

1. aEEG records electrical activity typically over what brain region(s)?

- a. Frontal
- b. Central
- c. Temporal
- d. Parietal
- e. Occipital

- a, b and c
- a and c
- b and d
- All of the above

2. The y-axis of the aEEG is:

- a. Semi-logarithmic
- b. Linear from 1 to 100 microvolts
- c. Used to determine upper and lower margins
- d. None of the above

- a, b and c
- a and c
- b and d
- d only

3. Which channels are routinely used for neonatal aEEG?

- a. C3--P3
- b. C4--P4
- c. P3--P4
- d. C3--C4

- a, b and c
- a and c
- b and d
- All of the

4. Which aEEG patterns are abnormal in both term and preterm neonates?

- a. Continuous normal voltage (CNV)
- b. Low voltage (LV)
- c. Discontinuous normal voltage (DNV)
- d. Flat tracing (FT)
- e. None of the above

- a, b and c
- a and c
- b and d
- e only

5. Which of the following are NOT step(s) in the processing of raw EEG to aEEG?

- a. Rectification
- b. Peak detection
- c. Time compression
- d. Amplification

- a, b and c
- a and c
- b and d
- d only

6. How much aEEG can be seen on each screen?

- 3-4 hours
- 3-4 seconds
- 10-15 seconds
- 10-15 hours



7. The following statement(s) are true of the BrainZ BRM3 aEEG Monitor:

- a. Can be viewed remotely by LPCH neurophysiologists
- b. Electrodes must be applied by EEG technologists
- c. Includes full video EEG
- d. Allows integration with Philips monitor, NIRS, and Blanketrol cooling mattress
- e. None of the above

- a, b and c
- a and c
- b and d
- d only
- e only



Moberg CNS Monitor

8. The following statement(s) are true for the Moberg CNS Monitor when in use for aEEG:

- a. Can be viewed remotely
- b. Electrodes must be applied by EEG technologists
- c. Allows integration with Philips monitor, NIRS, and Blanketrol cooling mattress
- d. Always displays full video EEG
- e. None of the above

- a, b and c
- a and c
- b and d
- d only
- e only



9. The following statement(s) are true of the Nihon Kodon video-EEG monitor:

- a. Is viewed remotely by LPCH neurophysiologists
- b. Electrodes must be applied by EEG technologists
- c. Includes full video EEG
- d. Allows integration with Philips monitor, NIRS, and Blanketrol cooling mattress
- e. None of the above

