

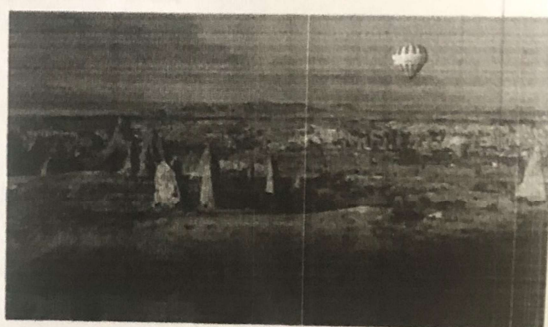
II. CHILD NEUROLOGY MEETS IN OHRID

08-10 October 2009

University Hospital for Children's Diseases, Skopje, Macedonia

Venue:

Ohrid, Macedonia



ABSTRACT BOOK

In this presentation, there will be case presentations with various examples to hypotonia, which will also lead to diagnostic approach and and short summary of the diseases in general.

PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN WITH ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER BEFORE AND AFTER NEUROFEEDBACK TRAINING

Zorcec T., Pop-Jordanova N.
University Children's Hospital, Skopje, Macedonia

Abstract

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is characterized with inattention, impulsivity and hyperactivity and presents one of the most common developmental disorders. The prevalence diverse from 2 to 10%. If not treated properly can persist in the adulthood. The aim of this study was to investigate the psychological characteristics of ADHD children and their mothers. The sample comprised 30 ADHD children from 6 to 14 years old. Psychological assessment was done with Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC-IV), ADD-H Comprehensive Parent Rating Scale (ASTeRS), Child Behavior Check List (CBCL) and Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) for the mothers. Neurofeedback (NF) is defined as biofeedback linked to a specific aspect of the electrical activity of the brain (frequency, amplitude or duration of activity) such as theta, alpha or beta from certain brain locations. NF can also be linked to components of auditory, visual or somatosensory event-related potentials or slow direct-current shifts in cortical excitability. ADHD children from this study had normal IQs but have improved after NF treatment. ADHD girls on CBCL were rated by their parents as severe hyperactive and aggressive and ADHD boys as depressive and anxious. On ACTeRS, ADHD children were rated as inattentive, hyperactive, oppositional and socially inadaptive and have improved after NF training. MMPI of the mothers was within normal range. Implications for research and practice are discussed.

Keywords: ADHD, psychological characteristics, neurofeedback

CASE REPORT OF AN INFANT WITH MALIGNANT MIGRATING PARTIAL SEIZURES IN INFANCY

Đurić M, Kravljanac R, Vlahović D, Zamurović D.

Mother and Child Health Care Institute of Serbia „Dr Vukan Čupić“, Belgrade

Purpose: Malignant migrating partial seizures in infancy is devastating age specific epileptic encephalopathy which still presents an etiologic, pathophysiologic, clinical and therapeutic problem. The purpose of this video presentation is to present the clinical- EEG correlates of this disorder in our patient and the response to antiepileptic medication presumed to ameliorate the seizures.