

Table e-1. Nerve conduction studies.

	Distal latency, ms	Conduction velocity, m/s	Amplitudes, mV (motor) μ V (sensitive)	% Amplitude	% H reflex	F wave latency, ms
Patient 1						
Left ulnar nerve (motor)						
Wrist	2.51		20.7			
Under elbow	5.31	64.3	20.1	-2.9		
Above elbow	8.29	63.8	20.1	0		
Right ulnar nerve (motor)						
Wrist	2.56		15.8			
Under elbow	5.85	57.8	14.1	-10.8		
Above elbow	8.90	65.6	13.7	-2.8		
Left peroneal nerve						
Ankle	5.16		9.4			
Below fibula	14.6	37.1	3.7	-60.6		
Above fibula	16.1	53.3	3.5	-5.4		
Right peroneal nerve						
Ankle	4.02		11.9			
Below fibula	14.1	32.7	5.8	-51.3		
Above fibula	16.0	42.1	5.5	-5.2		
Left tibial nerve						
Ankle	6.18		9.1			
Popliteal fossa	20.7	30.3	2.4	-73.6	Abolished	47.7
Right tibial nerve						
Ankle	5.89		11.2			
Popliteal fossa	19.0	32.8	2.8	-75.0	Abolished	45.9
Left ulnar nerve (sensitive, orthodromic)						
Fifth finger	2.19	63.9	4.0			
Left sural nerve (sensitive, antidromic)						
Mid-leg	2.44	45.1	19.8			
Left sural nerve (sensitive, antidromic)						

Mid-leg	2.73	47.6	19.2
---------	------	------	------

	Distal latency, ms	Conduction velocity, m/s	Amplitudes, mV (motor) μ V (sensitive)	% Amplitude
--	--------------------	--------------------------	--	-------------

Patient 2

Left ulnar nerve (motor)

Wrist	3.6		3.7	
Under elbow	9.9	40.0	2.2	-41.6
Above elbow	11.5	52.6	2.4	9

Left medial nerve (motor)

Wrist	5.7		3.0	
Elbow	12.7	34.6	0.7	-76.7

Left peroneal nerve

Ankle	5.0		3.1	
Below fibula	15.7	31.7	0.6	-80.6

Right peroneal nerve

Ankle	5.9		1.9	
Below fibula	15.7	35.0	0.5	-73.7

Left tibial nerve

Ankle	7.4		0.8	
Popliteal fossa	18.5	37.9	0.4	-50.0

Right tibial nerve

Ankle	6.7		2.8	
Popliteal fossa	19.5	32.4	0.8	-71.4

Left ulnar nerve (sensitive, antidromic)

Wrist	3.3	37.5	2.9	
-------	-----	------	-----	--

Left medial nerve (sensitive, antidromic)

Palm	4.8	34.4	2.1	
------	-----	------	-----	--

Left superficial peroneal nerve (sensitive, orthodromic)

Ankle	2.6	31.3	2.8	
-------	-----	------	-----	--

Right superficial peroneal nerve (sensitive, orthodromic)

Ankle	2.8	36.2	2.1	
-------	-----	------	-----	--

Figure e-1. CT chest of patient 1, and patient 2.

CT chest was realized in day 4 for patient 1 (A) and day 3 for patient 2 (B). CT chest showed ground-glass opacity and patchy shadowing for both patients.