- a, b and c
- a and c
- b and d
- d only
- e only

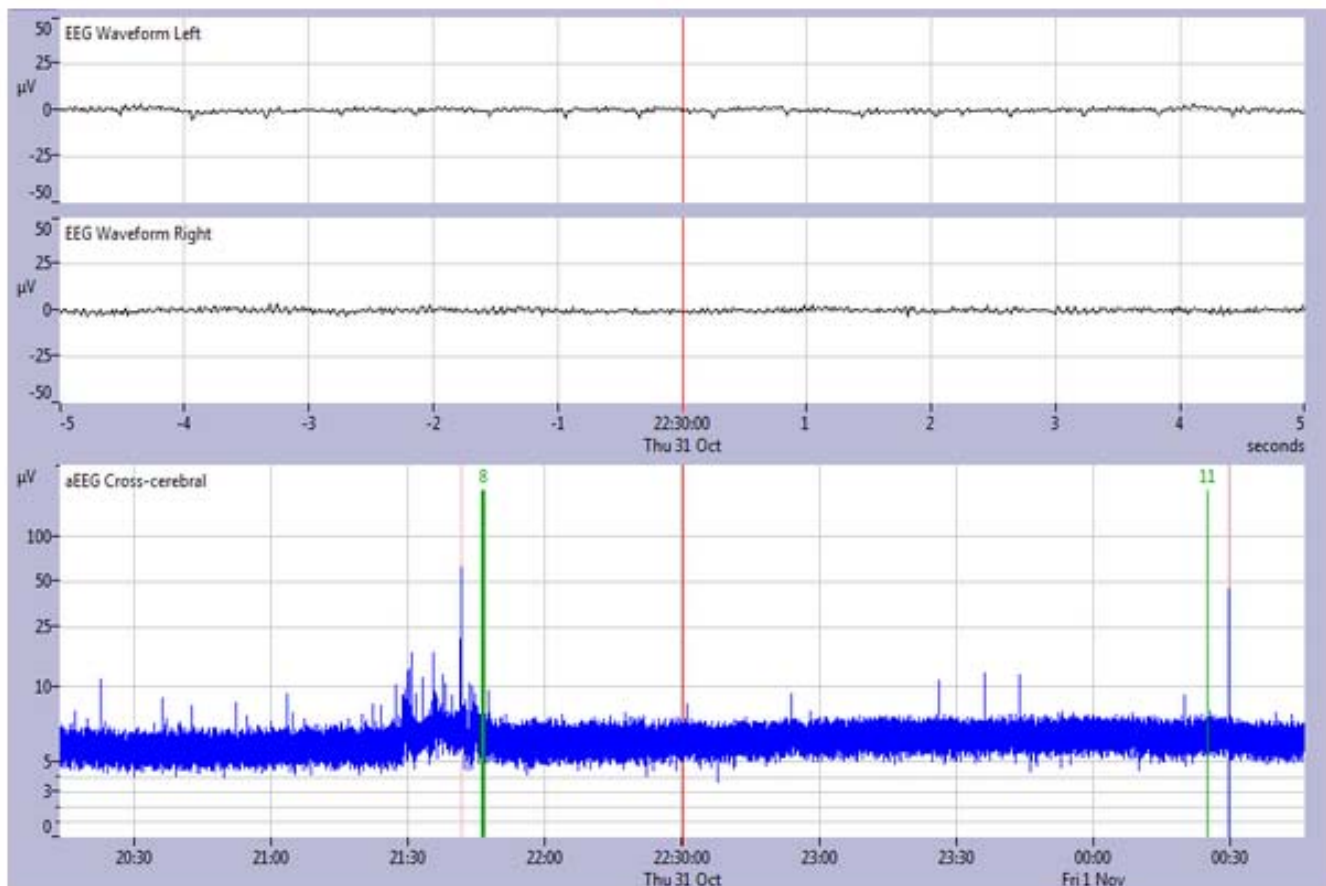


Image #1

11. Interpret the Background Pattern = Image #1

- CNV = Continuous Normal Voltage
- DNV = Discontinuous Normal Voltage
- BS = Burst Suppression
- CLV = Continuous Low Voltage
- FT = Flat Trace

12. Do you see any of the following on the raw EEG = Image #1

- Evidence of Electrographic Seizures
- Evidence of Movement Artifact
- Evidence of EMG Artifact
- Evidence of EKG Artifact
- Evidence of Touching Electrodes

