

백서에서 삼차신경 유발전위의 특성과 경로 분석

김세혁 · 조춘식** · 권오규* · 이배환* · 박용구 · 정상섭

= Abstract =

Characteristics of Trigeminal Evoked Potential and It's Pathway in the Rat

Se-Hyuk Kim, M.D., Chun-Zhi Zhao, M.D.,** Oh-Kyoo Kwon,*

Bae-Hwan Lee, Ph.D.,* Yong-Gou Park, M.D., Sang-Sup Chung, M.D.

Department of Neurosurgery, Medical Research Center, Yonsei University, College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea*

*Department of Neurological Surgery,** Hospital of Medical College, Yanbian University, Yanji, China*

Objective : There are some advantages of trigeminal evoked potential(TEP) recording compared to other somatosensory evoked potential(SSEP) recordings. The trigeminal sensory pathway has a pure sensory nerve branch, a broader receptive field in cerebral cortex, and a shorter pathway. Despite these advantages, there is little agreement as to what constitutes a normal response and what wave forms truly characterize the intraoperative TEP. This study presents the normative data of TEP recorded on the epidural surface of the rat with a platinum ball electrode.

Materials & Methods : Under general anesthesia with urethane, the adult Sprague - Dawley male rats(300 - 350g) were given electrical stimulation with two stainless steel electrodes which were inserted into the subcutaneous layer of the area around whiskers. A reference electrode was positioned in the temporalis muscle ipsilateral to the recording site.

Results : TEPs were recorded in the Par I area of somatosensory cortex and recorded most apparently on the point of 2mm posterior from the bregma and 6mm lateral from the midline. The typical wave form consisted of 5 peaks (N1 - P1 - N2 - P2 - N3 according to emerging order, upward negativity). Each latency to corresponding peaks was not influenced by the different intensities of stimulation, especially from 1 to 5mA. Average latencies of 5 peaks were in the following order ; 7.7, 11.1, 15, 22.3, 29.4ms. There was also no significant difference between latencies before and after administration of muscle relaxant(pancuronium). For the electrophysiological localization of recorded waves, the action potential of a single unit was recorded with glass microelectrode(filled with 2M NaCl, 3 - 5M) in the thalamus of rat. A sharp wave was recorded in the VPM nucleus, in which the latency was shorter than that of N1. This suggests that all 5 peaks were generated by neural activities in the supratthalamic pathway.

Conclusion : In terms of recording near - field potentials, our data also suggests that TEP in the rat may be superior to other SSEPs. In overall, these results may afford normative data for the studies of supratentorial lesions such as hydrocephalus or cerebral ischemia which can have an influence on near - field potentials.

KEY WORDS : Trigeminal evoked potential · Rat · Electrical stimulation · Near - field potential.

서 론

4)11)18)19)

1970 Larsson Prevec

15)

4)5)11)17). Sakatani
 , 가
 , 가 가
 , 가 가
 24). Leandri 가
 17). Stechison (bregma) 2mm 6mm
 , 2mm
 7~8mm (craniectomy)
 28)29). 가 가
 , 가
 가 ,
 30) 가 가
 ,
 가
 가
 가
 가
 , 가

재료 및 방법

1. 실험 준비
 Sprague - Dawley (300~350g)
 urethane(1.25g/kg)
 atropine
 sulfate(0.8mg/kg)
 Pancuronium(1.0mg/kg)

(Rodent ventilator model 683, Havard Apparatus, South Natick, MA, U.S.A.)
 CO₂ (Normocap 200, Datex, Helsinki, Finland)
 CO₂ 30~40mmHg
 80~120mmHg
 (Stereotaxic frame, Narishige Scientific Instrument Laboratory, Tokyo, Japan)
 35~38
 (bregma) 2mm 6mm
 2mm
 7~8mm (craniectomy)
 2. 삼차신경 자극
 (stainless steel needle electrode) 2
 3mm
 (A385D stimulus isolator, World Precision Instruments Inc., New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A.)
 (Pulsemaster A300, World Precision Instruments Inc., New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A.)
 3~4Hz 0.1 msec
 0.2~0.6mA 가
 가

