

## What is EEG?

It is a test that measures and records the electrical activity of your brain by using sensors (electrodes) attached to your head and connected by wires to a computer.

The computer records your brain's electrical activity on the screen or on paper with wavy lines.

## Why is the test performed?

- The test is performed to diagnose epilepsy and determine what types of seizures are occurring: sleep disorder, brain hemorrhage, stroke, brain death
- To identify the location of a suspected brain tumor, inflammation and infection such as encephalitis or meningitis
- To detect metabolic and hormonal conditions that affect the brain tissues
- To discover other medical problems that might suggest the need for EEG

## How do I prepare myself for the procedure?

- Take your daily medication as prescribed by your physician
- Wash your hair either the night before or the morning of the EEG
- Do not use grease, hair spray, oils or conditioner
- Eat a normal meal at your usual mealtime before the test
- Avoid drinking caffeine-rich beverages like coffee, tea, chocolate, or soft drinks an hour before the test
- Do not drive to your EEG test. If you do, bring somebody who can drive you home

## How long does it take?

- The procedure usually takes 20-30 minutes
- Video EEG takes about 2-5 hours

## Is there any risk?

Convulsion may occur during the hyperventilation and intermittent photic stimulation

## Are there any precautions after the test?

After the test, the electrodes are removed and a wet washcloth is used to clean the hair and scalp. There will still be some cream that will need to be washed out at home

## When will I get the result?

The technologist cannot give you the result. A neurophysiologist interprets all the tests. If your doctor needs the result sooner, we will fax the result to him/her. Otherwise, we suggest that you make an appointment two weeks after the test.



### Neurology Department

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# Electro-Encephalogram (EEG)



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### EEG Applications:

- EEG in clinical practice
- EEG in diagnosis of epilepsy
- EEG in diagnosis of stroke
- EEG in diagnosis of dementia
- EEG in diagnosis of depression
- EEG in diagnosis of anxiety
- EEG in diagnosis of ADHD
- EEG in diagnosis of autism
- EEG in diagnosis of schizophrenia
- EEG in diagnosis of bipolar disorder
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- EEG in diagnosis of Huntington's disease
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