

Index

Locators in bold refer to tables; those in italic to figures; underline to videos

- acetylcholine receptor (AChR)
 - congenital myasthenic syndromes, 170
 - neuromuscular junction disorders, 2–3
- AChR-myasthenia gravis, 157–158, 160
 - clinical features, 157
 - clinical history/symptoms, 157, 158
 - compound muscle action potential, 159
 - diagnosis, 157, 158
 - examination, 157
 - follow-up, 157
 - management, 158–161
 - myasthenic crisis, 161
 - prognosis, 158–161
- acid alpha-glucosidase (GAA), 29–30, 219
- acid maltase *see* acid alpha-glucosidase
- acute flaccid myelitis (AFM), 93
- acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (AIDP), 96
- acute motor and sensory axonal neuropathy (AMSAN), 96
- acute motor axonal neuropathy (AMAN), 96
- adrenomyeloneuropathy, 78
- AFM (acute flaccid myelitis), 93
- AIDP (acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy), 96
- alcohol-induced myopathies, 263, 264, 265
- alcoholic polyneuropathy, 130–131, 138
 - clinical history/symptoms, 130
 - diagnosis, 130
 - examination, 130
 - follow-up, 130
 - management, 131
 - prognosis, 131
- aldolase A deficiency (GSDX11, ALDOA), 33
- allodynia, 28, 110, 132
- alpha-dystroglycan, 191–192
- ALS *see* amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- AMAN (acute motor axonal neuropathy), 96
- amiodarone polyneuropathy, 137–139
 - blue-grey discoloration of face/hands, 138
 - clinical history/symptoms, 137
 - diagnosis, 137
 - examination, 137
 - follow-up, 137
- AMSAN (acute motor and sensory axonal neuropathy), 96
- amyloid myopathy, 49, 249–250, 252
- amyloidosis, 155, 155
- amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), 1, 72–76, 73
 - clinical history/symptoms, 1, 71
 - diagnosis, 1–2, 71–72, 73
 - differential diagnoses, 74–75
 - electrodiagnostic studies, 37
 - examination, 71
 - follow-up, 72
 - Gold Coast criteria for diagnosis, 74
 - management, 75–76
 - multidisciplinary care, 76
 - phenotypes, 72
 - spasticity management, 60
 - videos, 272
- anaesthetic management, 60–63
- Andersen–Tawil syndrome, 213, 215
- ANO5 distal myopathy, 23–24
- ANO5 gene, 202
- anoctaminopathy, 203–205, 204
- anterior horn cell diseases, 1–2
- antisense oligonucleotide mediated exon skipping, 174
- antisense oligonucleotides (ASOs), 57
- anti-synthetase syndrome (ASyS), 45, 249
- arachnodactyly, MTM1 myopathy, 238, 239
- ASOs *see* antisense oligonucleotides
- AsyS *see* anti-synthetase syndrome
- ataxia, differential diagnoses, 26
- ATTR *see* transthyretin amyloidosis
- ATTR-PN (transthyretin amyloidosis-polyneuropathy), 155, 156
- autonomic dysfunction, examination, 14
- axial weakness
 - differential diagnoses, 19–20
 - examination, 10
- azathioprine, 160, 162, 248, 255
- Becker muscular dystrophy (BMD), 174, 177–179
 - clinical history/symptoms, 176, 176
 - CT scan, 177
 - diagnosis, 176
 - differential diagnoses, 176
 - examination, 176
 - follow-up, 176
 - imaging, 45
 - incidence, 177
 - muscle biopsy, 177, 179
 - phenotypical spectrum of dystriopathies, 178
 - videos, 273
- Becker myotonia, 213, 215
- behavioural problems, 7–8, 174
- Beighton scale for hypermobility, 9
- bent spine (camptocormia), 19–20
- β enolase deficiency, 33
- Bethlem myopathy, 193–194
 - clinical features, 194
 - clinical history/symptoms, 193
 - CT scan, 195
 - diagnosis, 193
 - elbow contractures, 193
 - examination, 193
 - imaging, 45
- biopsy *see* muscle biopsy; nerve biopsy; skin biopsy
- blue-grey skin discoloration, amiodarone polyneuropathy, 137, 138
- BMD *see* Becker muscular dystrophy
- Borrelia burgdorferi* *see* Lyme radiculopathy/Lyme disease
- bortezomib, 107, 138
- botulism, 29–30, 86
- brachial plexus neuropathy *see* neuralgic amyotrophy
- breathing problems *see* respiratory muscle weakness
- Brody disease, 9, 32–34, 228
- Brown–Violetta–Van Laere syndrome, 16, 18
- bulbar muscles; *see also* spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy
 - DM1, 184
 - examination, 9–10
 - MG, 17
 - postpolio syndrome, 92
- CACNA1S gene, 213
- exertional rhabdomyolysis, 269, 269
- calpain-related limb girdle muscular dystrophy, 189–190, 190
- calpainopathy, 189–190, 190, 273
- camptocormia (bent spine), 19–20
- cannabis-derived products, neuropathic pain, 60
- CANOMAD syndrome (chronic ataxic neuropathy, external ophthalmoplegia, M-protein agglutination, disialosyl antibodies), 16
- carbohydrate metabolic myopathies, 224; *see also* McArdle disease; Pompe disease
- cardiac function, 30–31
 - alcohol use, 265
 - amyloidosis, 155, 156
 - Andersen–Tawil syndrome, 213, 215
 - BMD, 178, 179
 - desminopathy, 211
 - diagnosis, 6
 - DM, 249