3. 삼차신경 유발전위의 기록

1mm
 (platinum ball electrode)
 1mm
 가 가 100ms
 IBM Pentium computer
 Spike 2 program(supplied by CED Corp., U.K.)
 30~3,000Hz
 (filtering) 10,000 30~300
 (averaging)

4. 삼차신경 유발전위의 확인 (N) , (P) , 가 N1, P1, N2, P2, N3

1. 기록위치에 따른 삼차신경 유발전위의 변화 가 가 5 0.6~4mA (stereotaxic apparatus, Narishige Scientific Instrument Laboratory, Tokyo, Japan)

5. 삼차신경 유발전위의 전기생리학적 국소화 2M NaCl (glass microelectrode, 3~5M) (thalamus) 1mm 5 Paxinos Watson Atlas²³⁾ 3.6mm Watson atlas²³⁾ Par I 가 2mm, 6mm 가 2.3mm 5.0mm 7.0mm (stereotaxic method) 6mm 가 0.2mm (medial posterior nucleus : P_{Om} nucleus) (ventral posterior medial nucleus : VPM nucleus) 2. 기록된 삼차신경 유발전위의 기본 파형 (2mm, 6mm)

6. 근육 이완제 투여 전후의 유발전위 검사 비교 ' N1 - P1 - N2 - P2 - N3 ' 5 (Fig. 1).

가 E

3. 삼차신경 유발전위의 확인 가 가 4

7. 통계 처리 SPSS package(version 8.0) (one - way ANOVA test) Scheffe (post - hoc multiple comparison) 가 (Fig. 2). paired sample t - test 가 (Fig. 2).

결 과 (anterior lacerated foramen for maxillary division of trigeminal nerve)

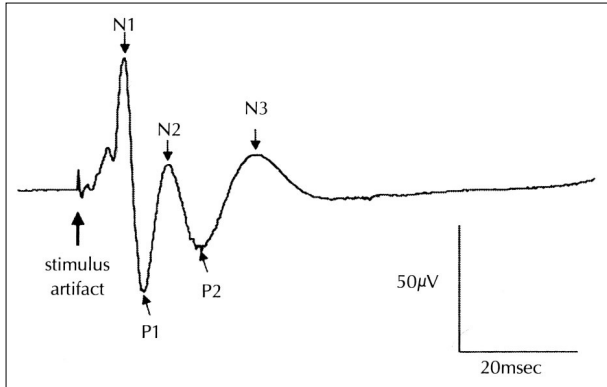


Fig. 1. Basic form of trigeminal evoked potentials recorded at the epidural surface of 2mm posterior from the bregma and 6mm lateral from the midline(recording electrode : platinum ball electrode, intensity of stimulus : 4mA).

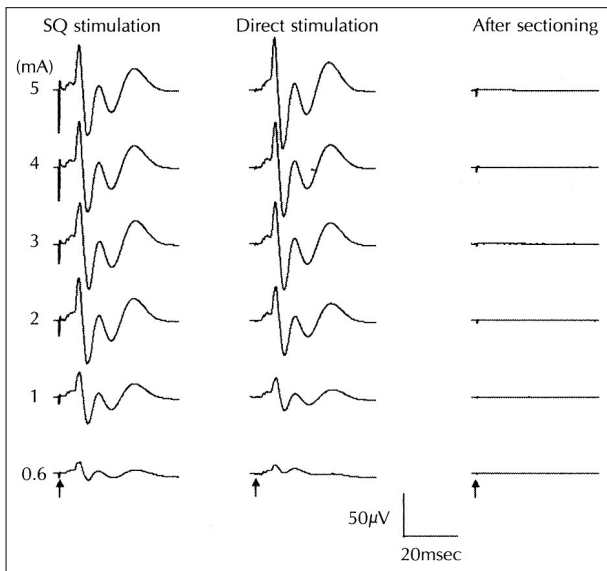


Fig. 2. Trigeminal evoked potentials after direct stimulation and section of subcutaneously exposed maxillary branch of the trigeminal nerve(SQ : subcutaneous, arrow : stimulus arti-fact).

