The International Electroencephalography and Epilepsy Course at UH Cleveland Medical Center: Pre- and Post-course performance

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Introduction:

The first Electroecephalography (EEG)/Epilepsy course was offered in Cleveland, Ohio in 1979, organized by professor Hans Lüders. His vision was to teach systematic and critical analysis of elctroencephalography and impart basic working knowledge of epilepsy. The course participants are assumed to have no prior knowledge of EEG or epilepsy. Thus, the course curriculum is structured and paced to meet the desired competency as determined by the organizing committee. The course is 2 months-long, free of charge, and offered twice a year at the University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (UHCMC). Excluding the time spent outside of class for completion of daily homework assignments and 3-5 weekly reading assignments, students spend ~280 hours in classroom setting. The average class size is between 25 and 30 (Pre-pandemic), composed of individuals from around the world, as well as in-house neurology residents, epilepsy/clinical neurophysiology fellows, neurocritical care fellows, epilepsy research scholars, and newly-hired EEG technologists at UHCMC. The course content has evolved over the years to reflect advancement of the field of epilepsy. All core faculty members of the course have previously taken the course and go through continuing education sessions twice a week (1hour/session) in clinical neurophysiology and seizure semiology throughout the year. Each week of the course is assigned to a core faculty member. (Figure 1) Course participants gain much knowledge during the course as shown by their improved performance on homework assignments, final exams, and post-course feedback. This study aimed to objectively evaluate effectiveness of the course using before and after- course exams.

Methods:

Details of the course curriculum was presented at the American Epilepsy Society Annual Meeting 2017 (1) and published recently (2).

Thirteen students enrolled in the course and completed the curriculum: 5 Post Graduate Year (PGY3) UH CMC neurology residents with no prior knowledge of EEG/Epilepsy, 2 third-year clinical neurophysiology residents from Spain, 1 child neurologist from Turkey with less than 1 week of post-graduate clinical practice, 1 fifth-year neurology resident from Poland, 4 international medical doctors applying to neurology residency with no prior history of medical practice. One student (#8) did not take the precourse exam due to being quarantined for a 1week after her international travel during pandemic. Therefore, she was excluded from data analysis. All students completed the course.

During 2.5 hours of orientation on the first day of the course, the following details were reviewed: 1. Course curriculum 2. The purpose of the "EEG unknowns" 3. How to answer the "EEG unknowns" as part of daily homework assignment. 4. Six different montages used to answer the "EEG unknowns". Then, a pre-course exam was given consisting of 5 "EEG unknown" (EEGUKN) (8 points each, 40 points total) (see below) and 30 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) for a total of 70 points on the pre-course exam. After 2 months, the same pre-course exam was used for post-course exam. No participant received feedback on their pre-test, and no one was allowed to keep any of the pre-test materials. The students were previously unaware of the pre-course exam and the fact that the questions were extracted from the final exam. The final exam consisted of the same pre-course exam questions combined with an additional 5 EEGUKN (8 points each, 40 points total) and an additional 37 MCQs for a total of 147 points on the posttest. One hour was allotted for the pre-course exam, and two and a half hours for the final exam. Background of each student and his/her performance on pre-and post-course exams were entered in Microsoft Excel Spread Sheet®.

"EEG unknown"

A 15-second page of a sample patient's EEG (without demographic data) is shown without the montage on paper. (Figure 2) The montage is one of 6 runs (Figure): Run 1: "double banana" bipolar, Run 2: Reference to A1 and A2, Run 3: alternating bipolar, Run 4: alternating reference to CZ, Run 5: Transvers bipolar, Run 6: bipolar with sphenoid electrodes. (Figure 3) A montage sheet is included with all exams for reference. This exercise requires knowledge of neurophysiology of normal and abnormal EEG features, including localization skills, EEG characteristics in different state of consciousness, characteristics of EEG waveforms in relation to age, and thorough understanding of the general gestalt of each montage. Students are expected to figure out the age, level of consciousness, montage, presence of artifacts/normal variants, EEG classification, and finally most likely clinical correlation. (Figure 4).