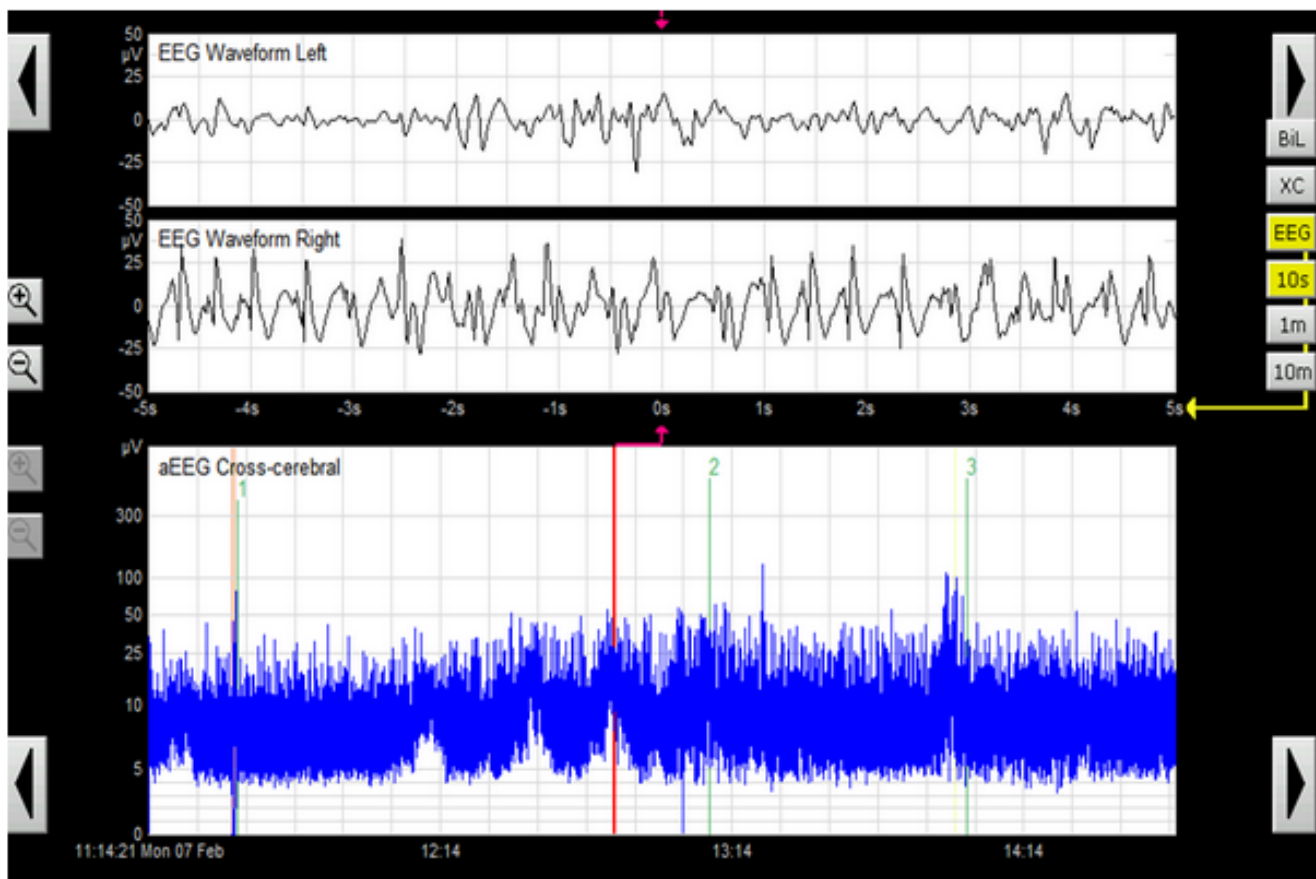


Image #2

13. Interpret the Background Pattern = Image #2

- CNV = Continuous Normal Voltage
- DNV = Discontinuous Normal Voltage
- BS = Burst Suppression
- CLV = Continuous Low Voltage
- FT = Flat Trace

14. Do you see any of the following = Image #2

- a. Sleep Wake Cycling present**
- b. Suspicious Areas for Seizures**
- c. Suspicious Areas for Artifact**
- d. Discontinuous Background Pattern**

