



**Table 1.** Summary of relevant prior IAP studies

Study	Sample	Memory Stimuli	Correct classification rate		
			LTL	RTL	Total
Wyllie et al. <sup>7</sup>	LTL 20	5 words, 4 objects	35%	53%	43%
	RTL 17	4 phrases, 3 pictures 2 shapes, 1 number 1 color			
Loring et al. <sup>8</sup>	LTL 13	8 objects	85%	71%	80%
	RTL 7				
Westerveld et al. <sup>9</sup>	LTL 14	4 pictures, 2 words	50%	43%	48%
	RTL 7	2 shapes, 1 color 1 arithmetic			
Perrine et al. <sup>10</sup>	LTL 39	2 pictures, 2 words	38%	97%	64%
	RTL 31	1 shape, 1 arithmetic			
Hamberger et al. <sup>11</sup>	LTL 14	4 pictures, 2 objects	79%	86%	81%
	RTL 7	1 word, 1 shape 1 rhyme, 1 sound			
Loring et al. <sup>12</sup>	LTL 47	8 objects	45%	76%	60%
	RTL 49				
Kneebone et al. <sup>13</sup>	LTL 32	5 words, 4 objects,	47%	67%	59%
	RTL 49	4 phrases, 3 pictures 2 shapes, 1 number 1 color			
Breier et al. <sup>14</sup>	LTL 22	8 objects	50%	86%	70%
	RTL 28				
<sup>15</sup>	LTL 26	3 pictures, 1 word	50%	89%	70%
	RTL 27	1 sentence, 1 color 1 arithmetic, 1 shape			

LTL=Left temporal lobe epilepsy, RTL=Right temporal lobe epilepsy

<sup>15-17</sup> 가 (verbal encoding)가 (Table 1). 가 amobarbital 가 <sup>19</sup> 가 Table 1 가 amobarbital 가 <sup>20</sup> 가 77.0%(171/222) 가 48.9%(111/227) (  $\chi^2=38.01, p<.00000001$ ). ) Table 1 <sup>8,9</sup> 가 9 가 1. 1994 10 1995 11 <sup>10,15,18</sup> amobarbital 가 amobarbital 1 (Class or ),<sup>3</sup> ( ) amobarbital 가 가? 43 가 가 가 가 26 가 17

(ictal semiology),  
(MRI),  
(SPECT) . 9  
(invasive  
EEG monitoring)  
( $\pm$  ) 28.6 $\pm$ 7.1 28 ,  
15 . 13.3 $\pm$ 5.9

