

## **EEG Corner**

This was recorded in our EMU in a patient with repeated attacks of autonomic focal aware seizures Scalp EEG showed bursts of generalised slow waves with no clear lateralisation F7 is LT sphenoidal and F8 is Rt sphenoidal MRI showed LT MTLS This record shows TIRDA —temporal intermittent rhythmic delta—-localises to LT medial temporal

TIRDA rhythm on EEG localises the epileptogenic zone.

## What is the learning point?

- 1 Routine scalp EEG can miss electrical events from deep and midline structures in the brain
- 2 Sphenoidal EEG is a invasive electrode inserted through the mandibular notch and it records from a vantage point close to the temporal lobe
- 3 Though intra cranial recordings and high density scalp EEG are very informative a sphenoidal electrode still has its place as in this case where it clearly lateralised to the side of the LEISON