- A and B
- A and D
- B and D
- All of the above
- None of the above

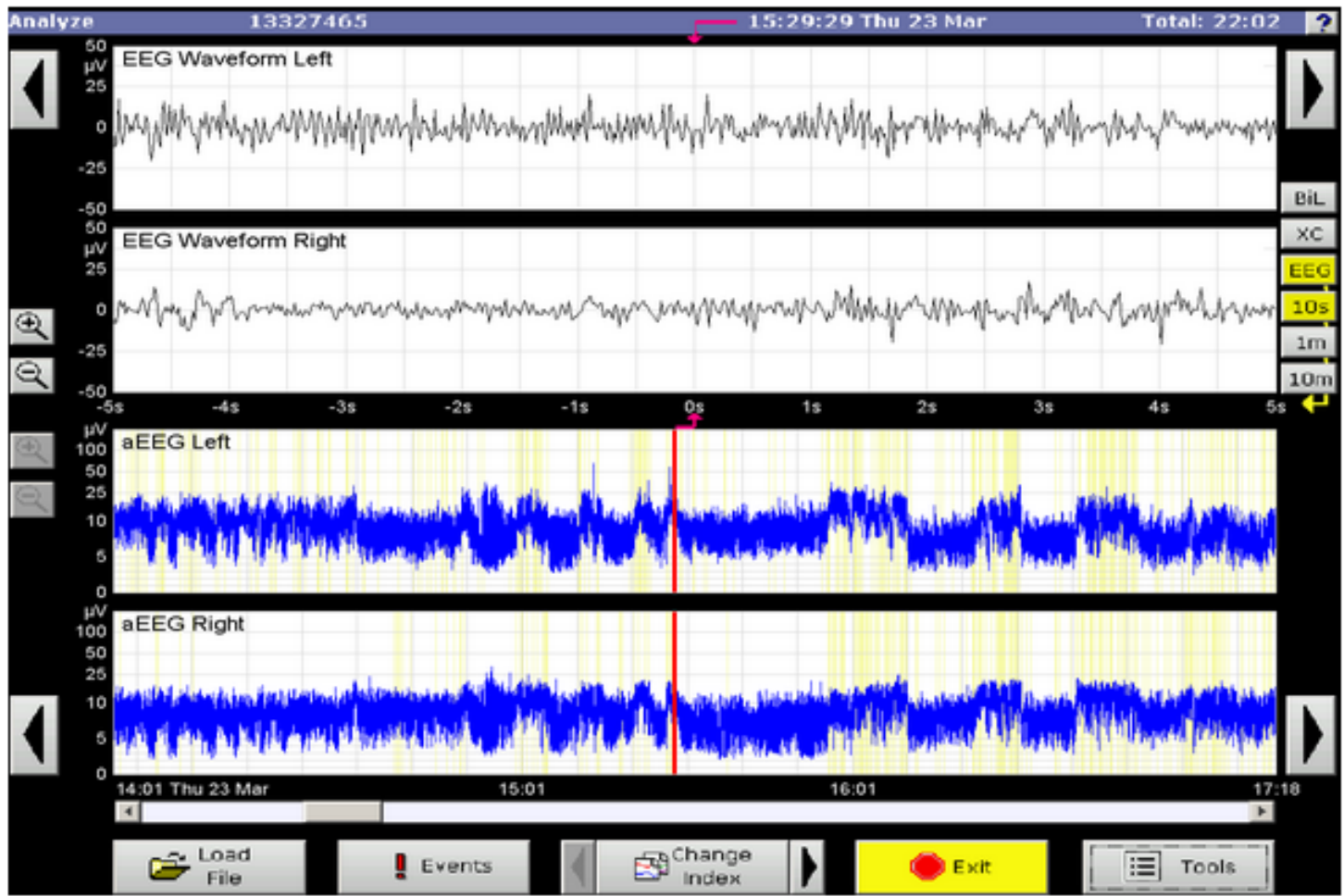


Image #3

15. Do you see any of the following on the raw EEG = Image #3
(Select one)

- Evidence of Electrographic Seizures
- Evidence of Movement Artifact
- Evidence of EMG Artifact
- Evidence of EKG Artifact
- Evidence of Touching Electrodes

Patient ID: ANONYMOUS
Name: ANONYMOUS
Gender: (not entered)

Birth Date: (not entered)
Gestation: (not entered)
Birth Weight: (not entered)

Recorded: Anonymized
Corrected Gestation: (not entered)
Current Weight: (not entered)