- DM1, **184**
DM2, **185**, **186**, **186**
drug-induced myopathies, **263–264**
drug-induced polyneuropathies, **137**
EDMD, **199**, **199–200**
management, **59**
MFMs, **210**, **211**
myopathies, **4**, **208**
OPMD, **197**
PMDs, **232**
Pompe disease, **221**
pregnancy, **63**
carnitine palmitoyltransferase (CPT)
 deficiency, **33–34**
 clinical history/symptoms, **227**
 diagnosis, **227–228**
 follow-up, **228**
 types, **228–229**
cataract, **6–7**, **32–34**, **53**, **185**
CAV3 gene, **201**
caveolinopathy, **123**, **201**
 clinical features, **201**
 clinical history/symptoms, **200**
 diagnosis, **201**
 examination, **200–201**
 follow-up, **201**
 videos, **273**
central core disease, **19–20**, **32**, **235**, **236**, **236**, **236**
central nervous system involvement,
 7–8, **10**, **22–23**, **123**, **231**, **234–235**
cerebrospinal fluid, **1–2**, **93**, **94**
cervical spondylotic myelopathy, **74–75**
cervical stenosis, **78**, **152**
channelopathies *see* skeletal muscle
 channelopathies
Charcot arthropathy, **153**
Charcot deformities, **151**
Charcot–Marie–Tooth disease (CMT),
 64, **273**
Charcot–Marie–Tooth disease type 1A,
 144–148
 classificatory features, **145–146**
 clinical features, **146**
 clinical history/symptoms, **144**
 diagnosis, **144**
 differential diagnoses, **145–146**
 examination, **144**
 follow-up, **144**
 management, **147**
 muscle atrophy, **147**
Charcot–Marie–Tooth disease type 2,
 145–146, **145–146**
Charcot–Marie–Tooth disease (CMT)
 types 2A/2B, **150–151**
 clinical history/symptoms, **149**, **149**
 diagnosis, **150**
 examination, **149–150**
 follow-up, **150**
 RAS-associated protein gene, **150**,
 150–151
chemotherapy-induced peripheral
 neuropathy (CIPN), **138**, **138**
chloride channelopathy, **212**
chloroquine (CQ), drug-induced
 myopathies, **263–264**
CHRNAE gene, **170**
chronic fatigue syndrome,
 165–166
chronic idiopathic axonal
 polyneuropathy (CIAP), **134**
 clinical features, **134**
 clinical history/symptoms, **131–132**
 diagnosis, **132**
 differential diagnoses, **133**
 examination, **132**
 follow-up, **132**
 risk factors, **134**
chronic inflammatory demyelinating
 polyneuropathy (CIDP), **108**
 clinical history/symptoms, **97**
 diagnosis, **97–98**
 diagnostic criteria, **97**
 differential diagnoses, **43**, **98**
 distribution of symptoms in variants,
 99
 examination, **97**
 follow-up, **98**
 imaging, **42–43**, **44**
 management, **98–99**
 prognosis, **98–99**
 videos, **273**
chronic polyneuropathy, **132–134**; *see*
 also above
 differential diagnoses, **133**
 prevalence, **133**
 risk factors, **134**
chronic progressive external
 ophthalmoplegia (CPEO), **230**,
 232, **233**
 clinical history/symptoms, **230**, **233**
 clinical features, **232**
 differential diagnoses, **230**
 examination, **230**
 follow-up, **230**
 management, **233**
CIAP *see* chronic idiopathic axonal
 polyneuropathy
CIDP *see* chronic inflammatory
 demyelinating polyneuropathy
CIP/CIM *see* critical illness
 polyneuropathy/myopathy
CIPN *see* chemotherapy-induced
 peripheral neuropathy
cisplatin, **24–25**, **26**
CK *see* creatine kinase
claw hand
 CMT, **144**, **144**, **145–146**
 leprosy, **142**, **142**
CMS *see* congenital myasthenic
 syndromes
CMT *see* Charcot–Marie–Tooth disease
CNV analysis *see* copy number variant
 analysis
coasting effect, **24–25**, **139**
Coats syndrome, **181**
coenzyme Q 10,
collagen VI-related myopathies; *see also*
 Bethlem myopathy; Ullrich
 congenital muscular dystrophy
 clinical features, **194**
 imaging, **45**
complex repetitive discharges (CRDs),
 EMG, **272**
congenital cranial dysinnervation
 disorders (CCDDs), **16**
congenital fibrosis of the extraocular
 muscles (CFEOM), **16**
congenital myasthenic syndromes
 (CMS), **3**, **170**; *see also* *Dok7*
 myasthenic syndrome
 diagnosis, **171**
 genes involved, **171**
 management, **171–172**
 videos, **273**
congenital myopathies, imaging, **45**; *see*
 also nemaline myopathy
congenital ptosis, **16**
contractures *see* elbow contractures;
 muscle contractures
copper deficiency myelopathy, **78**
copy number variant (CNV) analysis, **54**;
 see also genetic testing
corticosteroids
 drug-induced myopathies, **264**, **265**
 immunotherapy, **57–58**
 vasculitic neuropathy, **109–110**
counselling, **65**
FSHD, **182**
OPMD, **197**
spinal muscular atrophy, **86**
CPEO *see* chronic progressive external
 ophthalmoplegia
CPT 2, *see* carnitine palmitoyltransferase
cramp, **178**
 differential diagnoses, **27**
 examination, **8**
 management, **60**
cramp-fasciculation syndrome, **123**, **124**
creatine kinase (CK), **268**; *see also*
 hyperCKaemia
 Bethlem myopathy, **194**
 BMD, **179**
 IIMs, **249**
 JDM, **244**
 McArdle disease, **224**
 myopathies, **40–41**
 non-dystrophic myotonic syndromes,
 215
critical illness polyneuropathy (CIP)/
 myopathy (CIM), **136**
 clinical features, **136**
 clinical history/symptoms, **135**
 diagnosis, **135**
 examination, **135**
 follow-up, **136**
 ICU-acquired weakness, **136**
 ventilator weaning, **136–137**
CT scanning (computed tomography)
 Bethlem myopathy, **195**
 BMD, **177**
 LGMD, **188**, **191**
 MG, **157**
cyanocobalamin deficiency, **78**
cytochrome b deficiency (Complex III),
 33–34
cytochrome-C-oxidase deficiency,
 33–34
cytostatic medication, drug-induced
 polyneuropathies, **138**, **138**
Danon disease, **30–31**, **32**
dapsone, **138**, **143**
DCM (dilated cardiomyopathy), **178**,
 179
deafness, **16**, **145–146**
deep finger flexor muscles, **74–75**

