1

A case of myelopathy after electrical injury

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High voltage electrical injury can cause considerable damage to the nervous system including spinal cord, but, the pathophysiology of myelopathy remains to be studied. A 44-year old man with paraparesis after electrical injury was diagnosed as electrical injury induced- myelopathy by normal spine MRI and somatosensory evoked potential showing central conduction abnormality. It implicates that the presumed mechanism of the myelopathy prefers the electroporation or electroconformational protein denaturation to the joule heating.

Key Words: electrical, myelopathy, pathophysiology

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2~5%
                                                                     가 3
                                                        44
                1
                                                             가 22,900
                              (joule heating),
                                                                 2
                  (electroporation),
                                                                         가1
                                                                                           MRC Gr II
        (electroconformational protein denatura-
tion)
                                                                         가
                                                            .가 (
           10
                 가
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MRI

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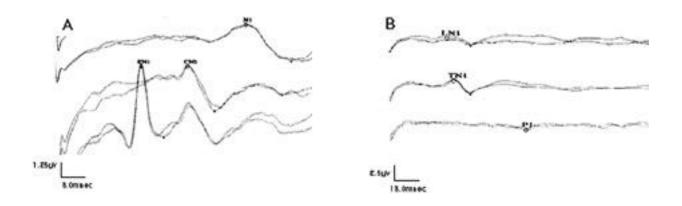


Figure 1. A. Lt median nerve somatosensory evoked potential of the patient. When the median nerve stimulation was performed at the wrist, the interpeak latencies of EN1-CN2 and EN1-N1 were delayed. (EN1; Erb's point, CN2; C2 spinous process, N1; scalp) B. Lt posterior tibial nerve somatosensory evoked potential of the patient. When the posterior tibial nerve stimulation was performed at the ankle, the electrical potential of P1 was not observed and the interpeak latencies of LN1-P1 and TN1-P1 were delayed. (LN1; L5 spinous process, TN1; T12 spinous process, P1; scalp)

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가
                 MRC
                          IV-
       (fourth thoracic dermatome)
              가
                                  (deep tendon
reflex)
                                                                가
   (Barbinskis sign)
                   (cervico-thoracic) MRI
    MRI
                                                          가가
                     (radiculopathy)
 (peripheral neuropathy),
                               (myopathy)
             (motor neuron disease)
                         (Fig. 1).
           (median somatosensory evoked pote-
ntial)
               EN1, CN2, N1
    , CN2-N1
EN1-CN2, EN1-N1
                              가
                                                          (thermal injury)
                        (posterior tibial soma-
                                                    (pure electrical injury)
tosensory evoked potential)
                                    LN1, TN1
                                                                      가
            LN1-P1, TN1-P1
                                        가
                P1
                                                                                               가
          (central conduction defect)
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(electroporation)

(dipole)

(electroconformational protein denaturation) . (transmembrane potential) 가

, (voltage gated ion channel) 가 4

, 가 (cervical spinal cord) , MRI

가 MRI

가 MRI

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