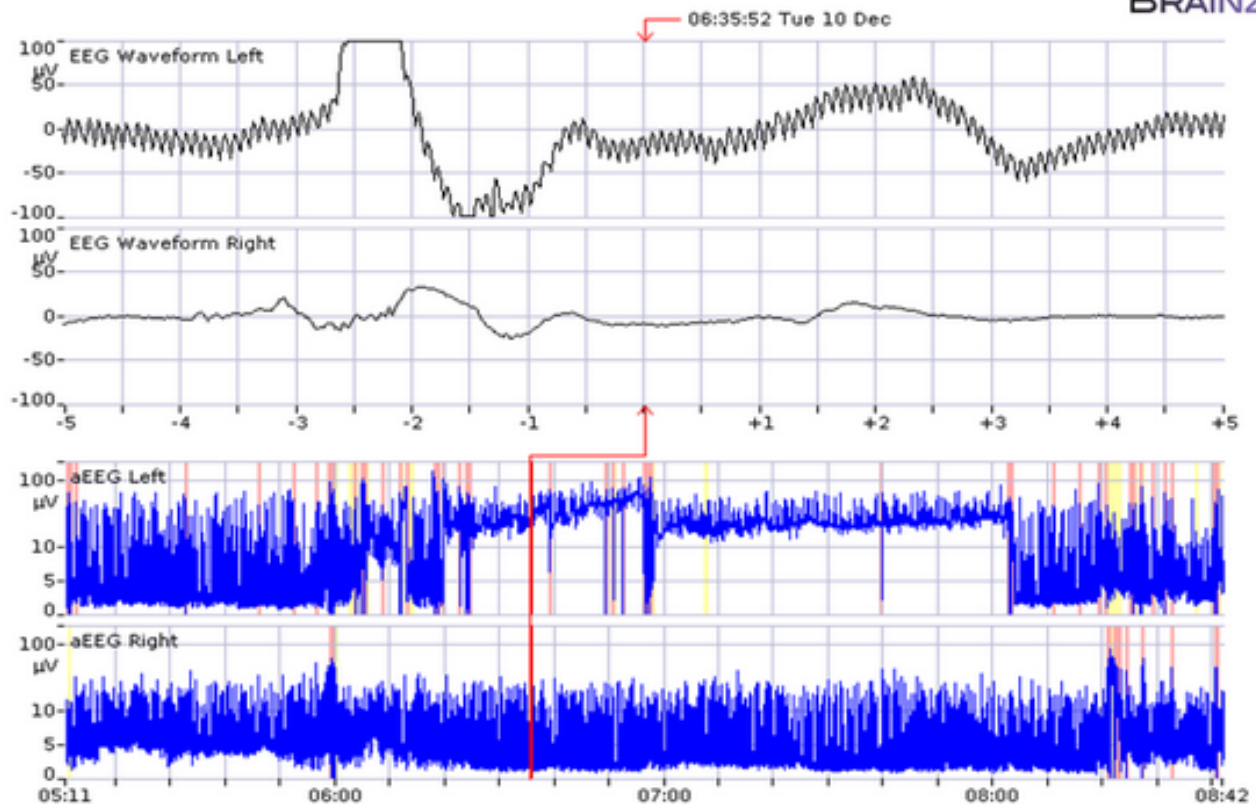


Image #4

16. Image #4 – What is the predominant Background Pattern on the Left Side from 0500 to 0600

- CNV = Continuous Normal Voltage
- DNV = Discontinuous Normal Voltage
- BS = Burst Suppression
- CLV = Continuous Low Voltage
- FT = Flat Trace

17. Do you see any of the following on the raw EEG = Image #4 (Select one)

- Evidence of Electrographic Seizures
- Evidence of Movement Artifact
- Evidence of EMG Artifact
- Evidence of HFOV Artifact
- Evidence of Touching Electrodes

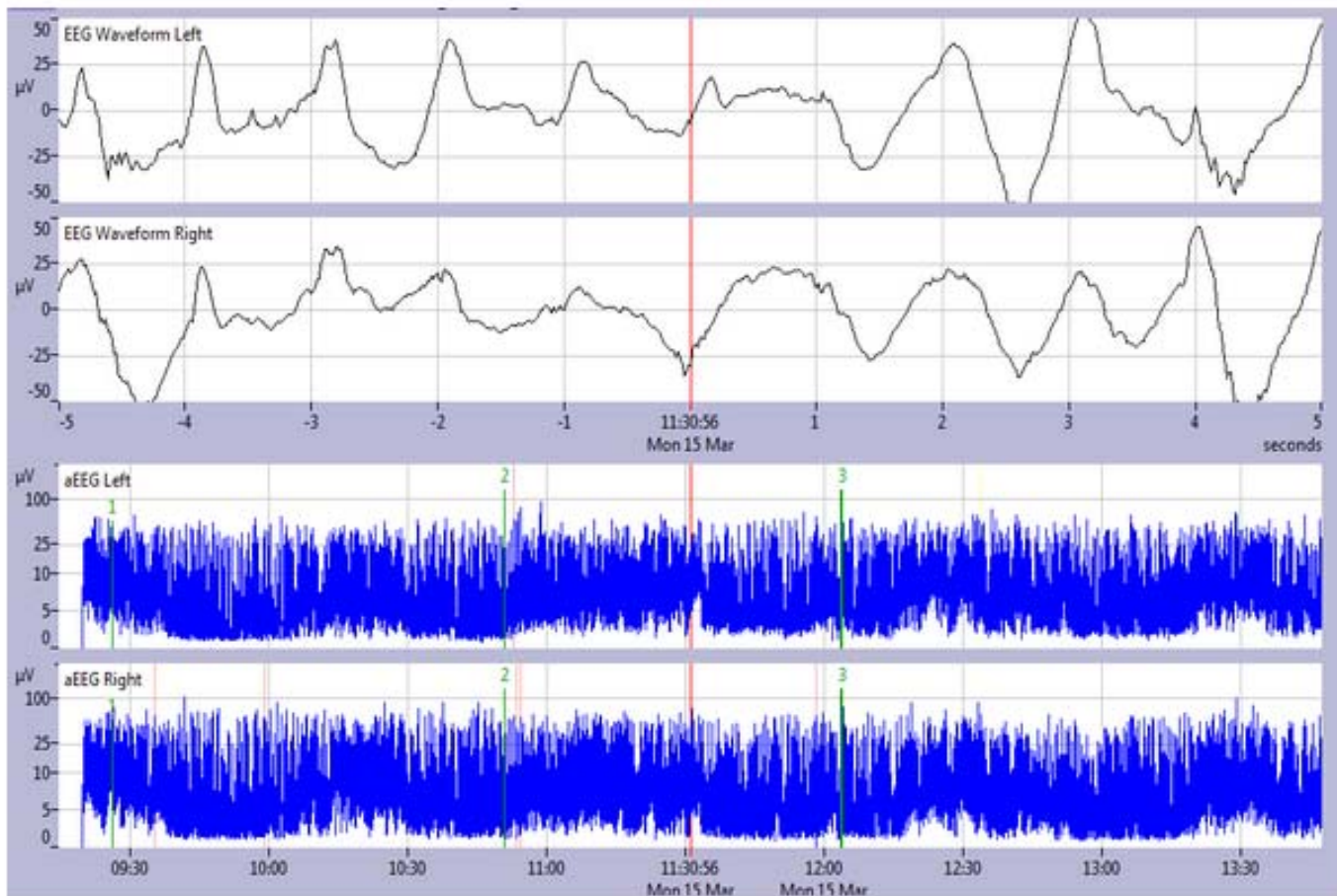


Image #5

18. Interpret the Background Pattern = Image #5

- CNV = Continuous Normal Voltage
- DNV = Discontinuous Normal Voltage
- BS = Burst Suppression
- CLV = Continuous Low Voltage
- FT = Flat Trace