Multiple Choice Questions

The multiple choice questions relate to topics in clinical epileptology covered in the course including: epilepsy in adults and children, seizure semiology, epilepsy surgery, neuropathology in epilepsy, neuroimaging in epilepsy, sleep, intraoperative monitoring, neuropsychology, neuroimmunology in epilepsy, and antiepileptic drugs.

Results

Overall class performance

All analyses were conducted using two-tailed pared t-tests. All tests were two-tailed and ps < .05 considered significant. Individual raw scores are shown in Table 1.

Average pre-test score was $31\pm11\%$ (range: 13-47%). Average post-test score was $66\pm14\%$ (range: 38-89%). Improvement from pre-test to post-test was statistically significant, p < .001. The mean difference in exam scores was $35\pm9\%$ (range: 25%-50%). Average percentage change was 112.9%, indicating the average student improved by 112.9%. (Figure 5, 6)

Scores for EEG unknowns were 8.17 ± 5.61 at pretest (range: 0.00-16.00) and 22.71 ± 7.23 at post-test (range: 13.50-38.00), a statistically significant difference, p < .001. The mean difference in EEG unknown scores was 19.54 ± 6.12 (range: 9.50-32.00). Average percentage change was 239.17%, indicating the average student improved by 239.17%. (Figure 6)

Scores for MCQ were 13.58 ± 3.90 at pretest (range: 8.00-22.00) and 19.54 ± 6.12 at post-test (range: 13.00-24.00), a statistically significant difference, p < .001. The mean difference in MCQ scores was 4.92 ± 3.03 (range: 0.00-9.00). Average percentage change was 36.23%, indicating the average student improved by 36.23%. (Figure 6)

UH CMC Neurology residents

Average pre-test score was $36\pm7\%$ (range: 28%-47%). Average post-test score was $67\pm4\%$ (range: 62%-74%); this improvement was statistically significant, p < .001. The mean difference in exam scores was $31\pm6\%$ (range: 26%-41%). Average percentage change was 86.11%, indicating the average student improved by 86.11%. (Figure 7)

Scores for EEG unknowns were 9.61 ± 4.55 at pretest (range: 4.54-15.50) and 26.80 ± 1.36 at post-test (range: 25.00-28.50); this improvement was statistically significant, p = .002. The mean difference in EEG unknown scores was 17.19 ± 5.31 (range: 9.50-23.21). Average percentage change was 178.88%, indicating the average student improved by 178.88%.

Scores for MCQ were 15.60 ± 4.39 at pretest (range: 11.00-22.00) and 20.00 ± 2.55 at posttest (range: 17.00-23.00); this improvement was not statistically significant, p = .071. The mean difference in MCQ scores was 4.40 ± 4.04 (range: 0.00-9.00). Average percentage change was 28.21%, indicating the average student improved by 28.21%.

Conclusion

This study objectively demonstrated effectiveness of the EEG/Epilepsy Course curriculum at UH CMC.

Individual performance on pre- and Post-Course exam.

Student #	Pre-course exam				Post			
··	5 Unknown _▼	30 MCQ↓	Overall Score-	Overall Score-Pre 🖵	5 Unknowr ↓	30 MCQ	Overall Score- Post	Overall Score-
1	15.5	16	31.5	45%	38	24	62	89%
2	16	12	28.0	40%	36	18	54	77%
3	6	15	21.0	30%	33	21	54	77%
4	3.5	14	17.5	25%	35.5	17	53	75%
5	11	22	33.0	47%	28.5	23	52	74%
6	5.5	14	19.5	28%	26.25	22	48	69%
7	4.54	18	22.5	32%	27.75	18	46	65%
8	0	0	0.0	0%	27.5	18	46	65%
9	15.5	11	26.5	38%	25	20	45	64%
10	11.5	13	24.5	35%	26.5	17	44	62%
11	7.5	11	18.5	26%	24	13	37	53%
12	1.5	8	9.5	14%	18.5	16	35	49%
13	0	9	9.0	13%	13.5	13	27	38%