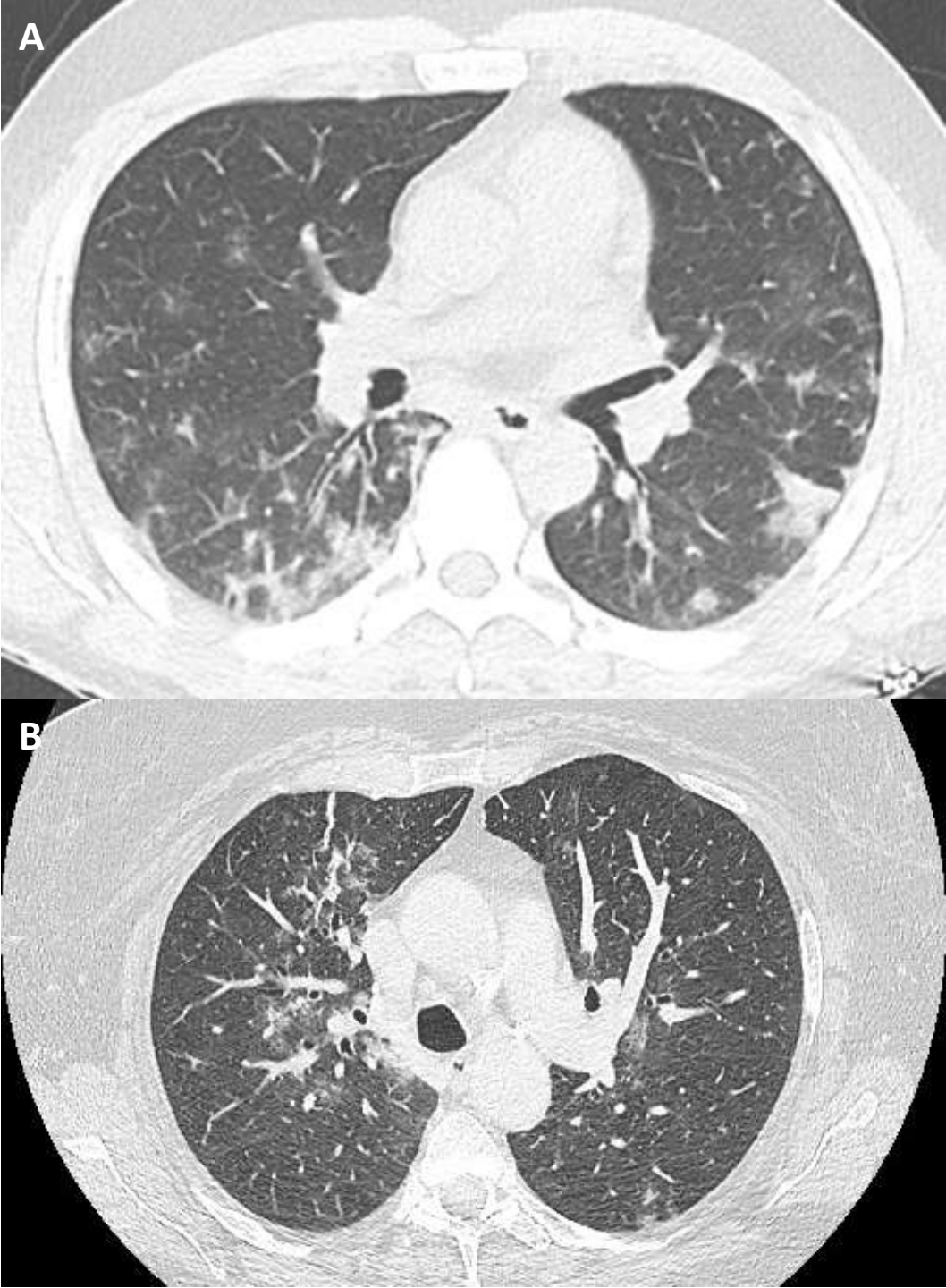


Figure e-2. Brain, brachial and lumbosacral plexus MRI (patient 1, day 7).

A. Axial T1 after contrast weighted MR image: thickening and enhancement of bilateral cranial nerve VII and VIII in the internal auditory canal (red arrow head) and cranial nerve VI (green arrow head) corresponding to nevritis.

B. Coronal 3-dimension STIR MR image MIP – Maximum Intensity Projection: heterogeneous enlargement with abnormal T2 hyperintensity of both brachial plexus roots (red arrowhead), trunks (green arrowhead), cords (white star), terminal branches (arrow) corresponding to brachial plexitis.

C. Coronal 3-dimension STIR MR image MIP – Maximum Intensity Projection: enlargement with abnormal T2 hyperintensity of both lumbosacral roots (red arrowhead: L5 and S1 roots) and trunk (green arrowhead: femoral nerves) corresponding to radiculitis and lumbosacral plexitis. C. Motor nerve conduction studies showing conduction blocks on both fibular nerves with decreased conduction velocities.

