

Title	Impact of therapeutic hypothermia on infantile spasms: an observational cohort study
Authors	Abu Dhais, Farah;McNamara, Brian;O'Mahony, Olivia;McSweeney, Niamh;Livingstone, Vicki;Murray, Deirdre M.;Boylan, Geraldine B.
Publication date	2019-09-13
Original Citation	Abu Dhais, F., McNamara, B., O'Mahony, O., McSweeney, N., Livingstone, V., Murray, D. M. and Boylan, G. B., 'Impact of therapeutic hypothermia on infantile spasms: an observational cohort study', Developmental Medicine & Child Neurology, (8pp.) [In press]. DOI: 10.1111/dmcn.14331
Type of publication	Article (peer-reviewed)
Link to publisher's version	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/dmcn.14331 - 10.1111/dmcn.14331
Rights	©2019 The Authors. Developmental Medicine & Child Neurology published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd on behalf of Mac Keith Press This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
Download date	2025-07-05 10:26:45
Item downloaded from	https://hdl.handle.net/10468/8781



University College Cork, Ireland Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh

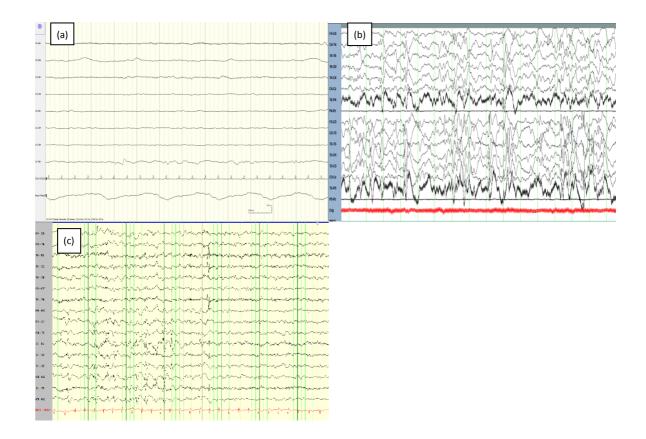


Figure S1: Progression of electroencephalogram (EEG) findings in a patient with history of hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy. (a) Neonatal EEG with severe electrographic encephalopathy. International 10–20 system lead position. Timescale: 30mm sec -1; sensitivity: 70uV cm-1.

(b) Hypsarrhythmic EEG at 6 months of age. Modified bipolar lead position. Timescale: 30mm sec-1; sensitivity: 15uV mm-1. (c) EEG at 23 months, with features of Lennox–Gastaut syndrome. Modified bipolar lead position. Timescale: 30mm sec-1; sensitivity: 15uV mm-1.