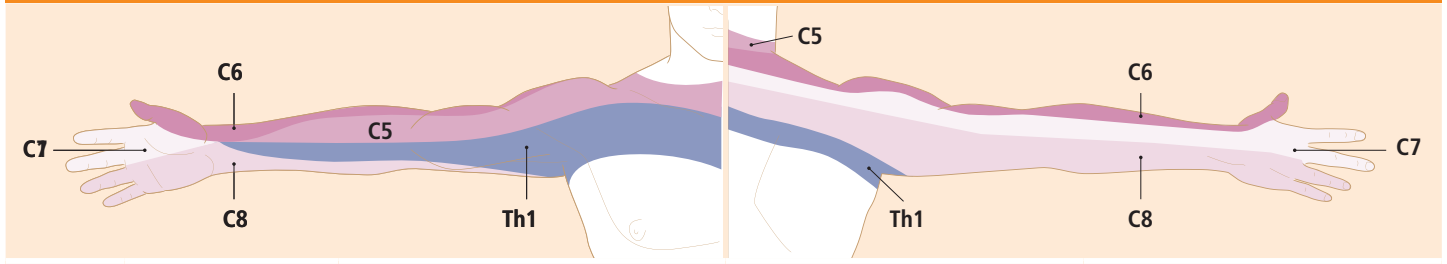
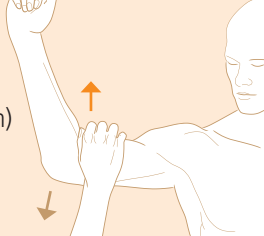
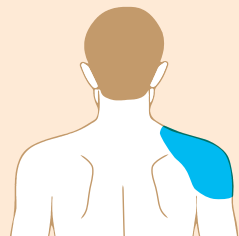
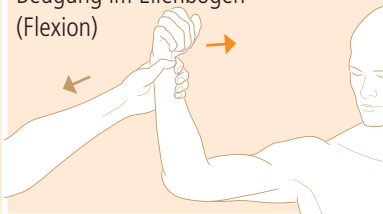
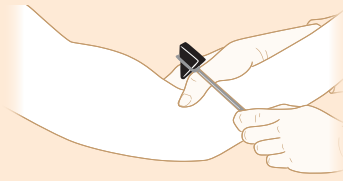
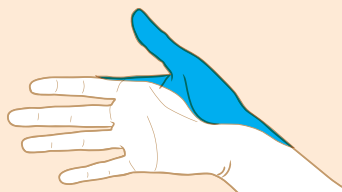
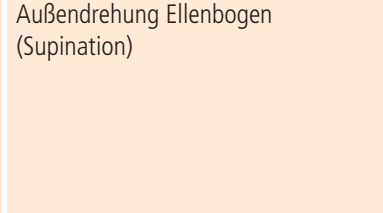
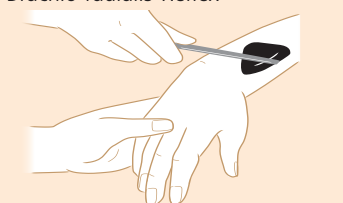

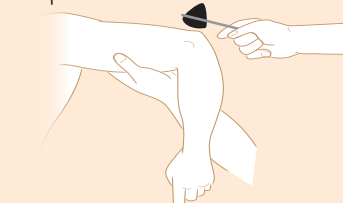
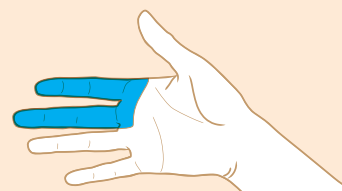
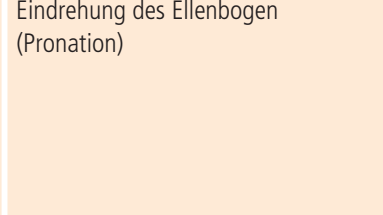
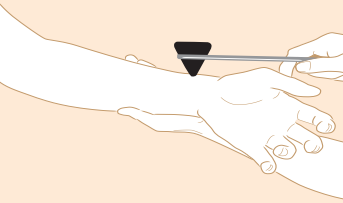

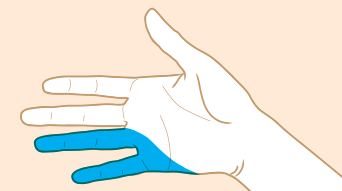


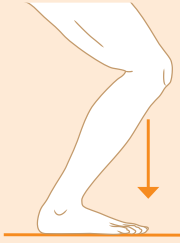
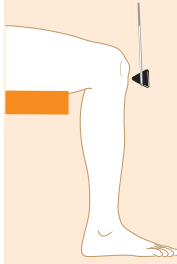


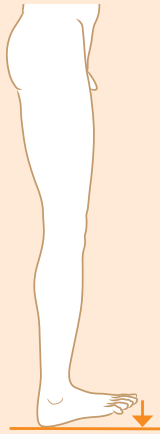
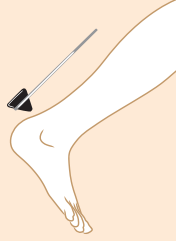


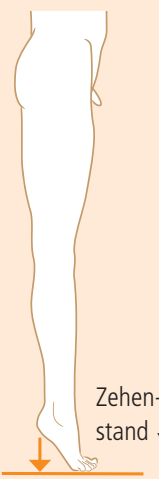
Neurophysiologische Untersuchung der oberen Extremität



Segment	Kennmuskel	Funktion/Parese	Reflex	Sensibilitätsstörung
C5	M. deltoideus	Seitliches Anheben des Armes (Abduktion) 	Kein sicherer Kenn-Reflex, Bizepssehnen-Reflex aber manchmal abgeschwächt	
(C5)–C6	M. biceps brachii	Beugung im Ellenbogen (Flexion) 	Bizepssehnen-Reflex 	
	M. brachioradialis	Außendrehung Ellenbogen (Supination) 	Brachio-radialis-Reflex 	
C7	M. triceps brachii	Streckung im Ellenbogen (Extension) 	Tricepssehnen-Reflex 	
	M. pronator teres	Eindrehung des Ellenbogen (Pronation) 	Pronator-teres-Reflex 	
C8	Kleinfingerballenmuskeln Mm. interossei	Spreizen der Finger gegen Widerstand 		

L3/L4, L5, S1 → siehe nächste Seite

Neurophysiologische Untersuchung der unteren Extremität

Segment	Kennmuskel	Funktion/ Parese	Reflex	Sensibilitäts- störung	Schmerzen/ Parästhesien
L3/L4	M. quadriceps femoris	Streckung des Beins (Extension) 	Patellarsehnen-Reflex ↓ 		
L5	M. extensor hallucis longus	Streckung der Großzehe  Fersenstand ↓	Tibialis-posterior-Reflex (TPR) ↓ 		
S1	M. triceps surae	Fußsenkung (Plantarflexion)  Zehenstand ↓	Achillessehnen-Reflex ↓ 