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Computer Electroencephalography (EEG)
Polyclinic of "Gazprom", OJSC
Branch # 2

Bld. 5, 19, Michurinskiy avenue, Moscow, 119607, tel. 631-50-34

Date of examination: 18/06/2010 12:02
Full name: Sidorin Georgy V. **Date of birth:** 09/07/2007
Age: 2 years and 11 months **Card#** 601277

General characteristic of EEG.
EEG of active waking
(recording with open eyes, the child is restless, moderate number of motor artefacts)
Background activity: moderately disorganized
Infant equivalent of alpha rhythm – 7,5 – 8 oscillations per a second
Amplitude – 80-100-120 μV
Hemispheric asymmetry: inconstant, along the left cerebral hemisphere in a form of theta-delta activity preponderance
Zonality: weakened
Beta rhythm – mid-frequency, high-frequency
Intensity – weak
Amplitude – 5-15 μV
Localization – frontal leads
Theta waves – multiple
Amplitude – 40-60-80 μV
Localization – all leads
Delta waves – insignificant
Sharp potentials – not registered
Epileptoid complexes – moderate number, amplitude 180-250-300 μV, in the left posttemporal-central leads
Bilaterally-synchronous bursts – of theta waves
Intensity – moderate number
Amplitude – 150-200 μV
Localization – parietooccipital leads
Activation response – distinct
Response to rhythmical light – while photostimulation – 24Hz – bilaterally synchronous theta bursts in combination with a sharp wave, amplitude - 300 μV
Hyperventilation – not conducted (due to child's age).

Conclusion. With underlying moderate disorganization of cerebrum bioelectrical activity distinct focal changes in the left posttemporal region of cerebrum in a form of multiple typical and atypical epicomplexes "sharp slow wave" and a tendency for generalization. Children's equivalent of alpha rhythm is within an age norm (7,5 – 8 oscillations per a second). EEG dynamics - in according with neurologist's indications.

Doctor: Naumchik T.I. *signed* **June 18, 2010**

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MOROZOV CHILDREN'S CITY CLINICAL HOSPITAL

ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY (EEG)

Department: 9
Patient: Sidorin Georgy
Age: 2 years old
Examination date: 27/10/2009
Patient's state: wakefulness

CONCLUSION

Background activity is disorganized, with eyes closed physiological occipital rhythm (7Hz) has a low index.
Periods of diffusive high-amplitude irregular delta-deceleration with the maximum amplitude in the right posttemporal-cervical and left central temporal areas (in various periods).
Epileptiform activity with a high index of representation in a form of diffusive synchronized bursts of high-amplitude complexes "sharp slow wave" with the bitemporal amplitude maximum. Some discharges are of regional origin in the right posttemporal and left central temporal regions. Separate complexes are morphologically similar to "benign epileptiform patterns of childhood".
Some discharges of "sharp slow wave" complexes precede the appearance of short diffusive runs of low-amplitude quick activity (probably, ictal pattern).
Photostimulation: no photo-paroxysmal response was revealed.

Doctor: *signed* V. Yu. Nogovitsyn

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Russian Children's Clinical Hospital

Roentgen Diagnostics Department

117, Leninskiy avenue, Moscow, 117513, Russia (0 9 5)
936 9371

CONCLUSION

Date: November 10, 2009

Examination type: magnetic resonance tomography

Patient's full name: Sidorin G.

Age: 2 years old

Examination in the standard impulse pattern SE and FSE and FLAIR in T1 and T2 weighted image in axial, coronary and sagittal projections.

On MR images presented no displacement of midline structures. Ventricular system is of normal sizes and form, symmetrical. Subarachnoid cavities have satisfactory visualization and are not enlarged.

Alba signal corresponds to the normal for this age state of myeline. In periventricular portions of alba of the parietal lobes of the both hemispheres there are indistinctly restricted zones of myelination retention.

Cortical plate has no expressed disharmonic changes of cortex pattern.

Hippocampuses and parahippocampal regions has no structural failures.

Hypothalamic-pituitary region has no focal disturbances of MR-signal.

No convincing data evidencing the existence of additional masses, focal and destructive changes were revealed.

Craniovertebral junction is correctly formed.

In general according to MRT data – no clinically significant disturbances of cerebral structure. Unrough zones of myelination retention in alba of both parietal lobes.

signed