Index

- Dejerine–Sottas phenotype, 146
dementia, frontotemporal
 ALS, 7, 53, 73
 VCP distal myopathy, **19–20**, **208**
demyelination
 CMT type 2, 145–146
 drug-induced polyneuropathies, 137, **138**
 GBS, 96
 neuropathies, 38
dermatomyositis (DM), 251
 clinical features, **249**
 clinical history/symptoms, 247, 247, 250, 251
 dermatomyositis-specific autoantibodies, **250**
 diagnosis, 247
 differential diagnoses, 249–250
 examination, 247
 follow-up, 247–248
 imaging, **45**
 muscle biopsy, 249–250
 short tau inversion recovery data, 248
 skin abnormalities, **250**
dermatomyositis-specific autoantibodies (DMSAs), **250**
DES gene, 209
desminopathy, 211
diabetic neuropathy, 128–129
 classificatory features, **129**
 clinical history/symptoms, 127
 diagnosis, 127–128
 examination, 127
 follow-up, 128
 management, 129
 nerve injury patterns, 128
diaphragm weakness, 87, 126, 137, **145–146**, 164, **192**
dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM), **178**, 179
distal octanaminopathy, 202–203
distal filaminopathy, **204**
distal myopathies, **22–23**, 203, 205; *see also* GNE myopathy
 clinical history/symptoms, 202, 202, 204
 diagnosis, 202–203
 differential diagnoses, **23–24**, 202–203
 examination, 202
 follow-up, 203
 short tau inversion recovery data, 203
 showing rimmed vacuoles in muscle biopsy, **208**
distal myopathy with myotilin defect, **204**
distal myopathy with rimmed vacuoles *see* GNE myopathy
DM *see* myotonic dystrophy
DMD gene variants, 174, 175, **178**; *see also* Becker muscular dystrophy
DMRV (distal myopathy with rimmed vacuoles) *see* GNE myopathy
DMSAs (dermatomyositis-specific autoantibodies), **250**
DNA testing *see* genetic testing
DNAJB6 gene, **21–22**, **23–24**
Dok7 myasthenic syndrome, 170
 clinical features, 170–171
 clinical history/symptoms, 168–169
 diagnosis, 169
 examination, 169
 follow-up, 169–170
 management, 171–172
 muscle biopsy, 169
 muscle ultrasound, 170
dorsal root ganglia (DRG), 114–115, **115**
dropped head, differential diagnoses, **19–20**
drug-induced myasthenia gravis
 clinical history/symptoms, 163
 diagnosis, 164
 drugs to avoid or use with caution, **165**
 examination, 163–164
 follow-up, 164
 management, 165
drug-induced myopathies, 263, **264**, 265; *see also* hydroxychloroquine myopathy
 alcohol, 263, **264**, 265
 clinical history/symptoms, 262
 diagnosis, 263
 examination, 263
 follow-up, 263
 hydroxychloroquine, 263–264, **264**
 muscle biopsy, 263
 statins, 263, **264**, 264–265
 steroids, **264**, 265
 vitamin D deficiency, 263, **264**, 266
drug-induced polyneuropathies, 137–139
 clinical history/symptoms, 137
 cytostatic drugs, **138**, 138
 diagnosis, 137
 examination, 137
 toxins and drugs which can cause, **138**
Duane syndrome, **16**
Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD), 174–175
 clinical history/symptoms, 173, 173
 comorbidities, 174
 diagnosis, 173
 DMD gene variants, 174, 175
 examination, 173
 follow-up, 173–174
 imaging, **45**
 phenotypical spectrum of dystrophinopathies, **178**
dysautonomia, differential diagnoses, **26**
DYSF gene, 202, 203
dysferlinopathy, 203, 204, 205
dysimmune neuropathies, **26–27**, 38, 43, **272**
dysphagia, management, 59–60
dystroglycanopathies, 191–192
dystrophin–glycoprotein complex (DGC), 190
EDMD *see* Emery–Dreifuss muscular dystrophy
elbow contractures, Bethlem myopathy, 193
electrodiagnostic studies, 35, 36, 39
 ALS, 37
 IgM anti-MAG polyneuropathy, 103
 motor neuron diseases, 35
 myopathies, 40–41
 neuromuscular junction disorders, 38, 40
 neuropathies, 35, 38, 39
 PPS, 92
 videos, **271–272**
emerinopathies, imaging, **45**
emerins (nuclear envelope proteins), 200
Emery–Dreifuss muscular dystrophy (EDMD), 199–200
 clinical features, **199**
 clinical history/symptoms, 198
 diagnosis, 198–199
 examination, 198
 follow-up, 199
 MRI scan, 199
 phenotypes, 200
EMG (electromyography) *see* electrodiagnostic studies
end-of-life care *see* palliative care
endocrine myopathy, 261–262
 clinical history/symptoms, 260
 diagnosis, 260–261
 differential diagnoses, 260
 examination, 260
 follow-up, 261
 muscle biopsy, 261
eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangitis (EGPA), 109
epimerase-kinase enzyme, 207; *see also* GNE myopathy
Erasmus Polyneuropathy Symptom Score (E-PSS), 132
ERM *see* exertional rhabdomyolysis
EURO-NMD-ERN recommendations, immunohistochemical stains, **49**
European Federation of Neurological Societies/Peripheral Nerve Society (EFNS/PNS), MMN diagnostic criteria, **119**
European Malignant Hyperthermia (MH) Group, 237
exertional rhabdomyolysis (ERM)
 clinical history/symptoms, 269, 269
 diagnosis, 269–270
 examination, 269
 follow-up, 270
 RYR1 myopathy, 237
external ophthalmoplegia, 9, **16**
facial weakness
 differential diagnoses, 17
 examination, 9
facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD), 181–182
 clinical features, **181**
 clinical history/symptoms, 180
 diagnosis, 180
 examination, 180
 follow-up, 180
 imaging, **45**
 phenotypes, **181**
 pregnancy and obstetrics, **64**
family history
 genetic testing, 53
 history taking, 6–7
fasciculations
 differential diagnoses, 27
 examination, 8