19. Do you see any of the following on the EEG = Image #5

- a. Symmetrical aEEG on Right/Left
 - b. Suspicious Areas for Seizures
 - c. Suspicious Areas for Artifact
 - d. Mature Sleep Wake Cycling present
- A, B, and C
 - A and C
 - B and D
 - All of the above
 - None of the above

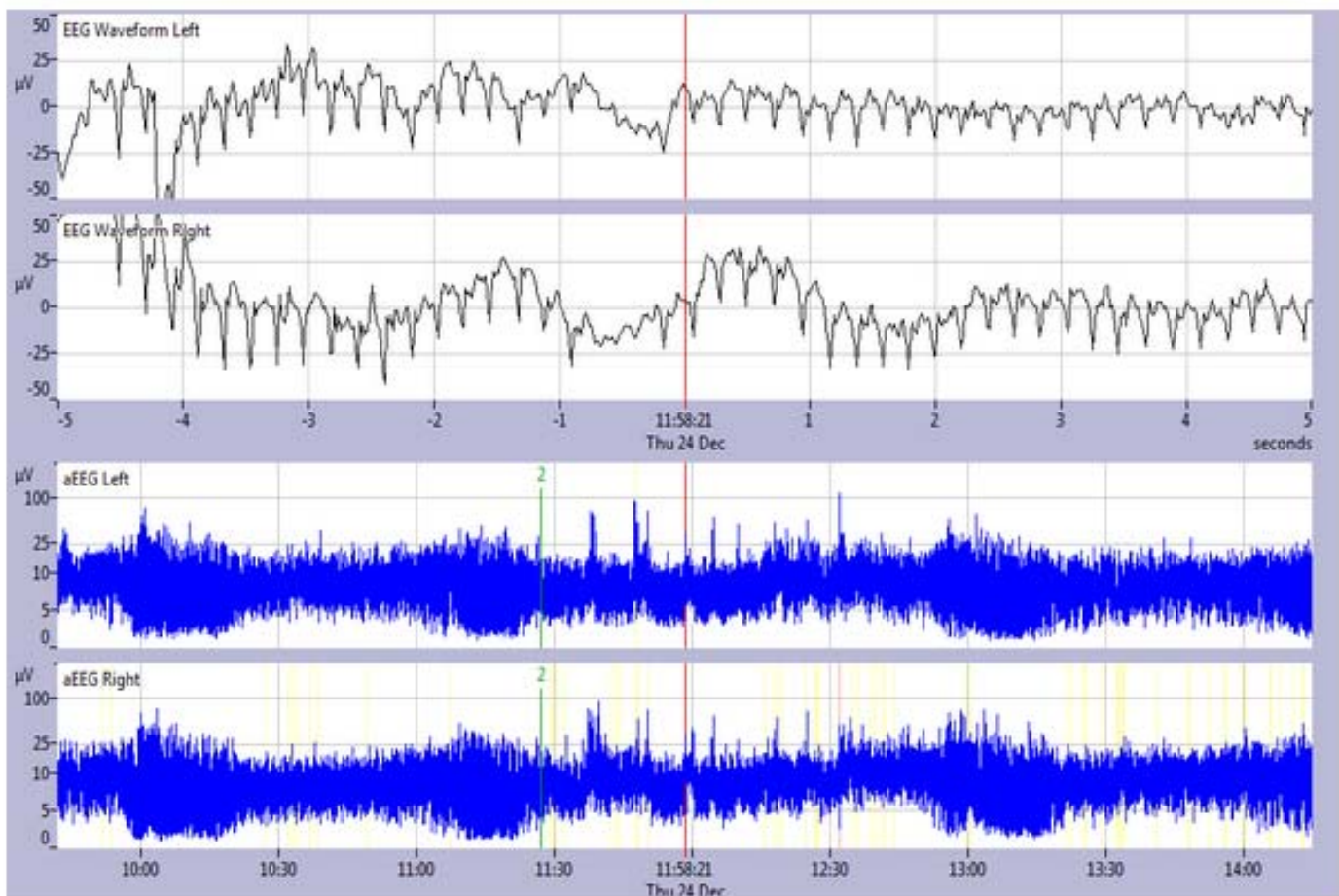


Image #6

20. Interpret the Background Pattern = Image #6

- CNV = Continuous Normal Voltage
- DNV = Discontinuous Normal Voltage
- BS = Burst Suppression
- CLV = Continuous Low Voltage
- FT = Flat Trace

