# Assessment Overview

### Assessment Area

ICF Domain: Body Function Subcategory: Neuromusculoskeletal & Movement-related Functions and Structures

### You Will Need

### **Equipment:**

- Surface electrodes
- Monitoring equipment

### **Training:**

Special training is mandatory to conduct and interpret the results. **Administration:** 

Surface electrodes are placed on the skin overlying the muscles of interest.

## Summary

Surface Electromyography (sEMG) is a non-invasive technique used to measure muscle activity (both voluntary and involuntary) in individuals with neuromuscular conditions using surface electrodes.

sEMG provides quantifiable and objective measures of muscle activity and is less invasive than needle EMG. In general, EMGs are associated with high costs of administration and interpretation.

### Availability

Refer to protocols in the following article: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15672098

# Minimal Clinically Important<br/>Difference Statistical Error Typical Values Not established in SCI Not established in SCI Not established in SCI

# Assessment Interpretability

# **Measurement Properties**

### Validity – Moderate to High

# Moderate to High correlation (r-values) with Manual Muscle Testing (MMT):

Biceps:	0.56/0.40
Triceps:	0.77/0.70
Extensor carpi radialis:	0.64/0.64
Abductor digiti minimi:	0.49/0.67
Psoas:	0.47/0.77
Quadriceps:	0.54/0.61
Tibialis anterior:	0.57/0.78
Soleus:	0.28/0.59

(Calancie et al. 2001; n=45; 34 cervical injury level; < 1week post-injury)

# High correlation (Spearman coefficients) with torque measurements:

Tibialis anterior:  $\rho = 0.86-0.95$ Soleus:  $\rho = 0.86-0.95$ 

(Silverman et al. 2021; n=4 with cervical incomplete SCI [3 males, 1 female; mean age: 46.75 years]); and n=9 healthy uninjured participants [7 males, 2 females; mean age 32.3 years])

### Number of studies reporting validity data: 5

# Reliability – **High**

### **High Test-retest Reliability:**

Voluntary response index magnitude: ICC = 0.93 Voluntary response similarity index: ICC = 0.83

(One week interval; Lim & Sherwood 2005; n=69, 65 male, 4 females; incomplete SCI; and mean (SD) time since injury: 54.8 (3.6) months)

### **High** Reliability:

Tibialis anterior: ICC > 0.94 Soleus: ICC > 0.86

(Silverman et al. 2021; n=4 with cervical incomplete SCI [3 males, 1 female; mean age: 46.75 years]); and n=9 healthy uninjured participants [7 males, 2 females; mean age 32.3 years])

### Number of studies reporting reliability data: 2

### Responsiveness

Floor/Ceiling Effect: Not established in SCI Effect Size: Not established in SCI Number of studies reporting responsiveness data: 0