- ultrasound, [272](#)
 - fatigability/fatigue
 - examination, [11–13](#)
 - management, [58](#)
 - SMA type 3, [90](#)
 - tests, [13](#)
 - fatty acid metabolism disorders, [33–34](#)
 - fatty acid oxidation disorders (FAODs), [228, 229](#)
 - Fazio–Londe syndrome, [18](#)
 - fibreoptic evaluation of swallowing (FEES), [10](#)
 - FKRP* gene *see* limb girdle muscular dystrophy R9
 - flail arm syndrome, [72, 81, 83](#)
 - forced vital capacity, [10, 71, 72, 80, 96, 164, 207, 211](#)
 - Friedreich ataxia, [28–29](#)
 - frontotemporal dementia *see* dementia
 - FSHD *see* facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy
 - functional neurological symptom disorder (FND), [14](#)
 - GAA (acid alpha-glucosidase), [219](#)
 - ganglionopathies, [114–115](#); *see also* paraneoplastic sensory neuronopathy
 - gastrointestinal involvement, management, [59–60](#)
 - GBS *see* Guillain–Barré syndrome
 - gene–phenotype associations, [55](#)
 - genetic(s)
 - differential diagnoses, [146](#)
 - distal myopathies, [203](#)
 - DM2, [185–186](#)
 - EDMD, [200](#)
 - FSHD, [181](#)
 - MTM1 myopathy, [240](#)
 - myofibrillar myopathies, [210–211](#)
 - OPMD, [196–197](#)
 - peripheral neuropathies, [2](#)
 - RYR1 myopathy, [237](#)
 - SMA type 1, [86, 87](#)
 - SMA type 3, [88–90](#)
 - genetic counselling *see* counselling
 - genetic testing, [52, 52](#)
 - consequences of genetic diagnosis, [53](#)
 - family history, [53](#)
 - first-line tests, [53–54](#)
 - interpretation of results, [55–56](#)
 - mitochondrial DNA, [54](#)
 - NGS panels, [53–54](#)
 - second-line tests, [54](#)
 - structural variations, [54](#)
 - genetic treatments, [57](#)
 - genetic variants, significance of, [55–56](#)
 - genome aggregation database (gnomAD), [55](#)
 - Gestalt approaches, [ix, 47](#)
 - glutaric aciduria type I, [33–34](#)
 - glycogen metabolism disorders, [33](#)
 - glycogen storage diseases *see* McArdle disease; Pompe disease
 - GNE myopathy, [207–209](#)
 - clinical features, [208](#)
 - clinical history/symptoms, [206, 207](#)
 - diagnosis, [206–207](#)
 - examination, [206](#)
 - follow-up, [207](#)
 - MRI scan, [207](#)
 - pregnancy and obstetrics, [64](#)
 - rimmed vacuoles in muscle biopsy, [207–208, 208](#)
 - Gottron papules, DM, [247, 251](#)
 - Gowers sign
 - DMD, [173](#)
 - videos, [273](#)
 - Graves disease, [213, 214, 262](#)
 - GSDs (glycogen storage diseases) *see* McArdle disease; Pompe disease
 - Guillain–Barré syndrome (GBS), [94–96](#)
 - clinical history/symptoms, [94](#)
 - diagnosis, [94](#)
 - diagnostic criteria, [95](#)
 - examination, [94](#)
 - follow-up, [94](#)
 - frequency of disease, [95](#)
 - imaging, [43](#)
 - immunotherapy, [57](#)
 - management, [96](#)
 - MFS–GBS overlap syndrome, [96, 272](#)
 - prognosis, [96](#)
 - Hashimoto thyroiditis, [261, 262](#)
 - heart *see* cardiac function
 - hereditary inclusion body myopathy *see* GNE myopathy
 - hereditary motor neuropathies (HMN), [1](#)
 - diagnosis, [1–2](#)
 - therapies, [2](#)
 - hereditary neuralgic amyotrophy (HNA), [126–127](#)
 - hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies (HNPP), [145–146, 147–148](#)
 - hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathies (HSAN), [145–146, 145](#)
 - hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type 4, [150, 152–153, 153](#)
 - Charcot arthropathy, [153](#)
 - clinical features, [152](#)
 - clinical history/symptoms, [151, 151](#)
 - diagnosis, [151–152](#)
 - examination, [151](#)
 - follow-up, [152](#)
 - MRI scan, [152](#)
- hereditary spastic paraplegia (HSP), [28–29, 78, 153](#)
 - hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis–polyneuropathy (ATTRv-PN), [155, 156](#); *see also* transthyretin amyloidosis
 - Hirayama disease, [22–23, 74–75, 83](#)
 - histochemical stains, muscle biopsy, [49](#)
 - HMN *see* hereditary motor neuropathies
 - HNA (hereditary neuralgic amyotrophy), [126–127](#)
 - HSAN *see* hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathies
 - hydroxychloroquine, drug-induced myopathies, [263–264, 264](#)
 - hyperCKaemia (elevated creatine kinase), [268](#)
 - clinical history/symptoms, [266–267](#)
 - diagnosis, [267](#)
 - differential diagnoses, [32, 267](#)
 - drug-induced myopathies, [264](#)
 - examination, [267](#)
 - follow-up, [267](#)
 - MRI scan, [267](#)
 - hyperkalaemic periodic paralysis, [213](#)
 - hypermobility/hyperlaxity
 - Beighton scale for hypermobility, [9](#)
 - differential diagnoses, [28–29](#)
 - examination, [9](#)
 - hyperthyroid myopathy, [262](#)
 - hypokalaemic periodic paralysis (HypoPP), [213](#)
 - clinical history/symptoms, [216](#)
 - diagnosis, [216](#)
 - examination, [216](#)
 - follow-up, [217](#)
 - short tau inversion recovery data, [217](#)
 - hypothyroid myopathy, [261–262](#)
 - hypotonia
 - collagen-related myopathies, [194](#)
 - DM1, [184](#)
 - nemaline myopathy, [241–242](#)
 - neonatal, [29–146, 238–239](#)
 - Pompe disease, [221](#)
 - RYR1 myopathy, [234–235](#)
 - SMA1, [85, 86](#)
 - X-linked myotubular myopathy, [238](#)
 - IBM *see* inclusion body myositis
 - ICI *see* immune checkpoint inhibitor
 - idiopathic brachial plexus neuropathy *see* neuralgic amyotrophy
 - idiopathic inflammatory myopathies (IIMs), [248–250](#)
 - management, [250–251](#)
 - types, [248](#)
 - IENFD (intra-epidermal nerve fibre density), [112](#)
 - IgM anti-MAG polyneuropathy/IgM MGUS associated neuropathies, [101](#)
 - associated conditions, [102](#)
 - clinical features, [101–103, 103](#)
 - clinical history/symptoms, [99](#)
 - diagnosis, [100–101](#)
 - examination, [99–100](#)
 - follow-up, [101](#)
 - management, [103](#)
 - nerve motor conduction studies, [100](#)
 - prevalence, [101](#)
 - IIMs *see* idiopathic inflammatory myopathies
 - imaging, [42](#); *see also* specific imaging modalities
 - motor neuron diseases, [42](#)
 - myopathies, [44–46, 45](#)
 - neuropathies, [42, 43, 44](#)
 - POEMS syndrome, [105](#)
 - immune checkpoint inhibitor (ICI)-related myasthenia gravis, [164](#)
 - clinical history/symptoms, [163](#)
 - diagnosis, [164](#)
 - examination, [163–164](#)
 - follow-up, [164](#)
 - management, [165](#)
 - immune-mediated necrotizing myopathy (IMNM), [255–256, 265](#)

