Content of the Examination

1. The Registration Examination for Electroencephalographic Technologists is a computer based examination composed of multiple-choice, objective questions with a total testing time of our(4) hours.
2. The content for the examination is described in the Content Outline.
3. The questions for the examination are obtained from individuals with expertise in electroencephalography and are reviewed for construction, accuracy, and appropriateness by ABRET and PTC
4. ABRET, with the advice and assistance of the Professional Testing Corporation, prepares the examination.
5. The Registration Examination in Electroencephalography Technology will be weighted in approximately the following manner: I. Pre-Study/Patient Preparation..........................25%
                                                II. Performing the Study…………………………………..75%

Content Outline

I. Pre-Study/Patient Preparation
A. Planning and preparation
   1. Elements of a history/communication, establishing rapport
   2. Medical/EEG terminology; related diagnostic procedures
   3. Common medications/treatments
   4. HIPAA
   5. Neurologic disorders
     a. Neuropathology (tumors, encephalopathy, vascular, etc.)
     b. Seizures (classification, clinical manifestations, syndromes, etc.)
   6. Neuroanatomy/Neurophysiology
B. Fundamental Concepts
   1. Electrode properties, placement/10-20 System, special electrodes
   2. Obtaining acceptable impedances
   3. Infection control (patients, equipment, electrodes, etc.)
   4. Allergies and sensitivities
   5. Related SDS/OSHA standards
   6. Patient safety/Electrical safety
   7. ABRET Code of Ethics

II. Performing the Study
A. Ensure Integrity of Data
   1. Documentation
   2. Monitoring techniques (age specific, state specific)
   3. Recording strategies (montages, parameter changes)
   4. Digital instrumentation (filters, etc.)
B. Recording Strategies
   1. Effects of medications on the recording
   2. Activation techniques/contraindications to activation
   3. Identifying, eliminating/monitoring artifacts
   4. Troubleshooting
   5. Managing clinical events
C. Waveform Identification
   1. Sleep stages and patterns; sleep disorders
   2. Correlation of history with EEG patterns/clinical correlation
   3. Normal variants
   4. Normal/Abnormal adult EEG
   5. Normal/Abnormal pediatric EEG
   6. Normal/Abnormal neonatal EEG
   7. ACNS Guidelines and terminology
   8. Electrographic correlates to clinical/non-clinical entities
D. Analysis
   1. Localization and polarity
   2. Measurement of frequency, voltage and duration
   3. Waveform analysis and identification/Pattern description
   4. ECI recordings and Guidelines

Sample Questions

1. The **MOST** appropriate time constant for recording a low voltage slow wave focus is:
   A. 0.012second
   B. 0.05second
   C. 0.12second
   D. 1.00second

2. Which of the following typically produces diffuse slowing on the EEG?
   A. Meningioma
   B. Cerebral abscess
   C. Meningitis
   D. Cerebral thrombosis

3. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of the EEG in narcolepsy?
   A. FIRDA
   B. REM onset sleep
   C. An increase in EMG
   D. Diffuse delta slowing

ANSWERS TO SAMPLE QUESTIONS: 1. D, 2. C, 3. B