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10-20 system EEG Placement

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<u>AIMS</u>

- Demonstrate the International 10-20 EEG system
- Understand steps required to set-up a10-20 EEG montage for a Polysomnography sleep study.
- Give each delegate a practical experience setting up a Sleep EEG montage using the 10-20 EEG system.



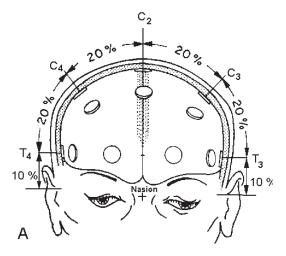
Workshop Plan

- This session is going to be a mainly *practical session*.
- Brief presentation: 10-20 basics
- Split into pairs and have a go.
- Slides from the session are available as part of the workshop materials via website



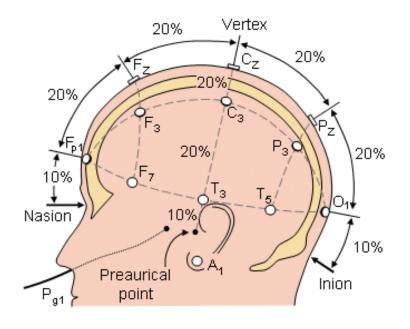
Focus

- Head measuring
- Location of EEG, EOG, EMG
- Skin preparation / application (incl. differing techniques)





What is the 10-20 system?



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What is the 10-20 system?

- An internationally recognised method that allows EEG electrode placement to be standardised.
- Ensures inter-electrode spacing is equal
- Electrode placements proportional to skull size & shape
- Covers all brain regions

T = Temporal

P = Parietal

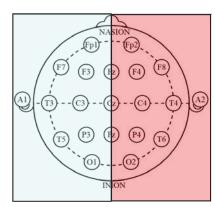
O = Occipital

• Numbering system

Odd = left side,

Even = right side,

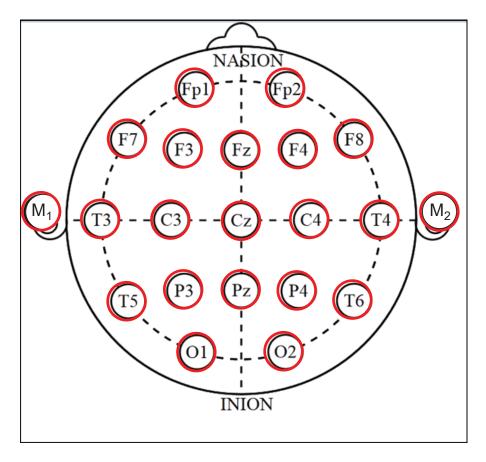
Z = midline





Routine EEG Montage

• 16 Channel (+ references e.g. Cz, Ground)



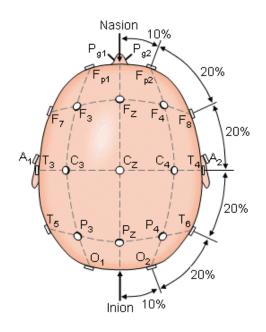


American Academy of Sleep Medicine

• Utilises 10-20 for polysomnography studies

The AASM Manual for the Scoring of Sleep and Associated Events RULES, TERMINOLOGY AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS VERSION 2.1

Richard B. Berry, MD; Rita Brooks, MEd, RST, RPSGT; Charlene E. Gamaldo, MD; Susan M. Harding, MD; Robin M. Lloyd, MD; Carole L. Marcus, MBBCh; and Bradley V. Vaughn, MD for the American Academy of Sleep Medicine





Sleep Montage

Sleep PSG montage (8 Channels + References & ground)

Recommended

Back-up

• F3-M2

• F4-M1

• C3-M2

• C4-M2

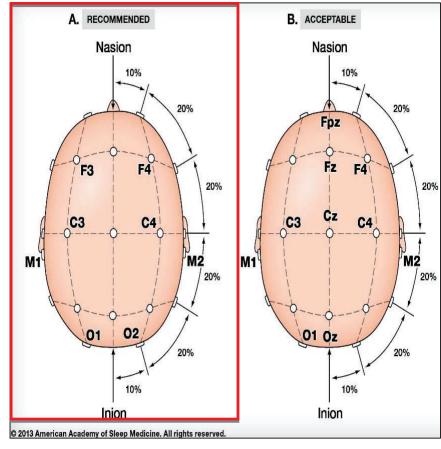
• O1-M2

• O2-M1

(There are other acceptable derivations.)

"A minimum of 3 EEG derivations are required in order to sample activity from the frontal central and occipital regions"

The AASM Manual for the Scoring of Sleep and Associated Events. Version 2.0



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Why a minimum of 3 EEG derivations?