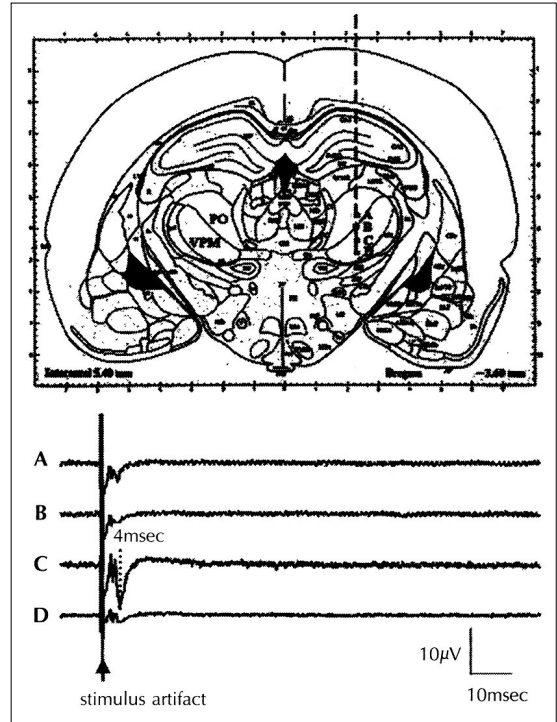


Fig. 3. Upper : A trajectory for the detection of trigeminal evoked potentials with glass microelectrode in the thalamus of a rat(depth in mm from bregma : A ; 5.4, B ; 6.0, C ; 6.4, D ; 6.8). Lower : Trigeminal evoked potentials recorded with glass microelectrode using stereotaxic method in the various positions of thalamus of a rat(intensity of stimulus : 4mA).

4.0msec (Fig. 3).

3

가 20mm, 15mm, 6mm
40m/sec¹⁶⁾,
5.5m/sec¹⁾,

(synaptic delay) 0.5msec¹²⁾

1.4msec,

3.1msec가

3.6msec 가

가

4.0msec

4. 유발전위 파들의 전기생리학적 국소화를 위한 실험 결과

5

2M NaCl

4mA

3.6mm

2.3mm, 6.4mm
sharp wave
3.5msec,

5. N1 이전의 파형 분석

N1 peak

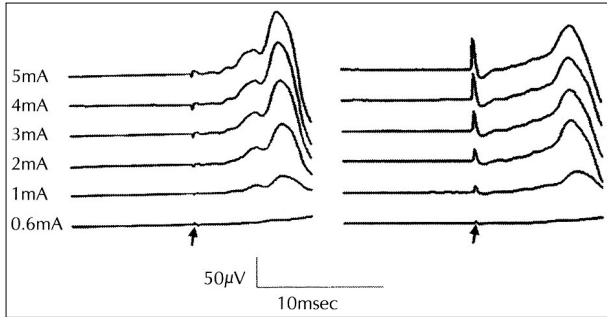


Fig. 4. Waveforms before N1 peak. Left TEPs show 3 small negative waves with 4mA or above of stimulus intensity. But right TEPs of another rat do not show any definite wave before N1 peak (arrow : stimulus artifact).

sweep running time 20msec

Fig. 4 N1 peak 가
2~3

4mA
45.5%
2.5 ± 0.21msec D

far - field potential

6. 자극 세기에 따른 삼차신경 유발전위의 변화

37 0.6mA
가
(2mm,
6mm) 가 0.6mA
89.7%, 1mA 가
2mA 가
가 7mA 가
N1 가
(Fig. 5, Table 1). N1
0.6mA 4mA, 5mA 가
가 1mA 가 1mA
가 1mA 5mA
가 가 N1 7.7msec, P1
11.1msec, N2가 15msec, P2가 22.3msec, N3가 29.4
msec 가

