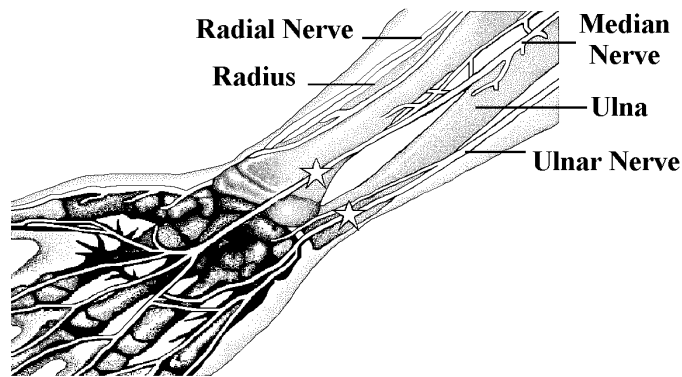


## Testing the ulnar nerve

The ulnar nerve is the easiest to test and has the most reliable muscle response. Place the negative or black electrode patch in line with the little finger, 1 to 2 cm. proximal to the skin crease and place the electrode there. Place the positive or red electrode patch as close as possible on the proximal side of the negative electrode.



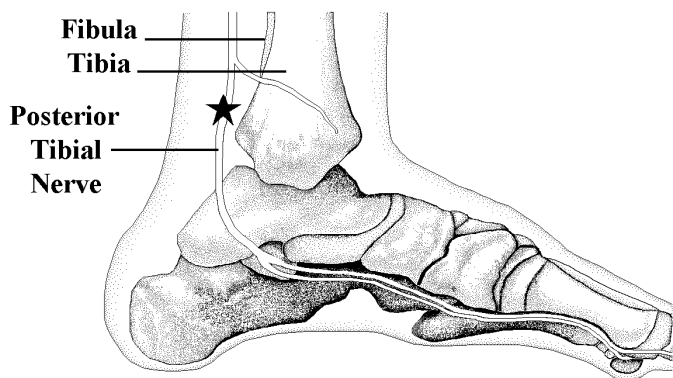
## Testing the median nerve

The negative or black electrode patch is placed 1 to 2 cm proximal to the skin crease. The positive or red electrode patch is placed as close as possible on the proximal side of the negative electrode.

## Testing the posterior tibial nerve.

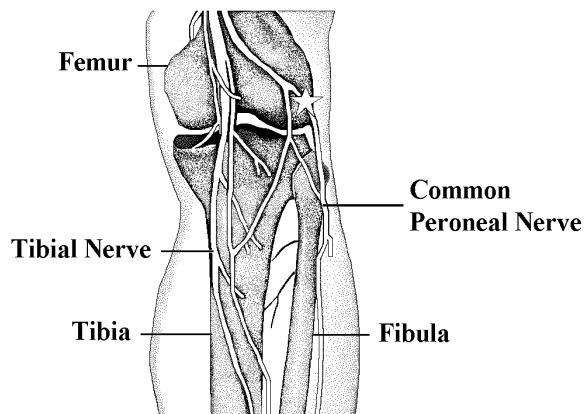
Palpate the dorsalis pedis artery behind the medial malleolus. Place the negative or black electrode patch there. Position the positive or red electrode patch as close as possible on the proximal side of the negative electrode.

★ - place first electrode patch here



## Testing the common peroneal nerve

Palpate the biceps femoris tendon behind the knee. Place the negative or black electrode patch on the lateral side of the tendon at the level of the knee joint. Position the positive or red electrode as close as possible on the proximal side of the negative electrode.



Back of Right Leg