F4-M1 – best for slow waves

WWW WWW WWW

C4-M1 – best for spindles 11-16hz (most common 12-14hz)



O2-M1 – best for alpha rhythm (8-13hz)





Preparation



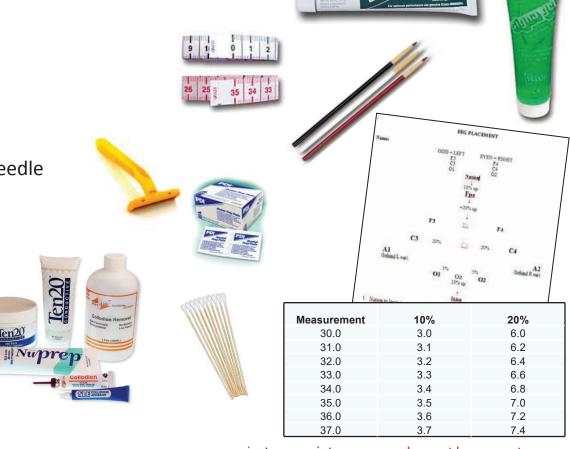




Preparation

You will need:

- Measuring tape
- Wax pencil
- Measurement 'cheat sheet'
- Alcohol wipes
- Scarify skin Stick / blunt needle
- Abrasive paste
- Conductive paste/gel
- Collodion glue
- Hypafix
- Razor?





Skin Preparation

How?

- Isopropyl alcohol wipes to clean (removes grease)
- Abrasive paste & cotton tip to reduce skin impedance (removes dead skin cells)



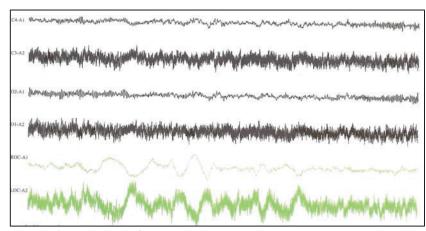


Why is it important

Need to have good electrical contact Impedance < 5kOhms

Consequences of poor placement

- ECG artifact
- Movement artifact
- High impedance
- Electrode popping
- Movement artifact
- Sweat sway



High impedance



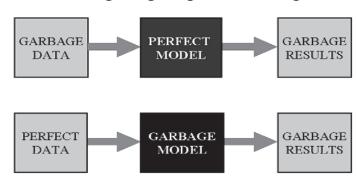
Why bother?

"Garbage In, Garbage Out"

Computers will unquestioningly process the most nonsensical of input data (garbage in) and produce nonsensical output (garbage out).

MODEL CALCULATIONS

"Garbage In-garbage Out" Paradigm

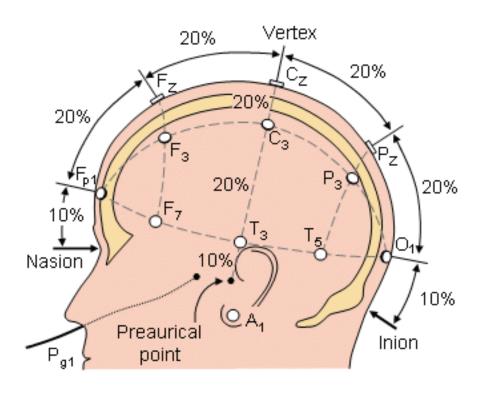


Sleep study signal pathway





What is the 10-20 system?

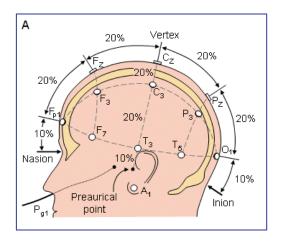


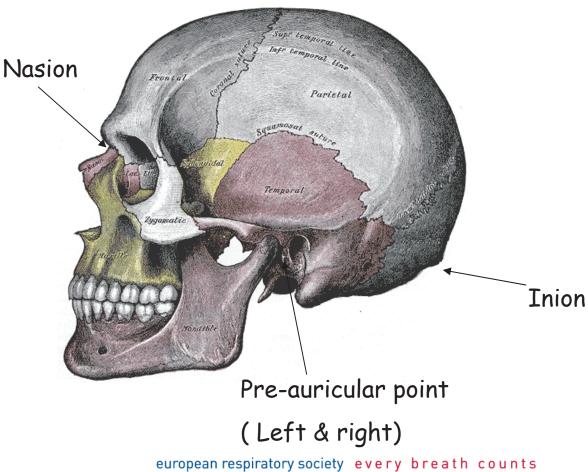
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Four Skull Landmarks