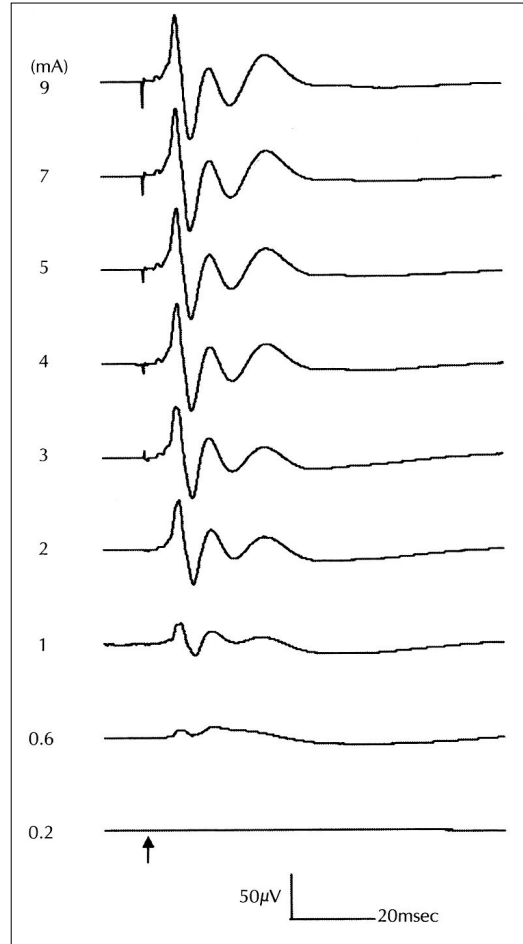


Fig. 5. Comparison of trigeminal evoked potentials following electrical stimulation with different intensities (arrow : stimulus artifact).

N1, P1, N3 N2,
P2 가 (Fig. 5, Table 2).

7. 근육 이완제 투여 전후의 삼차신경 유발전위의 변화

13
(pancuronium 1mg/kg, i.v.)
가 2mA 가 가
5mA 가 가
가 가 (Fig. 6).
4mA 가

Table 1. Normative data and comparison of the latencies of each peak following electrical stimulation with different intensities

Intensity	N1	P1	N2	P2	N3
0.6mA	8.9 ± 0.45	11.4 ± 0.19	15.6 ± 0.20	25.7 ± 1.26	28.9 ± 0.20
1mA	7.8 ± 0.17	11.0 ± 0.27	14.9 ± 0.34	23.1 ± 1.40	27.7 ± 0.97
2mA	7.6 ± 0.15	11.1 ± 0.24	14.9 ± 0.27	22.2 ± 0.80	29.5 ± 0.72
3mA	7.8 ± 0.14	11.3 ± 0.20	15.2 ± 0.17	22.4 ± 0.69	30.1 ± 0.37
4mA	7.7 ± 0.14	11.1 ± 0.22	15.0 ± 0.16	22.0 ± 0.72	29.9 ± 0.36
5mA	7.7 ± 0.14	11.2 ± 0.20	15.2 ± 0.17	21.9 ± 0.73	30.0 ± 0.36
7mA	7.0 ± 0.38	10.6 ± 0.74	14.9 ± 0.46	21.4 ± 0.13	28.9 ± 0.57
9mA	7.1 ± 0.40	10.6 ± 0.76	14.9 ± 0.43	20.9 ± 1.08	29.1 ± 0.75
p value	0.001*	0.722	0.994	0.453	0.308
average(1 - 5mA)	7.7	11.1	15.0	22.3	29.4

value = mean(msec) ± S.E., recording electrode : platinum ball electrode, p value in one-way ANOVA

* : statistically significant difference between the group with 0.6mA of stimulus intensity and the group with 4 or 5mA(p = 0.042 in post-hoc multiple comparison)

Table 2. Normative data and comparison of the amplitudes of each peak following electrical stimulation with different intensities

