

Surface electromyography is a non-invasive method of examination. Surface electrodes localized on the skin above the muscle record action potentials of particular muscles' motor units. Acquired EMG recordings enable to assess muscle activity, muscle fatigue or recruitment of particular muscles during the motion (timing) and muscle coordination. Modern EMG devices are compatible with a scale of sensors that record other biosignals and are able to synchronize them with EMG records. That's why SEMG is applied in neurology, physiotherapy, ergonomics, biomechanics, orthopaedics, prosthetics, sport and in other spheres. As a non-invasive method it has its advantages, but of course its limits as well.