Index

- immune-mediated necrotizing myopathy (IMNM), (cont.)
 - clinical features, **249**
 - clinical history/symptoms, **252**
 - diagnosis, **252–253**
 - examination, **252**
 - follow-up, **253–254**, **254**
 - imaging, **45**
 - in juveniles, **246**
 - management, **255**
 - MRI scan, **254**
 - muscle biopsy, **253**
 - statins, **254**
 - videos, **273**
- immunohistochemical stains, ERN-EURO-NMD recommendations, **49**
- immunotherapy, management of neuromuscular disorders, **57–58**
- inclusion body myositis (IBM), **208**, **248**, **257–259**
 - clinical features, **249**, **257**
 - clinical history/symptoms, **256–257**, **258–259**
 - diagnosis, **257**, **259–260**
 - examination, **257**
 - follow-up, **257**
 - imaging, **45**
 - management, **260**
 - muscle atrophy, **258–259**
 - muscle biopsy, **258**
 - videos, **273**
- infantile-onset Pompe disease (IOPD), **221**, **223**; *see also* paediatrics
- intensive care unit (ICU)-acquired weakness, **136–137**; *see also* critical illness polyneuropathy/myopathy
- intra-epidermal nerve fibre density (IENFD), **112**
- Isaac syndrome, **37–38**, **123**, **124**
- joint contractures
 - differential diagnoses, **28–29**
 - examination, **9**
- juvenile dermatomyositis (JDM), **244–245**
 - clinical history/symptoms, **243**, **244**
 - diagnosis, **243–244**, **245–246**
 - examination, **243**
 - follow-up, **244**
 - management, **246**
 - MRI scan, **245**
 - muscle biopsy, **244**, **245**
- juvenile immune-mediated necrotizing myopathy (IMNM), **246**
- KCNJ2* gene, **213**, **215**
- Kearns–Sayre syndrome (KSS), **232**
- Kennedy disease *see* spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy
- lactate dehydrogenase A deficiency (GSDXI, LDHA), **33**
- LAMB2* gene, **170**
- Lambert–Eaton myasthenic syndrome (LEMS), **3**, **166–168**
 - clinical history/symptoms, **165–166**, **167**
 - comparison with myasthenia gravis, **167**
 - development of symptoms, **167**
 - diagnosis, **166**
 - electrodiagnostic studies, **38**, **40**
 - examination, **166**
 - follow-up, **166**
 - management, **168**
- laminopathies, imaging, **45**
- lamins (nuclear envelope proteins), **200**
- Lasègue sign, Lyme radiculopathy, **141**
- late-onset Pompe disease (LOPD), **219–222**, **221**
- LEMS *see* Lambert–Eaton myasthenic syndrome
- leprosy (*Mycobacterium leprae*), **143**
 - clinical history/symptoms, **142**, **142**
 - diagnosis, **142–143**
 - differential diagnoses, **142**
 - examination, **142**
 - follow-up, **143**
 - skin biopsy, **143**
- limb girdle muscular dystrophies (LGMDs), **188–189**
 - clinical history/symptoms, **187**
 - CT scan, **188**
 - diagnosis, **187**
 - dystrophin–glycoprotein complex (DGC), **190**
 - examination, **187**
 - follow-up, **188**
 - imaging, **45**
 - pregnancy and obstetrics, **64**
 - scapula winging, **187**
 - subtypes, **188**, **189**, **203**; *see also below*
 - videos, **272**
- limb girdle muscular dystrophy R1, **189–190**, **190**
- limb girdle muscular dystrophy R9, **192**
 - clinical features, **192**
 - clinical history/symptoms, **191**
 - diagnosis, **191**
 - differential diagnoses, **191**
 - examination, **191**
 - follow-up, **191**
- limbic encephalitis, **123**
- LGMDs *see* limb girdle muscular dystrophies
- LOPD (late-onset Pompe disease), **219–222**, **221**
- LPIN1 deficiency, **33–34**
- lung weakness *see* respiratory muscle weakness
- Lyme radiculopathy/Lyme disease, **141**
 - clinical features in children, **141**
 - clinical history/symptoms, **139**, **140**
 - diagnosis, **140–141**
 - examination, **139–140**
 - follow-up, **141**
 - MRI scan, **140**
- malignant hyperthermia, **213**, **235–237**, **268**, **270**
 - anaesthetic use, **60–62**
 - exertional rhabdomyolysis, **270**
 - RYR1 myopathy, **236**, **237**
- Malignant Hyperthermia (MH) Group, **237**
- man-in-the-barrel *see* flail arm syndrome
- management of neuromuscular disorders, **57**; *see also under specific conditions*
- anaesthetics, **60–63**
- cardiac involvement, **59**
- care transitions throughout life course, **65–66**
- gastrointestinal involvement, **59–60**
- genetic counselling, **65**
- genetic treatments, **57**
- immunotherapy, **57–58**
- multidisciplinary care, **58–59**
- pain management, **60**, **61**
- POEMS syndrome, **107**
- pregnancy and obstetrics, **63–65**, **64**
- rehabilitation and palliative care, **58**
- respiratory muscle weakness, **59**
- surgery, **60–63**
- telemedicine, **66**
- MC (myotonia congenita), **213**, **215**
- McArdle disease, **225**
 - clinical features, **225**
 - clinical history/symptoms, **224**
 - diagnosis, **224–225**
 - follow-up, **225**
 - muscle biopsy, **224**
 - rhabdomyolysis, **225**, **225–226**
- McLeod syndrome, **32**
- Marcus Gunn ptosis, **16**
- Marinesco–Sjögren syndrome, **33–34**
- Medical Research Council scale for assessment of muscle strength, **11**
- MELAS (mitochondrial encephalomyopathy with lactic acidosis and stroke-like episodes), **232**
- MEMSA *see* myoclonic epilepsy, myopathy, sensory ataxia
- MERRF *see* myoclonus epilepsy with ragged red fibres
- MFMs *see* myofibrillar myopathies
- MFN2* gene, **149**
- MFS *see* Miller–Fisher syndrome
- MG *see* myasthenia gravis
- MGUS (monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance)
 - polyneuropathy *see* IgM anti-MAG polyneuropathy
- microscopic polyangiitis (MPA), **109**
- Miller–Fisher syndrome (MFS), **96**
- MFS–GBS overlap syndrome, **96**, **272**
- mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) testing, **54**
- mitochondrial encephalomyopathy with lactic acidosis and stroke-like episodes (MELAS), **232**
- mitochondrial myopathies, **230**, **232**; *see also* primary mitochondrial disorders
- mitochondrial neurogastrointestinal encephalomyopathy (MNGIE), **232**
- mitochondrial trifunctional protein (MTP) deficiency/ LCHAD deficiency, **33–34**
- Miyoshi myopathy, **202–203**, **204**, **205**