10M $\emptyset$  amobar-  
bital 100mg 4-5 가 40  
. Amobarbital  
(hemiplegia) 가

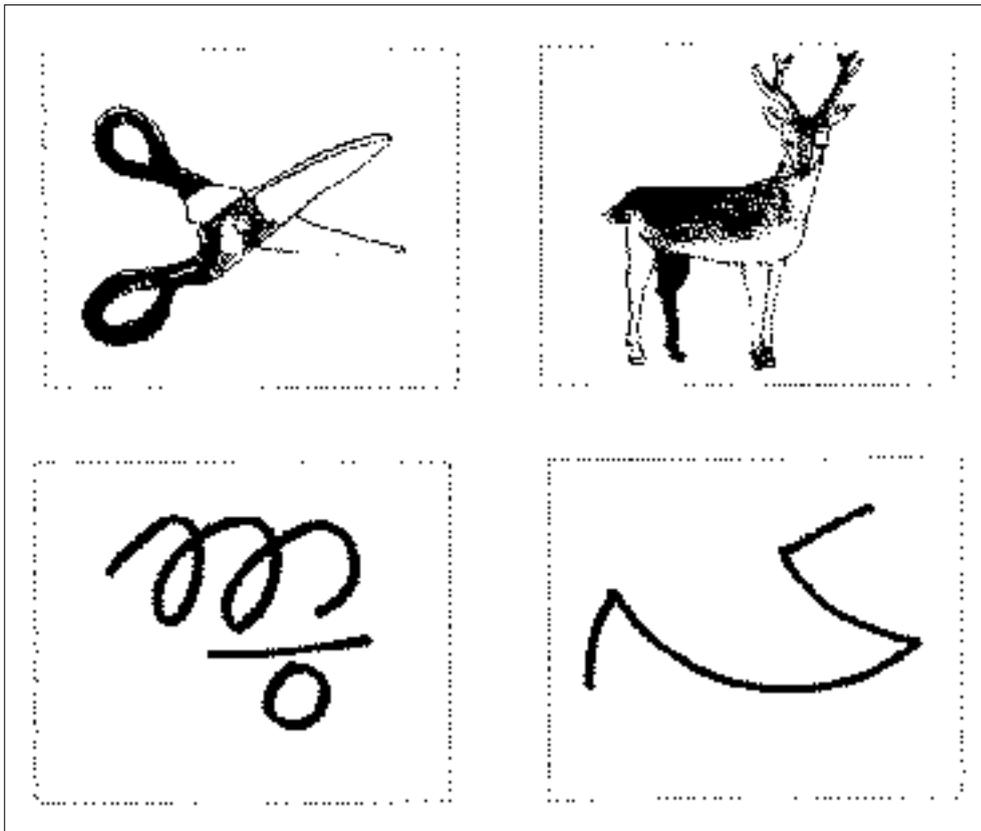
**Table 2.** Patient characteristics

Variables	Wada stimulus type	
	Concrete figures	Abstract figures
N	23	20
Seizure onset(L/R)	13 / 10	13 / 7
Gender(M/F)	16 / 7	12 / 8
Seizure outcome(Class / )	15 / 8	14 / 6
Age at time of testing(M $\pm$ SD)	29.3(6.5)	27.9(7.7)
Seizure onset age(M $\pm$ SD)	13.7(6.8)	13.0(4.7)
Education(M $\pm$ SD)	10.3(4.3)	11.7(2.0)
K-WAIS IQ*(M $\pm$ SD)	83.1(14.4)	87.1(15.5)

\*available in 41patients only.

( , “  
),  
1  
. 43  
23 ( 13, 10)  
(concrete figures)  
20 ( 13, 7)  
(abstract figures)  
/ , , , , ,  
(Class I or II) K-WAIS  
(Table 2 ).  
21

(Fig. 1 ).



**Figure 1.** Examples of concrete(upper panel) and abstract figures(lower panel)

2. 8 5-10  
가 2 /  
. Amobarbital ,

**Table 3. Wada memory results for individual patients(max score=8)**

Patient	Wada stimulus type	Seizure onset	Right Injection		Left Injection	
			CR	FP	CR	FP
1	Concrete	Left	3	3	5	2
2	Concrete	Left	3	2	6	1
3	Concrete	Left	4	0	8	1
4	Concrete	Left	5	1	7	3
5	Concrete	Left	1	0	5	0
6	Concrete	Left	5	1	4	1
7	Concrete	Left	6	0	5	8
8	Concrete	Left	1	0	3	0
9	Concrete	Left	7	0	7	1
10	Concrete	Left	1	0	3	0
11	Concrete	Left	1	0	3	0
12	Concrete	Left	6	0	1	1
13	Concrete	Left	0	0	4	1
14	Concrete	Right	3	0	0	0
15	Concrete	Right	4	0	0	0
16	Concrete	Right	3	0	1	0
17	Concrete	Right	7	0	0	0
18	Concrete	Right	7	0	0	0
19	Concrete	Right	8	0	0	0
20	Concrete	Right	8	1	0	0
21	Concrete	Right	3	0	0	0
22	Concrete	Right	8	0	7	1
23	Concrete	Right	1	0	3	2
24	Abstract	Left	1	0	4	0
25	Abstract	Left	2	0	5	0
26	Abstract	Left	0	0	0	0
27	Abstract	Left	0	0	5	2
28	Abstract	Left	5	4	8	1
29	Abstract	Left	4	1	7	0
30	Abstract	Left	0	0	3	1
31	Abstract	Left	2	0	6	0
32	Abstract	Left	0	0	4	0
33	Abstract	Left	0	0	2	0
34	Abstract	Left	3	3	2	0
35	Abstract	Left	3	0	0	0
36	Abstract	Left	3	1	6	2
37	Abstract	Right	4	3	5	1
38	Abstract	Right	6	8	0	0
39	Abstract	Right	6	1	0	0
40	Abstract	Right	6	0	0	0
41	Abstract	Right	4	7	0	0
42	Abstract	Right	6	0	7	0
43	Abstract	Right	4	1	8	0