Intensity	N1	P1	N2	P2	N3
0.6mA	10.3 ± 1.38	2.1 ± 1.29	7.72 ± 0.77	- 3.7 ± 0.69	6.8 ± 2.13
1mA	18.4 ± 2.60	- 3.16 ± 3.07	10.0 ± 0.94	- 5.9 ± 1.61	8.5 ± 2.01
2mA	36.5 ± 4.46	- 17.7 ± 6.27	14.4 ± 1.85	- 14.8 ± 2.43	12.6 ± 3.29
3mA	43.3 ± 4.59	- 26.0 ± 6.82	15.2 ± 1.91	- 17.5 ± 2.36	15.0 ± 3.41
4mA	51.7 ± 5.30	- 35.6 ± 7.45	17.1 ± 2.03	- 21.4 ± 2.72	18.2 ± 3.36
5mA	51.7 ± 5.45	- 43.1 ± 7.43	14.9 ± 2.26	- 23.6 ± 3.31	20.7 ± 3.57
7mA	62.7 ± 1.22	- 77.2 ± 1.49	13.9 ± 3.73	- 34.9 ± 8.51	43.0 ± 6.83
9mA	58.7 ± 11.1	- 73.6 ± 16.11	11.9 ± 3.90	- 33.4 ± 7.08	43.4 ± 7.54
p value	<0.001	<0.001	0.384	0.157	0.002

value = mean(μV) ± S.E.

recording electrode : platinum ball electrode

p value in one-way ANOVA

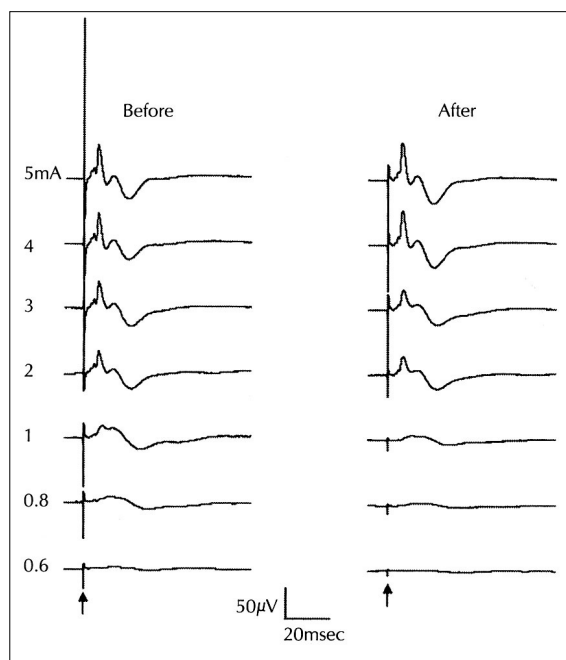


Fig. 6. Comparison of trigeminal evoked potentials before and after administration of muscle relaxant(pancuronium 1mg/kg i.v., intensity of stimulus : 4mA, arrow : stimulus artifact).

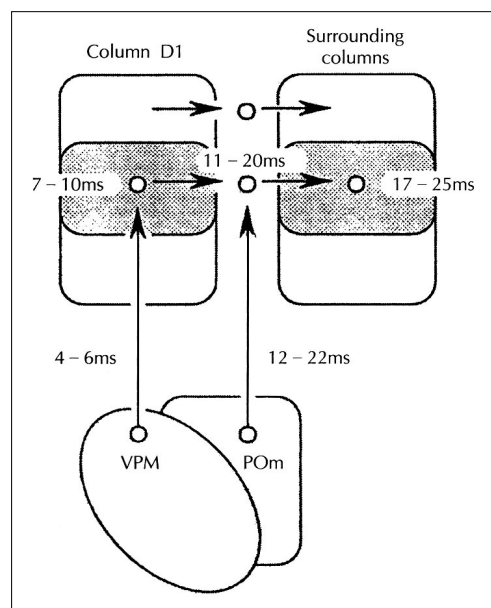


Fig. 7. Schematic drawing of responses of the thalamic nuclei and cortex following selective mechanical stimulation of one whisker(D1) in a rat(suggested by Diamond⁸⁾).