- MLPA (multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification), 54
- MMN *see* multifocal motor neuropathy
- modified Erasmus GBS Respiratory Insufficiency Score (mEGRIS), 94, 96
- Moebius syndrome, 16, 17
- monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS) *see* IgM anti-MAG polyneuropathy
- Morvan syndrome, 123, 124
- clinical history/symptoms, 122
- diagnosis, 122–123
- electrodiagnostic studies, 37–38
- examination, 122
- follow-up, 123
- videos, [273](#)
- motor neuron diseases, 1; *see also*
- amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; primary lateral sclerosis; progressive muscular atrophy
- differential diagnoses, 35
- electrodiagnostic studies, 35
- imaging, 42, 45
- MR (magnetic resonance) imaging, 42
- EDMD, [199](#)
- GNE myopathy, [207](#)
- HSAN, [152](#)
- hyperCKaemia, [267](#)
- IMNM, [254](#)
- JDM, [245](#)
- Lyme radiculopathy, [140](#)
- MMN, [121](#)
- segmental SMA, [83](#)
- MTM 1 myopathy, *see* X-linked myotubular myopathy
- multidisciplinary care, 58–59
- multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN), [118](#), [120–122](#)
- clinical history/symptoms, [118](#)
- diagnosis, [118–119](#), [120](#)
- diagnostic criteria, [119](#)
- differential diagnoses, [120](#)
- examination, [118](#)
- follow-up, [120](#)
- imaging, [42](#), [44](#)
- immunotherapy, [57](#)
- MRI scan, [121](#)
- multi/minicore myopathy, [16](#)
- multiminicore disease, [19–20](#)
- multiple acyl-coenzyme A dehydrogenase deficiency (MADD), [33–34](#)
- multiplex ligation-dependent probe amplification (MLPA), 54
- muscle(s), action and innervation, [11](#), [12](#)
- muscle biopsy, [47](#), [48](#)
- BMD, [177](#), [179](#)
- DM, [249–250](#)
- Dok7* myasthenic syndrome, [169](#)
- drug-induced myopathies, [263](#)
- endocrine myopathy, [261](#)
- IBM, [258](#)
- IMNM, [253](#)
- JDM, [244](#), [245](#)
- McArdle disease, [224](#)
- MFM, [210](#)
- MTM1 myopathy, [239](#)
- normal muscle tissue, 48
- rimmed vacuoles, [207–208](#), [208](#)
- RYR1 myopathy, [235](#)
- stains, [47](#), [49](#)
- techniques and tissue preparation, 48
- muscle chloride channelopathy, [212](#)
- muscle contractures
- differential diagnoses, [27](#)
 - examination, 9
- muscle glycolysis disorders, [224](#); *see also*
- McArdle disease
- muscle hypertrophy, differential diagnoses, [28](#)
- muscle ultrasound (MUS), [42](#)
- muscular dystrophies, [190](#); *see also*
- Becker muscular dystrophy; Duchenne muscular dystrophy; Emery–Dreifuss muscular dystrophy; limb girdle muscular dystrophies
- MuSK-myasthenia gravis, [162–163](#)
- clinical features, [162](#)
- clinical history/symptoms, [161](#)
- diagnosis, [162](#)
- examination, [161–162](#)
- follow-up, [162](#)
- management, [163](#)
- tongue abnormalities, [162](#)
- myalgia and cramps syndrome, [178](#)
- myasthenia gravis (MG), [2–3](#); *see also*
- AChR-myasthenia gravis; drug-induced myasthenia gravis; immune checkpoint inhibitor-related myasthenia gravis; MuSK-myasthenia gravis
- comparison with LEMS, [167](#)
- electrodiagnostic studies, [38](#), [40](#)
- examination, [11–13](#)
- fatigability tests, [13](#)
- pregnancy and obstetrics, [64](#)
- videos, [273](#)
- myasthenic crisis, [161](#)
- Mycobacterium leprae* *see* leprosy
- myoclonic epilepsy, myopathy, sensory ataxia (MEMSA), [232](#)
- myoclonus epilepsy with ragged red fibres (MERRF), [232](#), [233](#)
- myofibrillar myopathies (MFMs), [208](#), [210–211](#)
- clinical features, [211](#)
- clinical history/symptoms, [209](#)
- diagnosis, [209](#)
- examination, [209](#)
- follow-up, [209–210](#)
- muscle biopsy, [210](#)
- myokymia
- differential diagnoses, [27](#)
 - examination, 8
- myosin myopathy (MyHC IIa), [16](#)
- myositis *see* idiopathic inflammatory myopathies; immune-mediated necrotizing myopathy
- myositis-associated antibodies (MAAs), [245](#)
- myotonia
- differential diagnoses, [27](#)
 - examination, [8–9](#)
- myotonia congenita (MC), [213](#), [214](#), [215](#)
- myotonic discharges, EMG, [271–272](#)
- myotonic dystrophies; *see also below*
- imaging, [45](#)
- videos, [273](#)
- myotonic dystrophy type 1 (DM1), [183–185](#)
- clinical features, [184](#), [186](#)
- clinical history/symptoms, [182](#), [183](#)
- diagnosis, [182–183](#)
- examination, [182](#)
- facial appearance, [183](#)
- follow-up, [183](#)
- management, [184](#)
- myotonic dystrophy type 2 (DM2), [185–186](#)
- clinical features, [186](#), [186](#)
- clinical history/symptoms, [185](#)
- diagnosis, [185](#)
- examination, [185](#)
- follow-up, [185](#)
- phenotypes, [186](#)
- myotubular myopathy *see* X-linked myotubular myopathy
- NA *see* neuralgic amyotrophy
- NARP (neuropathy, (episodic) ataxia and retinitis pigmentosa), [232](#)
- NEB gene, [241](#)
- nemaline myopathy, [241–243](#)
- clinical features, [242](#)
- clinical history/symptoms, [240](#)
- diagnosis, [241](#)
- differential diagnoses, [241](#)
- examination, [241](#)
- follow-up, [241](#)
- rods in muscle fibres, [241](#), [242](#)
- TPM2 gene, [242](#)
- neonatal hypotonia, differential diagnoses, [29–30](#)
- neonatal myasthenia gravis, [16](#), [17](#)
- neostigmine test, [13](#)
- nerve biopsy, [48–50](#)
- IgM anti-MAG polyneuropathy, [103](#)
 - vasculitic neuropathy, [108](#), [108](#), [109](#)
- nerve motor conduction studies, IgM anti-MAG polyneuropathy, [100](#)
- nerve pain, management, [60](#)
- nerve ultrasound (NUS), [42](#)
- neuralgic amyotrophy (NA), [19](#), [125–126](#)
- clinical features, [126](#)
- clinical history/symptoms, [124–125](#), [125](#)
- diagnosis, [125](#)
- examination, [125](#)
- hereditary, [126–127](#)
- management, [126](#)
- prognosis, [126](#)
- neurofilament light chain, [79](#)
- neuromuscular junction disorders, [2–3](#); *see also* myasthenia gravis
- electrodiagnostic studies, [38](#), [40](#)
 - therapies, 3
- neuronopathies, [2](#), [25](#), [26](#), [37](#); *see also* sensory neuronopathies
- neuropathic hereditary transthyretin (TTR) amyloidosis, [155](#), [156](#)
- neuropathic pain, [2](#)
- neuropathy, (episodic) ataxia and retinitis pigmentosa (NARP), [232](#)

