



	Name of test	Examination
<b>Test of Predominantly Parasympathetic function</b>	Expiration/ Inspiration Ratio (E:I ratio)	Ask patient to take deep breaths for 10 minutes with frequency ~6 breaths/min
	Heart rate (HR) response to standing (30:15 ratio)	HR measured in horizontal position and again 2 minutes later after standing up
	Heart Rate (HR) response to Valsalva maneuver	Ask patient to blow into manometer to maintain pressure above 40 mmHg for 15 seconds
<b>Tests of predominantly sympathetic adrenergic function</b>	Beat-to-beat blood pressure response to a Valsalva maneuver (drop in phase 2, phase 4 overshoot)	Ask patients to grip dynamometer for 5 minutes
	Systolic and diastolic blood pressure change in response to tilt table testing or active standing	BP measured in horizontal position and after 1,3, and 5 minutes after standing upright

Interpretation of Ewing's Tests  
 \*Reference values for abnormal test are AGE-DEPENDENT  
 1 abnormal test = possible or early CAN  
 2+ abnormal tests = definite CAN  
 Presence of Orthostatic hypotension + abnormal test = severe CAN