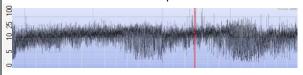
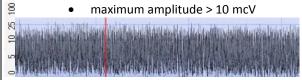


A- Background Pattern:

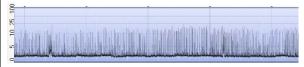
- Continuous (C):
 - lower amplitude > 5 mcV
 - maximum amplitude > 10 mcV



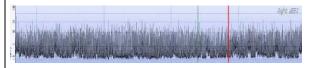
- Discontinuous (DC):
 - lower amplitude < 5 mcV



- Burst-suppression (BS):
 - minimum amplitude without variability at ≤ 2 mcV and bursts with amplitude >25 mcV



- Low voltage (LV):
 - lower amplitude < 5 mcV
 - maximum amplitude <10 mcV

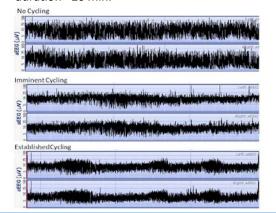


- Inactive, flat (FT):
 - primarily inactive (isoelectric tracing) background < 5 mcV



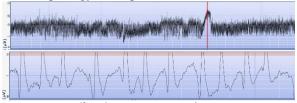
B- Cycling;

- 1. No Cycling
- Imminent Cycling: Some, but not fully developed, cyclic variation of the lower amplitude
- Established Cycling: Clearly identifiable sinusoidal variations between discontinuous and more continuous background activity, with cycle duration >20 min.

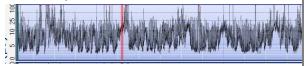


C- Seizures

1- Seizures: an abrupt, transient, sharp rise in the lower margin, often accompanied by a smaller rise in the upper margin, with narrowing of the bandwidth. This has to be associated with evolving, repetitive waveforms hat gradually build up and then decline in frequency, morphology, or amplitude on cEEG



2- Status epilepticus: Continuously ongoing seizure activity for >30 minutes.



Appendix 3: aEEG Classification