CR=correct recognition, FP=false positive

15 가

(yes-no recognition)

8 8

“ ” ) (

“ ” )

3.

(DFA, discriminant function analysis)

“Jackknife”

( , n-1)

가

22

1.

(CR, correct recognition)

(FP, false-positive)

Table 3

FP

FP

FP

2

CR 가 2 (

25% )

Table 4

( , )

(<sup>2</sup>=17.3, p<.001).

amobarbital

가 amobarbital

가 72% ,

9% 19%

가 1

(n=23, <sup>2</sup>=8.8, p<.01)

(n=20, <sup>2</sup>=5.1, p<.05)

가 74% , 9%

57%

가 69%, 80%

77%,

**Table 4.** Classification rates with memory difference score(DS) of at least 25%

Wada stimulus type	Seizure onset(n)	Classification results(%(n))		
		Correct	Inconclusive	False
<b>Concrete figures</b>				
	LTL(13)	69%( 9)	23%(3)	8%(1)
	RTL(10)	80%( 8)	10%(1)	10%(1)
	Total(23)	74%(17)	17%(4)	9%(2)
<b>Abstract figures</b>				
	LTL(13)	77%(10)	15%(2)	8%(1)
	RTL( 7)	57%( 4)	29%(2)	14%(1)
	Total(20)	70%(14)	20%(4)	10%(2)
Grand total(43)		72%(31)	19%(8)	9%(4)

LTL=Left temporal lobe epilepsy, RTL=Right temporal lobe epilepsy

3. (DFA, discriminant function analysis) (criterion variable) (independent variable) CR CR 가 Table 5 가 86% 87%, 85% 82% 88%, “Jack-knife” 84% 87%, 80% 가 
$$: (-.225 \times ) + (.448 \times ) - .473$$
 
$$: (.651 \times ) + (-.127 \times ) - 1.463$$

**Table 5.** Classification rates based on discriminant function analyses(DFA)

Wada stimulus type	Seizure onset(n)	Classification results(%(n))	
		Correct	False
<b>Concrete figures</b>			
	LTL(13)	92%(12)	8%(1)
	RTL(10)	80%( 8)	20%(2)
	Total(23)	87%(20)	13%(3)
<b>Abstract figures</b>			
	LTL(13)	85%(11)	15%(2)
	RTL( 7)	86%( 6)	14%(1)
	Total(20)	85%(17)	15%(3)
Grand total(43)		86%(37)	14%(6)

LTL=Left temporal lobe epilepsy, RTL=Right temporal lobe epilepsy

가 가 가 2 가 72% 9% 43% ~ 81% (Table 1 ) (DFA) 가 86% Jackknife 84% 가 (lateralization) 가 ( , , MRI, SPECT, PET) (converging evidence) 69%, 80% 가 가 77%, 57% 가 가 amobarbital amobarbital 가 가 가 가

FP (Table 3). FP 가  
 . FP 가  
 (No 38, 41) 가  
 (No 7) “ ” “  
 가 FP “  
 (response bias) ”  
 가  
 가  
 80 ~ 90%  
 40 ~ 50%  
 (Table 1).  
 가  
 (sensitivity)가  
 가  
 ( )