Figure 6

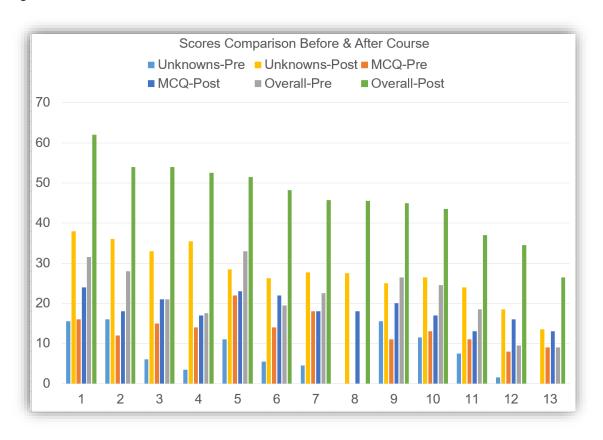
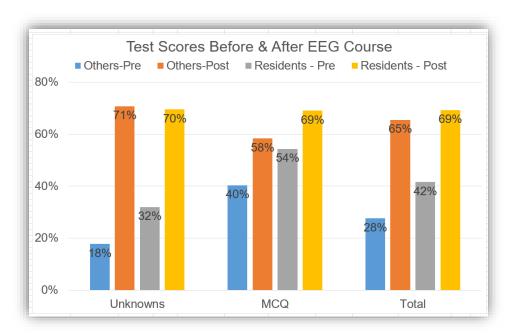


Figure 5



Figure 7

Overall performance comparing UHCMC neurology resident with international participants



Presented at the American Clinical Neurophysiology Society Annual Meeting, January 2022

Figure 3
Six montages used a reference to answer EEG unknowns

Channel	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	Run 6
1	Fp1 - F7	Fp1 - A1	Fp1 - F7	Fp1 - Cz	F7 - F3	Fp1 - F7
2	F7 - T7	F7 - A1	Fp2 - F8	Fp2 - Cz	F3 - Fz	F7 - FT9
3	T7 - P7	T7 - A1	F7 - T7	F7 - Cz	Fz - F4	FT9 - T7
4	P7 - O1	P7 - A1	F8 - T8	F8 - Cz	F4 - F8	T7 - P7
5	Fp2 - F8	Fp2 - A2	T7 - P7	T7 - Cz	A1 - T7	P7 - O1
6	F8 - T8	F8 - A2	T8 - P8	T8 - Cz	T7 - C3	Fp2 - F8
7	T8 - P8	T8 - A2	P7-01	P7 - Cz	C3 - Cz	F8 - FT10
8	P8 - O2	P8 - A2	P8 - O2	P8 - Cz	Cz - C4	FT10 - T8
9	Fp1 - F3	F3 - A1	FP1 - F3	F3 - Cz	C4 - T8	T8 - P8
10	F3 - C3	C3 - A1	FP2 - F4	F4 - Cz	T8 - A2	P8 - O2
11	C3 - P3	P3 - A1	F3 - C3	C3 - Cz	P7 - P3	FT9 - FT10
12	P3 - O1	O1 - A1	F4 - C4	C4 - Cz	P3 - Pz	A1 - A2
13	Fp2 - F4	F4 - A2	C3 - P3	P3 - Cz	Pz - P4	Fp1 - F3
14	F4 - C4	C4 - A2	C4 - P4	P4 - Cz	P4 - P8	F3 - C3
15	C4 - P4	P4 - A2	P3 - O1	O1 - Cz	Fp1 - A1	C3 - P3
16	P4 - O2	O2 - A2	P4 - O2	02 - Cz	Fp2 - A2	Fp2 - F4
17	Fz - Cz	Fz - A2	Fz - Cz	FT9 - Cz	O1 - A1	F4 - C4
18	Cz - Pz	Cz - A2	Cz - Pz	FT10 - Cz	O2 - A2	C4 - P4
19	EKG	Pz - A2	EKG	A1 - Cz	EKG	EKG
20		EKG		A2 - Cz		
21				EKG		4:

