Material and Methods

Of the 238 patients who were examined clinically, only 219 attended the follow-up EEG examinations, 60 of whom were born after 1940. In 113 of these patients EEG records had been taken during their hospitalization at Stockholms Epidemisjukhus (Hospital for Infectious Diseases) for acute meningo-encephalitis. Of the 138 controls who were examined clinically, 120 attended the examinations; 39 of these were born after 1940.

The EEGs in the follow-up patient series and in the controls, all of which were taken at the Department of Clinical Neurophysiology, Serafimerlasaretet, were recorded with an 8-channel Grass Model III D instrument. 21 silver-silver-chloride saline pad electrodes, placed according to the 10-20 electrode system, were used in all cases. The recording time was 25-30 minutes, including 3 minutes hyperventilation. In 7 cases the examination had to be repeated on technical grounds. The majority of the records were obtained between 4 and 7 p.m.

The EEG records taken at the Hospital for Infectious Diseases were obtained with a 6-channel Grass Model III A instrument. 14 electrodes were used in patients aged 12 and over and placed according to the method described by Frey (1946). On children under 12 years of age only 10 electrodes were employed. The recording time was 15-20 minutes, including 3 minutes hyperventilation.

The records were evaluated by two persons independently. The interpreter was ignorant of whether the record in a given case belonged to the patient or the control series. The criteria of classification are in agreement with accepted standards of evaluation (Hill and Parr, Ed., 1950; Gibbs and Gibbs, 1950; Buchthal and Lennox, 1953).

These records were kindly put at our disposal by Dr. E. B. Holmgren.