- Nasion
- Inion
- Left Pre-auricular point
- Right Pre-auricular point

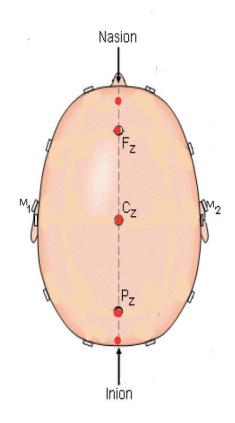






Measurement of Cz

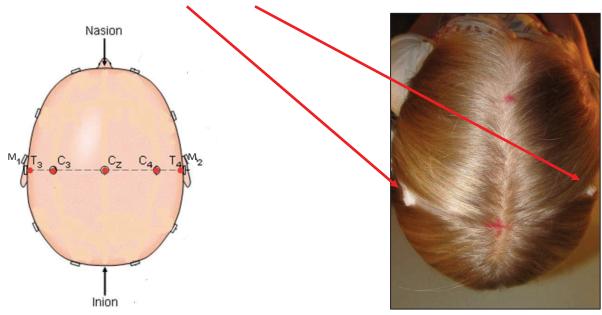
- Measure the distance from pre-auricular point to preauricular point
- Mark the midpoint (50%) with a vertical line
- This cross represents Cz which has been correctly aligned in the horizontal & vertical planes





Measurements - T3, C3, Cz, C4, T4

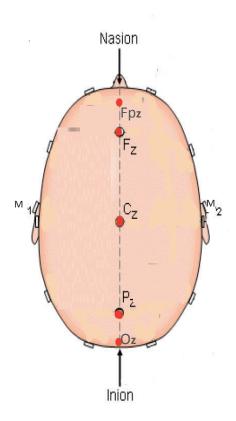
- Reapply the tape transversally between the pre-auricular points
- The midpoint (50%) should cross with previous point marking for Cz, confirming its location.
- Mark 10%, 20%, 20%, 20%, 20%, 10% = T3,C3, Cz, C4, T4





Measurements - Fpz, Fz, Cz, Pz, Oz

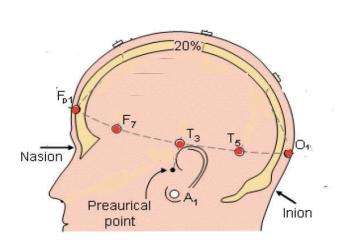
- Reapply the tape along the midline from nasion to inion
- Mark 10%, 20%, 20%, 20%, 20%, 10% = Fpz, Fz, Cz, Pz, Oz





Measurements - Fp1, F7, T3, T5, O1, Oz

- Measure the distance between Fpz & Oz by applying the tape around the head via T3.
- Mark at 10%, 20%, 20%, 20%, 20%, 10% = Fp1, F7, T3, T5, O1, Oz



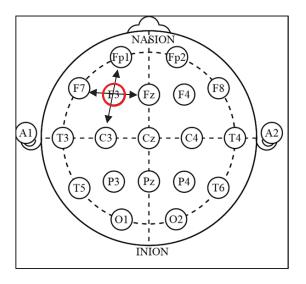


(Repeat the process using T4 to mark O2)

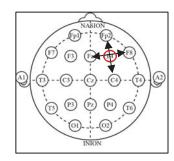


Measurement - F3

- Measure Fp1 to C3 and mark midpoint
- Measure Fz to F7 and mark midpoint
- Mark 50% = F3



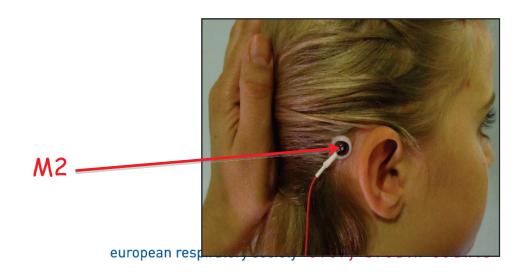
(Repeat the process using Fp2 to C4 & Fz to F8 to mark F4)



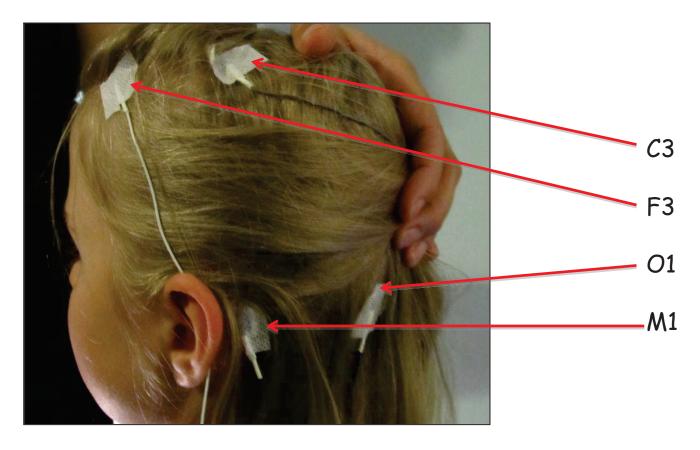


Measurements M1 & M2

- M1 & M2 are the reference electrodes (formally known as A1 & A2)
- M1 & M2 are placed on the mastoid (M) process.
- These are the bony prominences behind the ears.





