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4. Arbogast B., Arbogast H., Hawel W., Hellbrügge T., Kleiser B., Schiel W., Schmid R.: Institute of Social Pediatrics, University of Munich, Munich, West Germany.

Ultradian and circadian rhythms in EEG frequency counts in children.

EEG measurements of 24-h duration were performed in two groups of healthy and epileptic children, respectively, at an age of 6 to 16 months. The total range of EEG frequencies was split into 10 sections, and frequency counts for time intervals of 5 min were computed within each section. The data were screened for ultradian variation by Fourier analysis, and the ultradian periods detected, as well as a circadian component, were established and quantified by a sequential procedure based upon a combination of the serial section and multiple linear estimation (extended cosinor). Significant rhythms with periods in the range between about 1 and 24 h could be found in all subjects. There were also well defined differences between healthy and epileptic children concerning the relative intensity of different rhythm components.