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CLINICAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

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Fasciculations demonstrate daytime consistency in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

James Bashford MRCP, PhD[1] | Urooba Masood MSc[1] | Aidan Wickham PhD[2] | Raquel Iniesta PhD[3] | Emmanuel Drakakis PhD[2] | Martyn Boutelle PhD[2] | Kerry Mills FRCP, PhD[1] | Chris Shaw FRCP, MD[1]

[1]UK Dementia Research Institute, Department of Basic and Clinical Neuroscience, Maurice Wohl Clinical Neuroscience Institute, Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology and Neuroscience, King's College, London, UK

[2]Department of Bioengineering, Imperial College London, London, UK

[3]Department of Biostatistics and Health Informatics, King's College, London, UK

Abstract

Introduction: Fasciculations represent early neuronal hyperexcitability in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). To aid calibration as a disease biomarker, we set out to characterize the daytime variability of fasciculation firing.

Methods: Fasciculation awareness scores were compiled from 19 ALS patients. In addition, 10 ALS patients prospectively underwent high-density surface electromyographic (HDSEMG) recordings from biceps and gastrocnemius at three time points