고찰

noncephalic montage N7 ,
 cephalic montage N10 가
 cephalic montage
 far - field potential 21),
 Sakatani 0.2~0.6mA
 cephalic montage
 positive - negative - positive wave(upward positivity)
 가 6.5~8msec
 positive wave 2 가
 28), 24), 가 0.6mA
 가 Sakatani
 peak 2~3 N1
 cephalic montage
 near - field potential far - field potential .
 가 가
 가 가
 가 far - field potential
 near - field potential
 (sensory threshold) . Soustiel
 3~4 , 0.8, 1.6, 2.9, 4.9, 7.2msec 5 3 가
 가 50% , 5 가
 1)11), 27), Leandri
 가 1mA 가 0.9, 1.8, 2.5msec 3
 5mA ,
 가 2mA (presynaptic
 potential) 4, 5, 6msec
 1mA 5mA ,
 2mA 가 , 7msec -
 17)19 - 21),
 가 Findler 가 8, 14, 18, 23, 38, 44, 56, 90,
 cephalic montage 114msec 7 가 11),
 noncephalic montage Barker 20, 29, 37msec
 far - field potential 가
 가 1)9). Leandri 4), Fagade 23, 39msec 가

10). Stechison 6msec 가 N1, P1 peak 가 N2, P2 peak 가 N2, P2 가 가 Diamond 가 N1, P1 2가 N1, barrel column far - field potential P1 peak barrel column near - field potential N2, P2 peak barrel column 가 Di N1 가 7msec sharp wave 가 4msec 8, 16, 32, 80msec 가 4msec 5 (suprathalamic pathway), 2 (postsynaptic potential) barrel field 7). near - field potential near - field potential 30). 결론 2가 가 30). 1) Par I 2mm, 6mm 가 가 가 2) ' N1 - P1 - N2 - P2 - N3 ' 5 가 barrel column 가 barrel 1mA 가 column 가 2~3 N1 cephalic montage 2)3)6)14)22)25). 1992 Diamond 가 far - field potential 가 (Fig. 7)⁸⁾. 가 3) 1mA 가

가
 1mA 5mA
 가
 N1 7.7msec, P1 11.1msec, N2가 15msec, P2
 가 22.3msec, N3가 29.4msec

4)

가

5)

가 N1

6)

가 near - field potential

potential

• : 2000 1 3

• : 2000 3 6

• :

110 - 744

28

: 02) 760 - 2357, : 02) 744 - 8459

E - mail : daehan@snu.ac.kr

References

1) Aminoff MJ, Eisen A : *AAEM minimonograph 19 : Somatosensory evoked potentials. Muscle Nerve* 21 : 277-290, 1998
 2) Armstrong-James M, Callahan CA : *Thalamo-cortical processing of vibrissal information in the rat : II. Spatiotemporal convergence in the thalamic ventroposterior medial nucleus (Vpm) and its relevance to generation of receptive fields of S1 cortical "barrel" neurons. J Comp Neurol* 303 : 211-224, 1991
 3) Armstrong-James M, Fox K, Das-Gupta A : *Flow of excitation within rat barrel cortex on striking a single vibrissa. J Neurophysiol* 68 : 1345-1358, 1992
 4) Barker GR, Bennett AJ, Wastell DG : *Normative studies of the TSEP. Int J Oral Maxillofac Surg* 16 : 586-592, 1987
 5) Chapman CR, Gerlach R, Jacobson R, et al : *Comparison of short-latency trigeminal evoked potentials elicited by painful*

