

Table1. Success rates of c-MEP and p-MEP recordings

		c-MEP	p-MEP
		[% (no.)]	[% (no.)]
APB	lt. (non-TS)	97 (29/30)	100 (30/30)
	rt. (non-TS)	93 (28/30)	97 (29/30)
AH	lt. (TS)	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)
	rt. (non-TS)	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)
TA	lt. (non-TS)	97 (29/30)	100 (30/30)
	rt. (non-TS)	97 (29/30)	100 (30/30)
S	lt. (non-TS)	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)
	rt. (non-TS)	87 (26/30)	100 (30/30)
ALL MUSCLES		80 (24/30)	97 (29/30)

For c-MEP recording, transcranial stimulation was performed by train-of-five pulses with an interstimulus interval of 2 ms to C3 and C4 (international 10-20 System) and the compound muscle action potentials were recorded from the bilateral abductor pollicis brevis (APB), abductor hallucis (AH), tibialis anterior (TA), and soleus (S) muscles. For p-MEP recording, tetanic stimulation of left tibial nerve with a duration of 5 sec and a stimulus intensity of 50 mA at 50 Hz was performed prior to transcranial stimulation with a posttetanic interval of 1 sec. When MEP amplitude is less than 30 mcV, MEP response was defined as “no response”. Success rate of ALL MUSCLES indicate percentage of patients with MEP responses from all recording muscles. Since the left tibial nerve at the ankle mainly innervates left AH muscle, but not other muscles, we defined left AH muscle as “Tetanic Stimulated (TS)” muscle and bilateral APB, TA, and S muscles and right AH muscle as “non-TS” muscles