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3

**Quantitative Electroencephalography in Autistic Children** 

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there are regions of brain dysfunction associated with neural connectivity anomalies in autism. Aim is to study the quantitative EEG findings in autistic and normal children. EEG was done for 21 autistic children compared to 21 controls. topographical differences in cerebral functioning were examined using estimates of absolute relative power asymmetry as wel as theta beta ratio, delta alpha ratio and intra- and interhemispheric coherence. there were significant differences in EEG power, symmetry, delta alpha ratio and coherence between autistic and control groups with excessive absolute of delta and theta power especially at frontal region. global reduction in relative alpha and beta power in frontal, central and posterior regions in autistic children. there is pattern of under-connectivity and over-connectivity in autistic children.