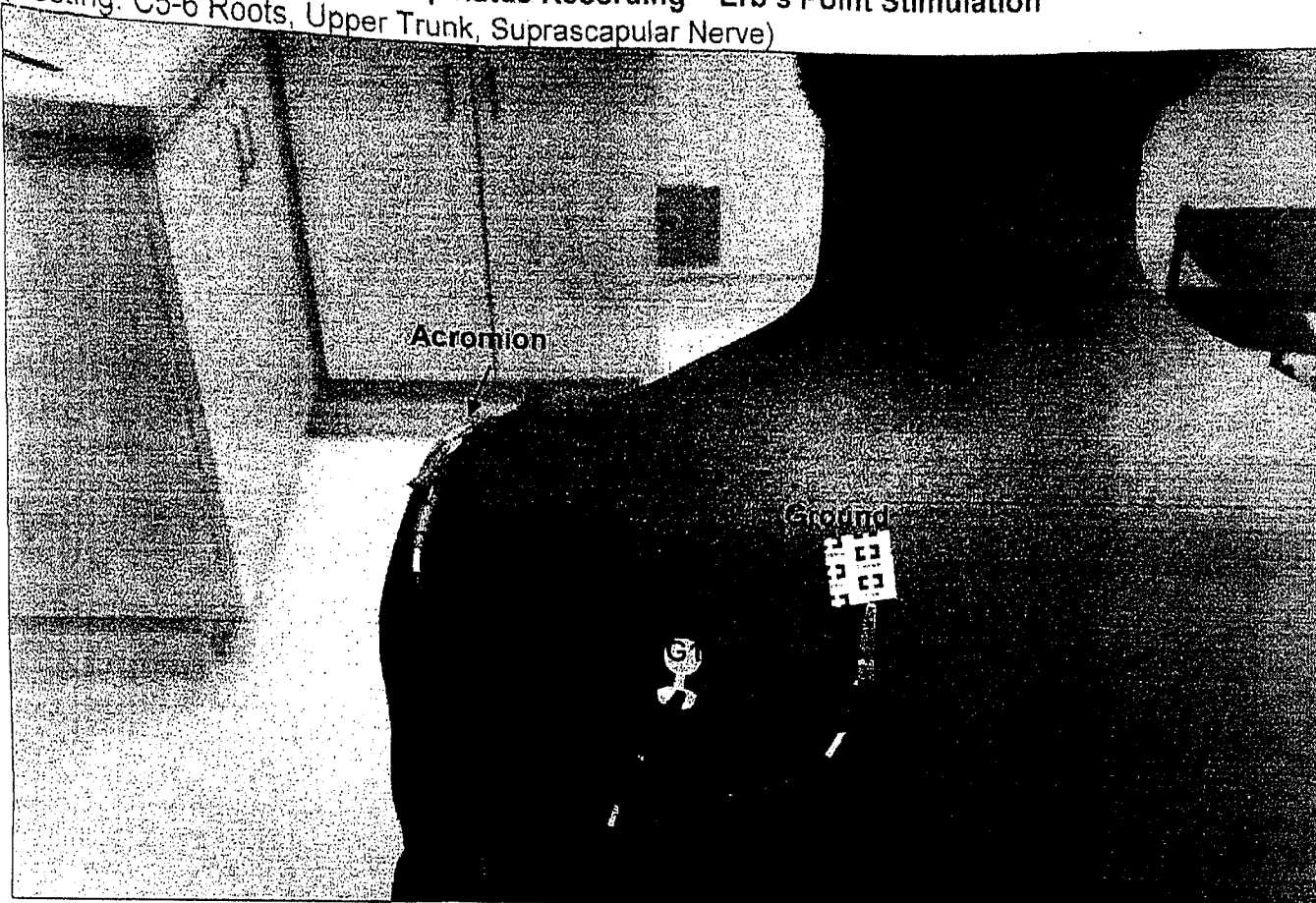
## Measurements:

Distance between cathode and active recording electrode taking the shortest distance possible rather than following the course of the nerve.  
Latency amplitude and duration for CMAP recording.

## Key Points:

*Amplitudes are compared side to side. Distal motor latencies as opposed to conduction velocities are preferred as it is difficult to accurately measure the neural segment and motor studies require two stimulation sites to obtain accurate nerve conduction velocity.*

**Suprascapular Motor – Infraspinatus Recording – Erb's Point Stimulation**  
 (Testing: C5-6 Roots, Upper Trunk, Suprascapular Nerve)



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