21. Do you see any of the following = Image #6

- a. Symmetrical aEEG on Right/Left
- b. Suspicious Areas for Seizures
- c. Mature Sleep Wake Cycling present
- d. Suspicious Areas for Artifact

- A, B, and C
- A and C
- B and D
- All of the above
- None of the above

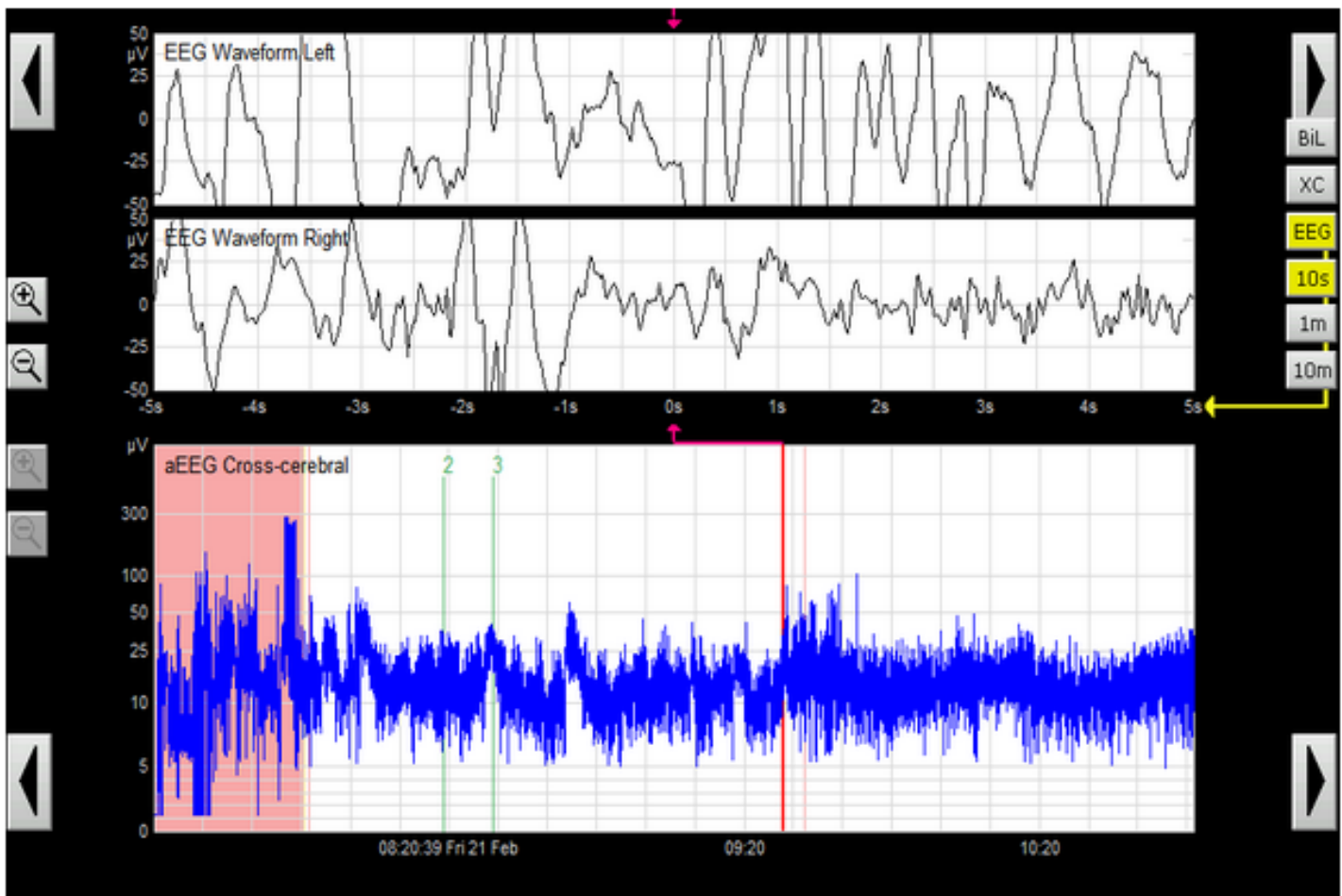


Image #7

22. Do you see any of the following on the raw EEG = Image #7

- Evidence of Electrographic Seizures
- Evidence of Movement Artifact
- Evidence of EMG Artifact
- Evidence of HFOV Artifact
- Evidence of Touching Electrodes

