



구 대 림

보라매병원 신경과

Current Issues & Challenges for the Korean Neurologists in INM

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Intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring (INM) during surgery is an emerging issue, and the demand for INM is increasing in Korea. INM is a useful method to minimize the neurological deficits of central and peripheral nervous system during the surgery. Recently, the surgeons and the anesthesiologists claimed their right to reimburse the IOM as a electrophysiologist. Sufficient training and clinical experience is essential in order to achieve optimal INM. The most commonly applied modalities in INM are motor evoked potentials, somatosensory evoked potentials, brainstem auditory evoked potentials, visual evoked potentials, and electroencephalography. In Korea, neurologists should be trained for the performance and interpretation for these various electrophysiological tests during residency training program. The skillful monitoring and timely interpretation of electrophysiologic changes can drive the patient to be undergone surgery successfully, even in high surgical risk group. In the future, establishment of a standard guidelines and optimal quality control of INM should be performed.

Key Words: Intraoperative neurophysiological monitoring, Evoked potentials, Electroencephalography

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