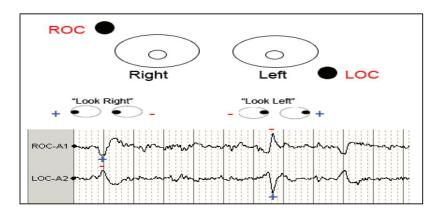


You have now completed a 10-20 EEG montage!!



Electro-oculogram

- Recording of the movement of the corneo-retinal potential difference, not the movement of eye muscle.
- Electrodes are placed at outer canthus of eyes offset 1cm above/below the horizontal
- Right out and up / Left out and down



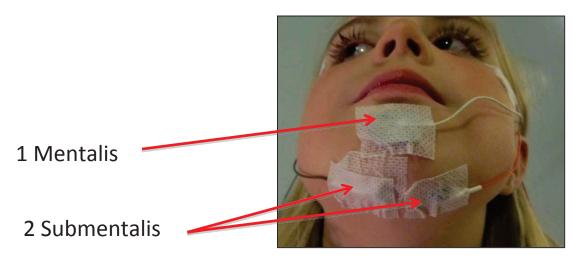


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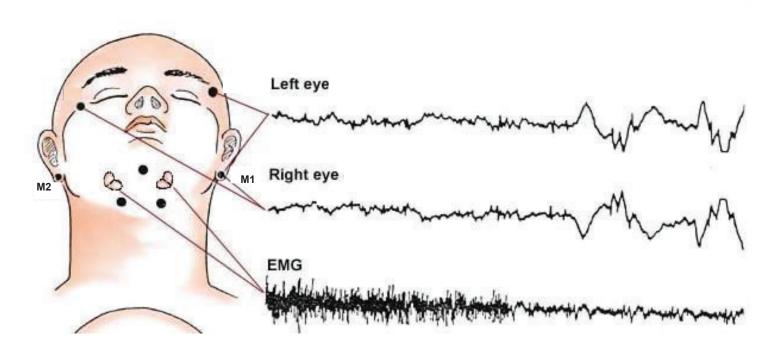
Electromyogram (Chin EMG)

- 3 electrodes
- 1 on mentalis
- 2 on submentalis 2 cm apart (1cm in Paediatrics)



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You have now completed the EOG & EMG elements of a sleep montage setup!!



Calibration (Checking the signals)

- Eyes closed for 30 seconds
 Ask the patient to close his/her eyes & lie quietly.
- Eyes open for 30 seconds
 Ask the patient to open his/her eyes & look straight ahead.
- Look right & left

Ask the patient without their head to look to the right then to the left several times.

Look up & down

Ask the patient without moving their head to look up then down several times.

- Blink eyes
 Ask the patient to blink their eyes 5 times.
- Clench jaw
 Ask the patient clench their jaw.
- Flex foot

 Ask the patient to point & flex their foot. Repeat for other foot. Repeat for each leg and document
- Breathe in & out

 Ask the patient to breathe normally, and then take a breath in and out. Check polarity and mark IN & OUT on study.
- Snore sound
 Ask the patient to imitate a snore sound.





Practical Session

Your turn !!!





Further Reading

The AASM annual for the Scoring of Sleep and Associated Events: Rules, Terminology and technical Specifications. Version 2.1 American Academy of Sleep Medicine (2014)

Sleep Medicine Textbook (European Sleep Research Society (ESRS)

Claudio Bassetti, Zoran Dogas, Philippe Peigneux, Regensburg, (2014)

Essentials of Polysomnography.

William H. Spriggs; Jones & Bartlett Publishers (2008)

Essentials of Sleep Technology

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Fundamentals of EEG technology, Volume 1: Basic concepts and methods.

Tyner F, Knott J, Mayer W Jr. New York: Raven Press; (1983).

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Lee-Chiong T, Sateia M, Carskadon M, (Hanley & Belfus, 2002)



Further Training

- Practical Polysomnography Edinburgh, UK
 - Various dates
- Edinburgh Sleep Medicine Course Edinburgh, UK
 - March 2016
- European Sleep School Orihuela Costa, Spain
 - Various dates
- International Sleep Medicine Course Cardiff, UK
 - June 2016



Any Questions?



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