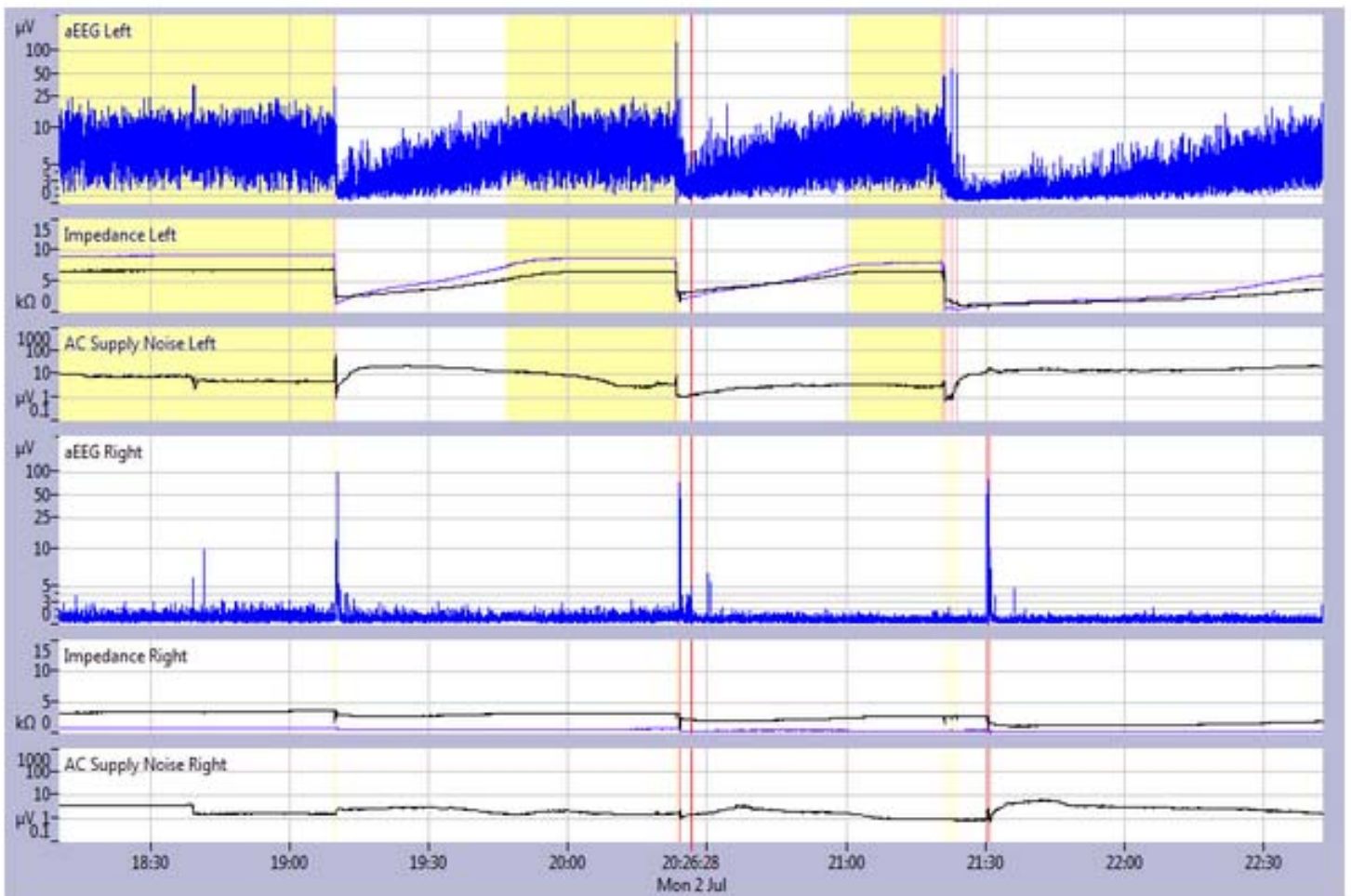


Image #8

23. On the bilateral aEEG tracing what is the likely cause of the intermittent decrease in the aEEG amplitude on the left side?

- Mother holding skin to skin
- Infant sucking on pacifier
- Hydration of electrodes causing electrical short
- Multiple doses of sedation
- None of the above