#### **Contact Us**

NNI@Changi General Hospital (CGH) 2 Simei Street 3, Singapore 529889 Email: appt\_centre@cgh.com.sg

NNI@KK Women's and Children's Hospital (KKH) 100 Bukit Timah Road, Singapore 229899 Email: centralappt@kkh.com.sg

NNI@Khoo Teck Puat Hospital (KTPH) 90 Yishun Central, Singapore 768828 Email: ktph.appt@ktph.com.sg

NNI@Sengkang General Hospital (SKH) 110 Sengkang East Way, Singapore 544886 Email: appointments@skh.com.sg

NNI@Singapore General Hospital (SGH) Outram Road, Singapore 169608 Email: appointments@sgh.com.sg

NNI@Tan Tock Seng Hospital (TTSH) 11 Jalan Tan Tock Seng, Singapore 308433 Email: appointments@nni.com.sg

NNI@Woodlands Health (WH) 17 Woodlands Drive 17, Singapore 737628 Email: appt@wh.com.sg

#### **Make an Appointment**

Download **Health Hub** to make, change, or cancel your appointment online.









Scan the QR code to learn more about other neurological conditions

National Neuroscience Institute (NNI) operates out of seven hospitals in Singapore: CGH, KKH, KTPH, SKH, SGH, TTSH, WH



Neurology Department

# Motor Neuron Diseases

Brochure content serves as a guide only Speak to your doctor for more details

Mational Neurosci SingHealth

Neuroscience Institute SingHealth

### Updated March 2024

#### Understanding Motor Neuron Diseases (MND)

Motor neuron diseases (MND) describe a group of conditions where the motor nerves are damaged. Muscles connected to the damaged nerves gradually lose their strength, and this results in the muscles wasting away.

There are different types of MND and the main ones include:

- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
- The most common type of MND, the hands and feet muscles are the first to become stiff and weak.
- Progressive Muscular Atrophy (PMA)
- Similar to ALS but uncommon, the muscles on the hands weaken and become limp.
- Progressive Bulbar Palsy (PBP)
- Muscles used for talking, chewing and swallowing (bulbar muscles), are the first to weaken.
- Primary Lateral Sclerosis (PLS)
- A rare type of MND where there is progressive stiffness in the muscles, usually beginning in the leg muscles.

#### **Signs of Motor Neuron Diseases**

Depending on the type of MND, the signs differ:

- Weak hand grip e.g. difficulty opening bottle caps, turning keys, frequently dropping items
- Weak legs e.g. trip easily, feet dragging, difficulty climbing stairs
- Difficulty swallowing, speaking, singing

#### **Diagnosing Motor Neuron Diseases**

A thorough evaluation includes history-taking and neurological examination to assess motor skills and nerve function.

Tests include:

- Electromyography (EMG)
- A thin probe attached to a machine will be inserted into the muscle to measure electrical activity.
- Nerve Conduction Studies
- A probe is used to measure the electrical properties of nerve impulses, to detect abnormal nerve function (Image 1).



Image 1 Nerve Conduction Study

#### Living with Motor Neuron Diseases

Management of MND is overseen by a multidisciplinary team:

- Doctors and nurses assist in symptom management.
- Physiotherapists provide caregiver training, and help with mobility, pain relief and cardiovascular fitness.
- Prosthetists and orthotist prescribe and design support devices for the foot, neck and trunk.
- Occupational therapists prescribe home, work, vehicle modification and assistive equipment.
- Speech therapists provide tips for safe swallowing and communication.
- Dietitians plan meals to provide adequate nourishment and hydration.
- Medical social workers provide psychoemotional and social support, and avenues for funding.

#### Support for Motor Neuron Disease

NNI Motor Neuron Disease (MND)/Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) Support Group

The NNI MND/ALS Support Group is a platform for peer-to-peer and inter-professional learning. In a support group led by healthcare professionals, volunteers and their family members gather to share their experiences, and provide support to one another. Each meeting includes an introductory talk, mass exercise and discussion around a relevant topic.

For details, contact +65 6330 6363.

## MOTOR NEURON DISEASES