



FIG. 152.—Electro-anatomic method of topographical identification. A, Motor branches in both proximal and distal segments serve to identify the motor sector of the nerve. B, Motor sector of distal segment is identified by the position of motor branches. The proximal segment, having no branches to permit anatomic identification of intraneural topography, the nerve sheath is opened and the nerve bundles identified by faradic irritation, which is most effective in determining sensory bundles; occasionally the stimulation of bundles at the end of a resected nerve may give some assistance in topographical identification, though it is of less value and the stimulation is difficult to control.