Figure 4
Sample of completed answer sheet of "EEG unknown"

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Record #	Age	Level of Consciousness	Montage see *	Artifacts Normal Variants	EEG Classification	Clinical Interpretation
	1218	Prowsy	R5	60Hz artifact Eye atifact	Abnormal III: Spike left frontal. (F3, C3 P3)	BFEOCH
	Adult 18 to	Awake	RS	Eng of infact Gye offifact PDR 11 HZ	Abrormal II: spike-were generalised (max F4)	Generalized
	Ah 43	Sleep	25'	Sleep orchitecture (spivdles, synchronous)	Normal	Normal
	Adult 18-60	Awake	R4 :	PDR 9HZ Engertifect Exe citifact	Abnormal III: seizure pattern-movomor. phic theta range activity increasing amplitude (SHZ; FT10, t8, F8)	Right temposal (focal) epileptogenicity
	18-60	Awoke	R1	Engartifact Eye artifact PDIL 8HZ	Abromal II: 1/1 ~ Continuous slow right hemisphere (temporal more prominent)	Dysfunction (or structural lesion) on right hemisphere

LEVELS OF CONSCIOUSNESS: Awake, Drowsy, Sleep II-IV, REM Sleep, Lethargy, Stupor, Coma

Figure 1
Sample of a weekly schedule

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:00 – 9:15	8:00 – 9:15	8:30 – 9:15	8:00 – 9:15	8:00 – 9:15
Frohring Auditorium	Hanna House 537	Bolwell 5198-5199	Hanna House 537	Kulas Auditorium
School of Medicine	Fellow EEG Conference	Case Study	Fellow Clinical	Neurology Grand Round
Epilepsy Grand Rounds		2222 2222,	Epilepsy Conf	
	Dr. Hans Lüders	Dr. Hans Lüders		Topic: TBA
Topic: TBA			Dr. Hans Lüders	
9:30 – 11:00	9:30 – 11:00	9:15 – 11:00	9:30 – 11:00	9:30 – 11:00
Bolwell 5198-5199	Bolwell 5198-5199	Bolwell 5198-5199	Bolwell 5198-5199	Bolwell 5198-5199
Dr. Hans Lüders	Dr. Hans Lüders	Dr. Hans Lüders	Dr. Hans Lüders	Dr. Hans Lüders
General Epileptology	Classification Paroxysmal	Dialeptic Seizures	Complex Motor Seizures	Lateralizing Signs
Principles	Events	Automotor Seizures	Special Seizures	
	Epileptic Auras	Simple Motor Seizures	Somatotopic Modifiers	
11:00 – 12:00	11:00 – 12:00	11:00 – 12:00	11:00 – 12:00	11:00 – 12:00
EEG Discussion	EEG Discussion	EEG Discussion	EEG Discussion	EEG Discussion
Dr. Lüders	Dr. Lüders	Dr. Lüders	Dr. Lüders	Dr. Lüders
1:30 - 2:30	1:30 - 2:30	1:30 - 2:30	2:30 - 3:30	1:30 - 2:30
Bolwell 5198-5199	Bolwell 5198-5199	Bolwell 5198-5199	Hanna House 537	
			Epilepsy Case Conference	Bolwell 5198-5199
EEG Reading	EEG Reading	EEG Reading		EEG Reading
Dr. Lüders	Dr. Lüders	Dr. Lüders		Dr. Lüders

Figure 2

A sample "unknown EEG" A student is expected answer the following questions: Age, Level of consciousness, Montage, Artifacts (if any), EEG classification, and Impression.

• Age: 3 years old

• Level of consciousness: awake

Run 5

- Artifacts: muscle artifact, eye movement artifacts
- Abnormal III
 - Spike-and-slow waves, generalized

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- Clinical impression:
 - Generalized epilepsy