Index

- neutral lipid storage disease, **30–31**, **32**
next-generation sequencing (NGS)
 panels, **53–54**; *see also* genetic testing
Nonaka myopathy *see* GNE myopathy
nondystrophic myotonias, **212**, **214**, **215**
nuclear envelope proteins, **200**
nutritional deficiencies, myopathies, **263**
- obstetrics, management, **63–65**, **64**
oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy (OPMD), **196–197**, **208**
 clinical features, **197**
 clinical history/symptoms, **196**
 diagnosis, **196**
 examination, **196**
 management, **197**
oculopharyngodistal myopathy, **16**, **18**
ophthalmoplegia, external, **9**, **16**
overlap-myositis, clinical features, **249**
- PABPN1* gene, **196–197**
paediatrics; *see also* juvenile dermatomyositis
 care transitions throughout life course, **65–66**
 examination, **7–14**
 immune-mediated necrotizing myopathy, **246**
 Lyme radiculopathy, **141**
 Pompe disease, **221**, **223**
pain
 differential diagnoses, **28**
 management, **60**
 treatment algorithm, **61**
palliative care, **58**
 ALS, **76**
 SMA type 1, **87**
PAN *see* polyarteritis nodosa
paramyotonia congenita, **213**
paraneoplastic sensory neuronopathy, **115**
 antibodies associated with cancer in, **116**
 clinical history/symptoms, **114**
 diagnostic criteria, **115**
 examination, **114**
 follow-up, **114**
 ganglionopathies, **114**
Parsonage–Turner syndrome. *see* neuralgic amyotrophy
percussion-induced muscle mounding (PIMMs), caveolinopathy, **201**
percussion-induced rapid contractions (PIRCs), caveolinopathy, **201**
peripheral nerve hyperexcitability syndromes, **123**, **123**. *see also* Isaac syndrome; limbic encephalitis; Morvan syndrome; rippling muscle disease; stiff person syndrome
 electrodiagnostic studies, **37–38**
 spectrum of disorders, **124**
 videos, **272–273**
PET (positron emission tomography), POEMS syndrome, **105**
PGT (pre-implantation genetic testing), **65**
 phosphatidic acid phosphatase deficiency, **33–34**
 phosphofructokinase deficiency (Tarui disease/GSDVII), **33**
 phosphoglycerate kinase deficiency (PGK1), **33**
 phosphoglycerate mutase deficiency (GSDX), **33**
 Pierson syndrome, **170**
 Plexopathy, electrodiagnostic studies, **37**
 PLS *see* primary lateral sclerosis
 PMA *see* progressive muscular atrophy
 PMDs *see* primary mitochondrial disorders
 PMP-22 gene,
 CMT, **144**, **146–147**
 HNPP, **145–146**, **147–148**
 POEMS *see* polyneuropathy, organomegaly, endocrine manifestations, monoclonal protein, and skin changes
 polio-like syndrome, West Nile virus, **93**
 poliomyelitis anterior acuta, **1**, **91**; *see also* postpolio syndrome
 polyarteritis nodosa (PAN), **109**
 polyneuropathies, **2**; *see also* chronic polyneuropathy
 demyelinating features, **38**
 electrodiagnostic studies, **37**, **38**, **39**
 risk factors, **134**
 polyneuropathy, organomegaly, endocrine manifestations, monoclonal protein, and skin changes (POEMS), **105–107**
 clinical history/symptoms, **104**, **106**
 diagnosis, **104–105**
 diagnostic criteria, **106**
 examination, **104**
 follow-up, **105**
 management, **107**
 muscle atrophy and skin discolouration, **104**, **105**
 PET imaging, **105**
 prognosis, **107**
 polyradiculopathy, electrodiagnostic studies, **37**
 Pompe disease, **219–222**
 clinical features, **221**
 clinical history/symptoms, **218**, **218**, **221**
 diagnosis, **218–219**
 examination, **218**
 follow-up, **219**
 imaging, **45**
 management, **223**
 muscle weakness distribution, **220**
 pregnancy and obstetrics, **64**
 respiratory muscle weakness, **222**
 videos, **273**
 postpolio syndrome (PPS), **92–93**, **92**
 clinical history/symptoms, **91**
 diagnosis, **1–2**, **91**
 diagnostic criteria, **93**
 examination, **91**
 follow-up, **91**
 postural tremor, differential diagnoses, **27**
 PP (primary periodic paralyses), **213**, **215**
 PPS *see* postpolio syndrome
 prednisolone/prednisone, **157**, **160**, **162**
 pregnancy, **63–65**, **64**
 pre-implantation genetic testing (PGT), **65**
 primary lateral sclerosis (PLS), **40–41**, **79**
 anterior horn cell diseases, **1**
 clinical history/symptoms, **1**, **77**, **80**
 diagnosis, **77**
 diagnostic criteria, **77**, **79**
 differential diagnoses, **78**
 examination, **77**
 follow-up, **77**
 frequency of disease, **79**
 prognosis, **80**
 primary mitochondrial disorders (PMDs), **230–231**
 clinical features, **231**, **233**
 with neuromuscular features, **232**
 primary periodic paralyses (PP), **213**, **215**
 progressive muscular atrophy (PMA), **1**, **80–81**
 clinical history/symptoms, **1**, **79**
 diagnosis, **1–2**, **80**
 examination, **79–80**
 flail arm syndrome, **81**
 follow-up, **80**
 frequency of disease, **80**
 pseudobulbar palsy, **272**
 ptosis, examination, **9**
 PURA gene, **170**
 pyridoxine deficiency, **138**
- quadriceps sparing myopathy *see* GNE myopathy
- Rab7* gene, **150**, **150–151**
ragged red fibres, mitochondrial myopathies, **233**; *see also* myoclonus epilepsy with ragged red fibres
RAPSN gene, **170**
repetitive nerve stimulation (RNS), **171**
respiratory muscle weakness
 differential diagnoses, **19**
 examination, **10**
 JDM, **246**
 management, **59**
 Pompe disease, **222**
reversible infantile respiratory chain deficiency (RIRCD), **232**
rhabdomyolysis (RML), **270**; *see also* exertional rhabdomyolysis
 CPT2 deficiency, **227–228**
 differential diagnoses, **32–34**
 drug-induced myopathies, **263**, **265**
 McArdle disease, **225**, **225–226**
 mitochondrial disorders, **232**
 RYR1 myopathy, **237**
riboflavin transporter deficiency (RTD), **16**, **18**
riluzole, **76**
rimmed vacuoles, muscle biopsy, **207–208**, **208**; *see also* GNE myopathy
rippling muscles, **201**
 caveolinopathy, **200–201**
 differential diagnoses, **27**
 examination, **9**