REFERENCES

1. Wada J. Clinical experimental observations of carotid artery injections of Sodium Amytal. *Igaku to Seibutsu-gaku* 1949;14:221-222.
2. Milner B, Branch C, Rasmussen T. Study of short-term memory after intracarotid injection of sodium Amytal. *Trans Am Neurol Assoc* 1962;87:224-226.
3. Engel J, Van Ness PC, Rasmussen TB, Ojemann LM. Outcome with respect to epileptic seizures. In: Engel J, 2nd ed. *Surgical treatment of the epilepsies*. New York: Raven Press. 1993;609-621.
4. Sperling MR, Saykin AJ, Glosser G, Moran M, French JA, Brooks M, O'Connor MJ. Predictor of outcome after anterior temporal lobectomy: the intracarotid amobarbital test. *Neurology* 1994;44:2325-2330.
5. Babb TL, Brown WJ. Pathological findings in epilepsy. In: Engel J, ed. *Surgical treatment of the epilepsies*. New York:Raven Press. 1987;511-540.
6. Kolb B, Whishaw IQ. *Fundamentals of Human Neuropsychology*. New York: W.H.Freeman & Company. 1996;355-386.
7. Wyllie E, Naugle R, Chelune G, Lüders H, Morris H, Skibinski C. Intracarotid amobarbital procedure: II. Lateralizing value in evaluation for temporal lobectomy.

*Epilepsia* 1991;32:865-869.

8. Loring DW, Murro AM, Meador KJ, et al. Wada memory testing and hippocampal volume measurements in the evaluation for temporal lobectomy. *Neurology* 1993;43: 1789-1793.
9. Westerveld M, Zawacki T, Sass KJ, Spencer S, Novelly RA, Spencer, DD. Intracarotid amyral procedure evaluation of hemispheric speech and memory function in children and adolescents. *J Epilepsy* 1994;7:295-302.
10. Perrine K, Westerveld M, Sass KJ, et al. Wada memory disparities predict seizure laterality and postoperative seizure control. *Epilepsia* 1995;36:851-856.
11. Hamberger MJ, Walczak TS, Goodman RR. Intracarotid amobarbital procedure memory performance and age at first risk for seizure distinguish between lateral neocortical and mesial temporal lobe epilepsy. *Epilepsia* 1996;37: 1088-1092.
12. Loring DW, Hermann BP, Perrine K, Plenger PM, Lee GP, Meador KJ. Effect of Wada memory stimulus type in discriminating lateralized temporal lobe impairment. *Epilepsia* 1997;38:219-224.
13. Kneebone A, Chelune GJ, Lüders HO. Individual patient prediction of seizure lateralization in temporal lobe epilepsy: A comparison between neuropsychological memory measures and the Intracarotid Amobarbital Procedure. *J Int Neuropsychol Soc* 1997;3:159-168.
14. Breier JI, Thomas AB, Plenger PM, Wheless JW, Brookshire BL, Papanicolaou A, Willmore LJ. Asymmetries in the effect of side of seizure onset on recognition memory following intracarotid amobarbital procedure. *Epilepsia* 1997;38:1209-1215.
15. , , . IAP 18-FDG PET 1996; 14:717-724.
16. Kim H, Yi S. The effect of early versus late onset of temporal lobe epilepsy on hemispheric memory laterality: An IAP study. *J Korean Med Sci* 1997;12:559-563.
17. Kim H, Yi S, Kim JH, Son EI. Lateralizing value of the Wada memory test in non-Western patients with temporal lobe epilepsy. *Epilepsy Res* 1999;in press.
18. Roman DD, Beniak TE, Nugent S. Memory performance of the intracarotid amobarbital procedure as a predictor of seizure focus. *Epilepsy Res* 1996;25:243-248.
19. Milner B. Interhemispheric differences in the localization of psychological processes in man. *Br Med Bull* 1971; 27:272-277.
20. Meador KJ, Loring DW, Lee GP, Nichols ME, Moore EE, Figueroa RE. Level of consciousness and memory during the intracarotid sodium amobarbital procedure. *Brain Cognit* 1997;33:178-188.
21. , , , . K-WAIS . : 가 . 1992.
22. Tabachnick BG, Fidell LS. *Using multivariate statistics*. New York:Harper & Low publishers. 1989;544-547.