The Motor Cortex Mapping Using Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation by Large and

Angled Figure of Eight Coil in Normal Subjects

Han Sun Kim, Su Min Son

Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, College of Medicine,

Yeungnam University, Daegu 705-717, Republic of Korea

Abstracts

Objective: Brain mapping is mandatory for accurate evaluation in patients with

brain injury and for the study about brain plasticity. Since the introduction of

transcranial magnetic stimulation(TMS), the shape and size of stimulation coil have

developed for more adequate stimulation. In the current study, we attempted to

perform brain mapping in normal subjects using large and angled figure of 8

stimulator.

Subject and Methods: Twenty-four subjects without history of neurological disease

were recruited. The motor cortex mapping for Abductor pollicis brevis(APB) muscle

was done with large and angled figure of 8 stimulator.

Result: The optimum stimulation point were found at coordination (5.83, 0.67), (-

5.50, 0.54). Excitation threshold was 75.83% of the maximum stimulus for right cerebral motor cortex and 76.25% for the left one. Average latency was 20.36 msec for the right and 20.35msec for the left, and average amplitude was $367\mu V$ for the right and $451\mu V$ for the left, respectively. It was not found ipsilateral motor evoked potential(MEP) in all subjects.

Conclusion: We concluded that large and angled figure of eight coil is useful for TMS in motor cortex mapping in normal subjects.

Keyword: large and angled figure of eight stimulator, motor cortex mapping