ACNS Standardized Critical Care EEG Terminology 2021: Reference Chart

				A. EEG	Background				
Symmetry	Background EEG frequency	PDR	Continuity	Reactivity	State Changes	Cyclic Alternating Pattern of Encephalopathy	Voltage	AP Gradient	Breach effect
Symmetric	Delta	Present Specify frequency	Continuous: <1% periods of suppression (<10 µV) or	Present	Present with normal stage N2 sleep transients	Present	Normal <u>></u> 20 μV	Present	Present
Mild asymmetry <50% Amp.	Theta	Absent	attenuation (≥10μV but <50% of background voltage)	SIRPIDs only	Present but with abnormal stage N2 sleep transients		Low 10 to <20 μV	Absent	Absent
0.5-1/s Freq. Marked asymmetry ≥50% Amp.	>Alpha		Nearly continuous: 1-9% periods of suppression attenuation	Absent	Present but without stage N2 sleep transients		Suppressed <10 μV	Reverse	Unclear
Discontinuous: 10-49% periods of suppression or attenuation Bursts (Present or Absent) Identical Bursts (Present or Absent) Identical Bursts (Present or Absent) Identical Bursts (Present or Absent) Discontinuous: 10-49% periods of suppression or attenuation: 50-99% periods of suppression or attenuation Suppression: >99% periods of		Unclear	Absent			•			
		Burst-suppression Or Burst-attenuation: 50-99% periods of suppression or attenuation Suppression:							
suppression			suppression or attenuation						

Epileptiform Findings (including Rhythmic and Periodic Patterns)

B. Sporadic Epileptiform Discharges
Prevalence
Abundant ≥1/10s
Frequent ≥1/min but <1/10s
Occasional ≥1/h but <1/min
Rare <1/h

C. Rhythmic and Periodic Patterns (RPPs)

Main term 1	Main term 2		
G Generalized - Optional : Specify frontally, midline or occipitally predominant; or generalized, not otherwise specified.	PD Periodic Discharges RDA Rhythmic Delta Activity SW Spike and Wave OR Polyspike and Wave OR Sharp and Wave		
L Lateralized - Optional: Specify unilateral or bilateral asymmetric - Optional: Specify lobe(s) most involved or hemispheric			
BI Bilateral Independent - Optional: Specify symmetric or asymmetric			

- Optional: Specify symmetric or asymmetric - Optional: Specify lobe(s) most involved or hemispheric UI Unilateral Independent - Optional: Specify unilateral or bilateral asymmetric for each pattern - Optional: Specify lobe(s) most involved Mf Multifocal

- Optional: Specify lobe(s) most involved or hemispheric

- Optional: Specify symmetric or asymmetric

				Major mo	difiers			
Prevalence	Duration	Frequency	Phases ¹	Sharpness ²	Absolute Amplitude	Relative Amplitude ³	Stimulus Induced or Stimulus Terminated	Evolution ⁴
Continuous >90%	Very long >1 h	4/s	>3 Spiky <70 ms		High >150 μV	>2	SI Stimulus Induced	Evolving
<u>2</u> 90%	<u> </u>	3.5/s	3	<70 ms	<u>></u> 150 μν	<u><</u> 2	ST	Fluctuating
Abundant 50-89%	Long 10-59 min	3/s	2	Sharp 70-200 ms	Medium 50-149 μV		Stimulus Terminated	
		2.5/s					Spontaneous only	Static
Frequent 10-49% Occasional	Intermediate duration 1-9.9 min	2/s	1	Sharply contoured >200 ms	Low 20-49 μV		,	
		1.5/s					Unknown	
	2 3.3 11111	1/s			Very low <20 μV			
1-9%	Brief	0.5/s		Blunt				

>200 ms

Minor modifiers						
Onset	Triphasic ⁵	Lag	Polarity ²			
Sudden ≤3 s	Yes	A-P Anterior-	Negative Positive			
Gradual >3 s	No	Posterior P-A				
		Posterior- Anterior	Dipole			
		No	Unclear			

Plus (+) Modifiers					
No +					
+F					
Superimposed fast activity – applies to PD or RDA only					
EDB (Extreme Delta Brush): A specific subtype of +F					
+R					
Superimposed rhythmic activity – applies to PD only					
+\$					
Superimposed sharp waves or spikes, or sharply contoured - applies to RDA only					
+FR					
If both subtypes apply – applies to PD only					
+FS					
If both subtypes apply – applies to RDA only					

NOTE 1: Phases: Applies to PD and SW only, including the slow wave of the SW complex

NOTE 2: Sharpness and Polarity: Applies to the predominant phase of PD and the spike or sharp component of SW only

NOTE 3: Relative amplitude: Applies to PD only NOTE 4: Evolution: Refers to frequency, location or morphology

NOTE 5: Triphasic: Applies to PD or SW only

D. Electrographic and Electroclinical Seizures

Electrographic Seizure (ESz)

- A) Epileptiform discharges averaging >2.5 Hz for ≥10 s (>25 discharges in 10 s), OR
- Any pattern with definite evolution and lasting ≥10 s

Electrographic Status Epilepticus (ESE)

An electrographic seizure for either:

10-59 s

Very brief <10 s

<0.5/s

Rare

<1%

- A) ≥10 continuous minutes, OR
- B) A total duration of >20% of any 60-minute period of recording.

E. Brief Potentially Ictal Rhythmic Discharges (BIRDs)

Focal (including L, BI, UI or Mf) or generalized rhythmic activity >4 Hz (at least 5 waves at a regular rate) lasting ≥0.5 to <10 s, not consistent with a known normal pattern or benign variant, not part of burst-suppression or burstattenuation, without definite clinical correlate, and that has at least one of A, B or C below:

Definite BIRDs feature either:

A. Evolution ("evolving BIRDs") OR

B. Similar morphology and location as interictal epileptiform discharges or seizures in the same patient

Possible BIRDs are

Sharply contoured but without (a) or (b) above

Electroclinical Seizure (ECSz)

Any EEG pattern with either:

- A) Definite clinical correlate time-locked to the pattern (of any duration), OR
- B) EEG and clinical improvement with a parenteral anti-seizure medication

Electroclinical Status Epilepticus (ECSE)

An electroclinical seizure for either

- A) ≥10 continuous minutes, OR
- A total duration of >20% of any 60-minute period of recording, OR
- C) ≥5 continuous minutes if the seizure is convulsive (i.e., with bilateral tonic-clonic motor activity).

Possible ECSE: An RPP that qualifies for the IIC (below) that is present for ≥10 continuous minutes or for a total duration of >20% of any 60-minute period of recording, which shows EEG improvement with a parenteral anti-seizure medication BUT without clinical improvement.

F. Ictal-Interictal Continuum (IIC)

- 1. Any PD or SW pattern that averages >1.0 Hz but <2.5 Hz over 10 s (>10 but < 25 discharges in 10 s); OR
- 2. Any PD or SW pattern that averages \geq 0.5 Hz and \leq 1 Hz over 10 s (\geq 5 and k10 discharges in 10 s), and has a plus modifier or fluctuation; OR
- B. Any lateralized RDA averaging >1 Hz for at least 10 s (at least 10 waves in 10 s) with a plus modifier or fluctuation;

AND

Does not qualify as an ESz or ESE.