- rippling muscle disease, **123**; *see also* caveolinopathy
- RIRCD (reversible infantile respiratory chain deficiency), **232**
- RML *see* rhabdomyolysis
- RNS (repetitive nerve stimulation), **171**
- rods, in muscle fibres, **241**, **242**; *see also* nemaline myopathy
- RYR1 gene, **269**
- RYR1 myopathy, **235–237**
- clinical features, **236**
- clinical history/symptoms, **234**, **234**
- diagnosis, **234–235**
- examination, **234**
- follow-up, **235**
- muscle biopsy, **235**
- types, **236**, **236**
- SAAM (statin-associated autoimmune myopathy), **265**
- SANDO (sensory ataxic neuropathy, dysarthria, ophthalmoplegia), **232**
- sarcoid myopathy, **21–22**, **249–250**
- sarcoglycanopathies, **30–31**, **32–34**, **59**, **227**
- SBMA *see* spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy
- scapular winging
- differential diagnoses, **20**
- examination, **10**
- LGMD, **187**
- Lyme radiculopathy, **140**
- NA, **125**
- SCLC *see* small-cell lung cancer
- SCN4A gene, **213**
- segmental muscular atrophy, **1**, **82**, **83–84**
- clinical history/symptoms, **82**
- diagnosis, **1–2**, **82**
- differential diagnoses, **82**
- examination, **82**
- follow-up, **83**
- MRI scan, **83**
- therapies, **2**
- sensory ataxic neuropathy, dysarthria, ophthalmoplegia (SANDO), **232**
- sensory neuronopathies (SNN), **114–115**; *see also* paraneoplastic sensory neuronopathy
- antibodies associated with cancer in SNN, **116**
- diagnostic criteria, **115**
- serum creatine kinase *see* creatine kinase
- SFN *see* small-fibre neuropathy
- shawl sign, **247**
- single-fibre electromyography (SfEMG), **38**
- skeletal muscle channelopathies, **213**, **214–215**
- clinical history/symptoms, **212**
- diagnosis, **212**
- examination, **212**
- follow-up, **214**
- types, **213**
- skin abnormalities
- DM, **250**
- examination, **8**
- skin biopsy, **50–51**
- leprosy, **143**
- SFN, **111**
- skin discolouration, POEMS syndrome, **104**, **105**
- skin lesions, vasculitic neuropathy, **108**
- skin rash, JDM, **243**, **244**
- SMA *see* spinal muscular atrophy
- small-cell lung cancer (SCLC), **166–168**, **167**
- small-fibre neuropathy (SFN), **111–113**
- associated conditions, **111**
- causality, **113**
- clinical history/symptoms, **110**
- diagnosis, **110–111**, **112–113**
- differential diagnoses, **111–112**
- examination, **110**
- follow-up, **111**
- grading, **112**
- intra-epidermal nerve fibre density, **112**
- management, **113**
- phenotypes, **113**
- skin biopsy, **111**
- symptoms suggesting, **110**
- small interfering ribonucleic acids (siRNAs), **57**
- small polyphasic motor unit potentials, EMG, **271–272**
- SMPX distal myopathy, **208**
- sodium channel myotonia, **213**
- spastic paraplegia, differential diagnoses, **78**
- spasticity of gait, **272**
- spasticity, management, **60**
- spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy (SBMA), **1**, **84–85**, **85**
- clinical history/symptoms, **84**, **85**
- diagnosis, **1–2**, **84**
- examination, **84**
- follow-up, **84**
- videos, **272**
- spinal muscular atrophy (SMA), **1**; *see also* segmental muscular atrophy *and see below*
- diagnosis, **1–2**
- genetic treatments, **57**
- imaging, **45**
- pregnancy and obstetrics, **64**
- therapies, **2**
- spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) type 1, **86**, **87**
- clinical history/symptoms, **85**
- diagnosis, **86**
- differential diagnoses, **86**
- examination, **85–86**
- follow-up, **86**
- management, **87**
- spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) type 3, **89–90**
- classificatory features, **89**
- clinical history/symptoms, **88**
- diagnosis, **88–89**
- examination, **88**
- follow-up, **89**
- management, **90**
- phenotypes, **90**
- statin-associated autoimmune myopathy (SAAM), **265**
- statins, **254**, **263**, **264**, **264–265**
- steroids *see* corticosteroids
- stiff person syndrome, **123**
- stiffness, differential diagnoses, **28**
- STIR *see* short tau inversion recovery
- surgical options, **60–63**
- swallowing difficulties, management, **59–60**
- TANGO2-syndrome, **33–34**
- Tarui disease, **33**
- telemedicine, **66**
- tendon reflexes, **13–14**
- therapy *see* management of neuromuscular disorders
- thiamine deficiency, alcoholic polyneuropathy, **131**
- thymidine kinase 2 deficiency, **33–34**
- thyroid-associated ophthalmopathy, **262**
- thyrotoxic hypokalaemic periodic paralysis (TPP), **213**
- tick bites, vasculitic neuropathy, **108**; *see also* Lyme disease/Lyme radiculopathy
- time course of disease, history taking, **5**
- tongue abnormalities
- differential diagnoses, **28**
- examination, **10**
- MuSK-myasthenia gravis, **162**
- TPM2 gene, **242**
- TPP (thyrotoxic hypokalaemic periodic paralysis), **213**
- transthyretin amyloidosis (TTR), **155**, **155**
- clinical history/symptoms, **154**
- diagnosis, **154**
- differential diagnoses, **154**
- examination, **154**
- follow-up, **154–155**
- genetic treatments, **57**
- neuropathic type, **155**, **156**
- transthyretin familial amyloid polyneuropathy *see* hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis-polyneuropathy
- transthyretin (TTR) transport protein, **155**
- treatments *see* management of neuromuscular disorders
- tremor, differential diagnoses, **27**
- Trendelenburg sign
- Lyme radiculopathy, **140**
- Pompe disease, **218**
- TTR amyloidosis *see* transthyretin amyloidosis
- TTR (transthyretin) transport protein, **155**
- Ullrich congenital muscular dystrophy (UCMD), **45**, **194**, **194**, **195**
- ultrasound (US), **42**; *see also* muscle ultrasound; nerve ultrasound
- Dok7 myasthenic syndrome, **170**
- videos, **272**
- vaccine-derived poliovirus (VDPV), **93**
- Valsalva manoeuvre, **14**
- vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), **105**
- vasculitic neuropathy, **109–110**
- classificatory features, **109**

Index

- vasculitic neuropathy (cont.)
 clinical history/symptoms, 107, 108, **109**
 diagnosis, 108, 109
 examination, 107–108
 follow-up, 108–109
 management, 109–110
 nerve biopsy, 108, 108
VCP distal myopathy, **208**
ventilator weaning, ICU-acquired
 weakness, 136–137
very long-chain acyl-CoA
 dehydrogenase deficiency
 (VLCAD), **33–34**, 229
video fluoroscopic swallow studies
 (VFSS), 10
videos
 case studies, **272–273**
 EMG, **271–272**
 ultrasound, **272**
- vitamin B1 deficiency, alcoholic
 polyneuropathy, 131
vitamin B6 deficiency, 138
vitamin B12 deficiency, **78**
vitamin D deficiency, 263, **264**, 266
voltage-gated calcium channels, 3

Wartenberg migrant sensory
 neuropathy, 117–118
 clinical features, **117**
 clinical history/symptoms, 116–117
 diagnosis, 117
 examination, 117
 follow-up, 117
Welander distal myopathy, **208**
West Nile virus (WNV), 93; *see also*
 postpolio syndrome
Western blot analysis, 177
whole exome-sequencing (WES),
 53
- winging, scapula *see* scapula winging

X-linked dilated cardiomyopathy
 (DCM), **178**, 179
X-linked muscular dystrophy *see*
 Emery–Dreifuss muscular
 dystrophy
X-linked myotubular myopathy
 (MTM1), 239–240
 arachnodactyly,
 238
 clinical history/symptoms,
 238, **239**
 diagnosis, 238–239
 examination, 238
 follow-up, 239
 muscle biopsy, 239
X-linked recessive diseases. *see* Becker
 muscular dystrophy; Duchenne
 muscular dystrophy