dental and gingival stimulation. Electroenceph Clin Neurophysiol 65 : 20-26, 1986
 6) Chiaia NL, Rhoades RW, Fish SE, et al : *Thalamic processing of vibrissal information in the rat : II. Morphological and functional properties of medial ventral posterior nucleus and posterior nucleus neurons. J Comp Neurol* 314 : 217-236, 1991
 7) Di S, Barth DS : *Topographic analysis of field potentials in rat vibrissa/barrel cortex. Brain Res* 546 : 106-112, 1991
 8) Diamond ME, Armstrong-James M, Ebner FF : *Somatic sensory responses in the rostral sector of the posterior group (POm) and in the ventral posterior medial nucleus (VPM) of the rat thalamus. J Comp Neurol* 318 : 462-476, 1992
 9) Eisen A : *The somatosensory evoked potential. Can J Neurol Sci* 9 : 65-77, 1982
 10) Fagade OO, Wastell DG : *Trigeminal somatosensory evoked potentials : technical parameters, reliability and potential in clinical dentistry. J Dent* 18 : 137-141, 1990
 11) Findler G, Feinsod M : *Sensory evoked response to electrical stimulation of the trigeminal nerve in humans. J Neurosurg* 56 : 545-549, 1982
 12) Ganong WF : *Review of Medical Physiology, ed 5. Los Altos : Large Medical Publications, 1971, pp47-58*
 13) Kim KK : *Monitoring of somatosensory evoked potentials in aneurysm surgery, in Kim DS(eds) : Cerebrovascular surgery' 1995. Seoul : Sin Woo, 1996, pp85-94*
 14) Koralek KA, Jensen KF, Killackey HP : *Evidence for two complementary patterns of thalamic input to the rat somatosensory cortex. Brain Research* 463 : 346-351, 1988
 15) Larsson LE, Prevec TS : *Somato-sensory response to mechanical stimulation as recorded in the human EEG. Electroenceph Clin Neurophysiol* 28 : 162-172, 1970
 16) Leandri M, Camphell JA : *Origin of early waves by infraorbital nerve stimulation in man. Electroenceph Clin Neurophysiol* 65 : 13-19, 1986
 17) Leandri M, Favale E : *Diagnostic relevance of trigeminal evoked potentials following infraorbital nerve stimulation. J Neurosurg* 75 : 244-250, 1991
 18) Leandri M, Gottlieb A : *Trigeminal evoked potential-monitored thermorhizotomy : a novel approach for relief of trigeminal pain. J Neurosurg* 84 : 929-939, 1996
 19) Leandri M, Parodi CI, Favale E : *Early trigeminal evoked potentials in tumours of the base of the skull and trigeminal neuralgia. Electroenceph Clin Neurophysiol* 71 : 114-124, 1988
 20) Leandri M, Parodi CI, Favale E : *Normative data on scalp responses evoked by infraorbital nerve stimulation. Electroenceph Clin Neurophysiol* 71 : 415-421, 1988
 21) Leandri M, Parodi CI, Zattoni J, et al : *Subcortical and cortical responses following infraorbital nerve stimulation in man. Electroenceph Clin Neurophysiol* 66 : 253-262, 1987
 22) Nothias F, Peschanski M, Besson JM : *Somatotopic reciprocal connections between the somatosensory cortex and the thalamic Po nucleus in the rat. Brain Research* 447 : 169-174, 1988

- 23) Paxinos G, Watson C : *The rat brain in stereotaxic coordinates, ed 2. San Diego : Academic press, 1986*
- 24) Sakatani K, Iizuka H, Young W : *Somatosensory evoked potentials in rat cerebral cortex before and after middle cerebral artery occlusion. Stroke 21 : 124-132, 1990*
- 25) Simons DJ, Carvell GE : *Thalamocortical response transformation in the rat vibrissa/barrel system. J Neurophysiol 61 : 311-330, 1989*
- 26) Singh N, Sachdev KK, Brisman R : *Trigeminal nerve stimulation : Short latency somatosensory evoked potentials. Neurology 32 : 97-101, 1982*
- 27) Soustiel JF, Feinsod M, Hafner H : *Short latency trigeminal evoked potentials : normative data and clinical correlations. Electroenceph Clin Neurophysiol 80 : 119-125, 1991*
- 28) Stechison MT : *The trigeminal evoked potential : part II. intraoperative recording of short-latency responses. Neurosurgery 33 : 639-644, 1993*
- 29) Stechison MT, Kralick FJ : *The trigeminal evoked potential : part I. long-latency responses in awake or anesthetized subjects. Neurosurgery 33 : 639-644, 1993*
- 30) Waite PME, Tracey DJ : *Trigeminal sensory system, in Paxinos G (eds) : The Rat Nervous System, ed 2. San Diego : Academic Press, 1995, pp705-724*