## **SAMPLE Pattern 1 History and Questions (3 total questions)**

A 35-year-old deaf female comes to the outpatient EEG lab after being seen by her primary physician yesterday. She presented to his office with an interpreter after having visual hallucinations at home yesterday. Her interpreter states the patient's hallucinations occur during awake and are seen in both eyes equally. She does know the complex images she is seeing are not real. She has no known history of hallucinations or seizures. Results of MRI performed today are pending. Patient has a history of high blood pressure and hypothyroidism.

Medications: Lopressor/(metoprolol) and Tenormin/(atenolol)

- 1. Stage II sleep in the EEG sample is what?
  - a. Absent
  - b. Present and Normal
  - c. Present but Abnormal
  - d. Low amplitude

Code: T3, K-33

- 2. What is the prominent finding seen in this sample at 11:15:07?
  - a. POSTS
  - b. LAMBDA
  - c. Bilateral posterior spikes
  - d. ORIDA

Code: T3, K-35

- 3. Based on the patient's history and the description of her complex visual hallucination, which lobe would this hallucination arise from?
  - a. Temporal Lobe
  - b. Frontal Lobe
  - c. Occipital Lobe
  - d. Parietal Lobe

Code: T1, K-9

Reference that refers to complex hallucinations caused by tumors in temporal whereas "simple" hallucinations (dots, lights, etc) occurring in occipital lobe. <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2660156/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2660156/</a>

Key: 1.a;2.b;3.a