

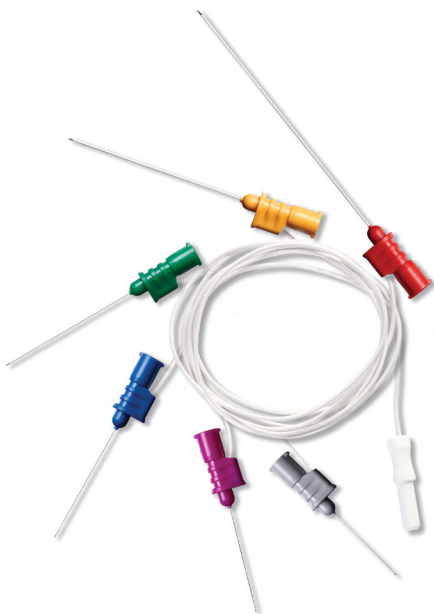
A Clinical Study of Neuroline® Inoject Needle VS. Oxford Myoject

SUMMARY

The purpose of the study was to prove that the Neuroline® Inoject needle was just as good as or better than the Myoject needle on the following parameters: Signal quality, handling and coating of the needle with regard to insertion in the muscle (friction). The study was an open, parallel, randomised, comparative study. A total of 50 patients were included at 4 centres in Denmark. Most of the patients were treated for torticollis (86%).

The participating centres were:

- Department of Clinical Neurophysiology, Bispebjerg Hospital (20 patients)
- Department of Clinical Neurophysiology, Viborg Sygehus (10 Patients)
- Department of Clinical Neurophysiology, Holstebro-Centralsygehus (10 Patients)
- Department of Neurology, Esbjerg Centralsygehus (10 Patients)



RESULTS

No significant difference was found between the two needles in regard to grip on the needle holder, flexibility of the cable, patient discomfort, stability of baseline signal, amount of artefacts, amount of noise, overall signal quality and injection of medicine. Regarding sharpness of the needle the Inoject needle was found to be significantly better than the Myoject needle ($p=0.005$)¹. When asked about needle preferences after the study the 4 hospitals rated the needles as follows:

	Myoject	Inoject	No preference
Insertion of the needle		3	1
Handling		2	2
Injection of medication		1	3
Signal quality			4

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, on most parameters the two needles performed equally well, but on sharpness of the needle the Inoject were rated significantly better than the Myoject needle.

1) Mann Whitney U Nonparametric test, Asymp. Sig (2 tailed).