

**Table I.** Peripheral neuropathies

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Mechanical
Nerve plexus injuries
Compression/entrapment
Physical agents (e.g., cold, radiotherapy)
Chemical agents
Industrial chemicals (e.g., lead, organophosphates)
Drugs (e.g., vincristine, isoniazid)
Alcohol
Infections
Leprosy
Lyme disease
Syphilis
Diphtheria
Human immunodeficiency virus
Nutritional deficiencies (e.g., thiamine, pyridoxine)
Metabolic disorders
Endocrinologic disorders (e.g., diabetes mellitus, acromegaly)
Renal insufficiency
Paraneoplastic disorders (e.g., carcinoma, myeloma)
Inflammatory and other causes
Vasculitis
Sarcoidosis
Amyloidosis
Migratory sensory neuritis
Guillain-Barré syndrome

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Modified from Vinken PJ, Bruyn GW, Klawans HL., et al, eds. *Neuropathies: handbook of clinical neurology*; vol. 7. Amsterdam: Elsevier Science Publishers, 1987:51.<sup>2</sup>