

Predicting of mechanical ventilation and outcomes by using models and biomarker in Guillain–Barré syndrome

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Supplementary table 1. The Neurophysiological criteria for GBS subtypes

AIDP	At least one of the following in each of at least two nerves, or at least two of the following in one nerve if all others inexcitable and dCMAP 10% LLN: Motor conduction velocity 90% LLN (85% if dCMAP 50% LLN) Distal motor latency 110% ULN (120% if dCMAP 100% LLN) pCMAP/dCMAP ratio 0.5 and dCMAP 20% LLN F-response latency 120% ULN
AMSAN	None of the features of AIDP except one demyelinating feature allowed in one nerve if dCMAP 10% LLN Sensory action potential amplitudes LLN
AMAN	None of the features of AIDP except one demyelinating feature allowed in one nerve if dCMAP 10% LLN Sensory action potential amplitudes normal
Inexcitable	dCMAP absent in all nerves or present in only one nerve with dCMAP 10% LLN
Equivocal	Not satisfying any of the above sets of conditions

AIDP: acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy; AMAN: acute motor axonal neuropathy; AMSAN: acute motor and sensory axonal neuropathy; dCMAP: compound muscle action potential amplitude after distal stimulation; pCMAP: compound muscle action potential amplitude after proximal stimulation; LLN: lower limit of normal; ULN: upper limit of normal.