Differential Findings of Interictal and Ictal Scalp Electroencephalographic Pattern between Mesial and Neocortical Temporal Lobe Epilepsies

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Background : The clinical and electroencephalographic differentiation of the mesial temporal lobe epilepsy (MTLE) and neocortical temporal lobe epilepsy (NTLE) may have a practical value. Until now, a few comparative studies reported some relatively minor differences between the two groups. We investigated the clinical history, interictal and ictal electroencephalographic (EEG) patterns to differentiate NTLE from MTLE. **Methods** : Twenty two patients with medically refractory MTLE and fourteen patients with isolated neocortical lesions were recruited. The interictal and ictal scalp EEG patterns were compared in terms of the interictal EEG distribution patterns of epileptiform discharges, focal slow waves (ipsilateral/contralateral refers to side of pathology), and the frequencies of ictal discharges on EEG at seizure onset. **Results** : Interictal EEG patterns of epileptiform discharges and focal slow waves were recorded most often at the ipsilateral or bilateral sphenoidal electrodes in both groups without significant differences. Ictal EEG onset with rhythmic theta waves was significantly more frequent in MTLE (72.3%) than in NTLE (36.7%), but ictal EEG onset with rhythmic alpha waves and those with rhythmic beta waves were significantly more frequent in NTLE (33.3%, 20.0%, respectively) than in MTLE (10.8%, 1.2%, respectively). Initial ictal EEG patterns appeared more frequently at the sphenoidal electrodes in both groups (MTLE:73.5%, NTLE:60.0%). Initial ictal EEG patterns of the bilateral hemisphere, ipsilateral hemisphere or ipsilateral diffuse temporal area were seen only in NTLE (16.7%, 3.3%, 10% respectively), but not in MTLE. **Conclusions** : This study showed that the initial ictal patterns and the frequency of ictal onset were significantly different in MTLE and NTLE. These differences could give a practical help in diagnosing MTLE and NTLE.

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Key Words : MTLE, NTLE, EEG

Horsley 1886 Victor
 Jacksonian Penfield Jasper가 (temporal lobe epilepsy;
 1954, 2, TLE)
 가 TLE
 가 TLE (mesial
 TLE, MTLE) (neocortical
 TLE, NTLE) MTLE
 가

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Table 1. Interictal electroencephalographic (EEG) patterns in MTLE and NTLE.

	MTLE(n=21)	NTLE(n=11)	Total(n=32)
Abnormal EEG	20(95%)	10(91%)	30(94%)
Ipsilateral TL	9	4	13(43%)
Contralateral TL			
Bilateral TL	11	6	17(57%)
Epileptiform discharge	19(90%)	10(91%)	29(91%)
Ipsilateral TL	9	5	14(48%)
Contralateral TL			
Bilateral TL	10	5	15(52%)
Anterior TL	17	7	24(83%)
Mid TL	2	2	4(14%)
Posterior TL		1	1(3%)
Focal slow wave	15(71%)	9(82%)	24(75%)
Ipsilateral TL	12	6	18(75%)
Contralateral TL	1		1(4%)
Bilateral TL	2	3	5(21%)

Fisher's exact test (two-tailed) : not significant

MTLE : mesial temporal lobe epilepsy

NTLE : neocortical temporal lobe epilepsy

TL : temporal lobe

Table 2. Frequency of initial scalp ictal rhythm in MTLE and NTLE.

	MTLE (n=83)	NTLE (n=30)
Rhythmic delta	2 (2.4%)	2 (6.7%)
Rhythmic theta	60 (72.3%)	11 (36.7%)
Rhythmic alpha	9 (10.8%)	10 (33.3%)
Rhythmic beta	1 (1.2%)	6 (20.0%)
Obscured by artifact	11 (13.3%)	1 (3.3%)

Fisher's exact test (two-tailed) : significant (P<0.05)

MTLE : mesial temporal lobe epilepsy

NTLE : neocortical temporal lobe epilepsy

Table 3. Sites of initial ictal rhythm in MTLE and NTLE.

	MTLE(n=80)	NTLE(n=30)
Anterior temporal(SP ₁ /SP ₂)	61 (73.5%)	18 (60%)
Mid temporal(T ₃ /T ₄)	1 (1.2%)	
Posterior temporal(T ₅ /T ₆)		
Diffuse temporal(ipsilateral)		3 (10%)
Diffuse hemisphere(ipsilateral)		1 (3.3%)
Bilateral temporal	10 (12%)	2 (6.7%)
Generalized hemisphere		5 (16.7%)
Obscured by artifact	11 (13.3%)	1 (3.3%)

Fisher's exact test (two-tailed) : significant (P<0.05)

MTLE : mesial temporal lobe epilepsy

NTLE : neocortical temporal lobe epilepsy

Table 4. Laterality of initial ictal rhythm in MTLE and NTLE.

	MTLE (n=72)	NTLE (n=29)
Ipsilateral	58 (80.5%)	19 (65.5%)
Contralateral	4 (5.6%)	4 (13.8%)
Bilateral	10 (13.9%)	6 (20.7%)

Ipsilateral/contralateral refers to side of pathology

Fisher's exact test (two-tailed) : significant (P<0.05)

MTLE : mesial temporal lobe epilepsy

NTLE : neocortical temporal lobe epilepsy

가 MTLE
95%, NTLE 91%

가 가 NTLE
1 가

가
(Table 1).
theta 가 72.3% MTLE
36.7% NTLE
alpha beta 가 33.3% 20.0%
MTLE 10.8% 1.2%
(Table 2).

가 가 MTLE 73.5%, NTLE
가 MTLE
가 12%, 1.2%가
NTLE
가 16.7%, 10%,

3.3% (Table 3).
 6.7%
 MTLE
 가 artifact
 11 72 58 (80.5%),
 가 4 (5.6%), 가 10 (13.9%)
 NTLE artifact
 1 29
 19 (65.5%), 4 (13.8%), 6 (20.7%) NTLE
 MTLE
 가
 (Table 4).
 MTLE NTLE
 . MTLE NTLE
 가 Ebner¹⁶
 NTLE가 MTLE 가
 Tompson Ebersole¹⁷
 MTLE , (tip) NTLE
 가 Burgerman¹²
 NTLE MTLE
 가
 가
 가 NTLE 가 10
 2 (T₃/T₄), 1
 (T₅/T₆) 가 , MTLE
 가 19 2
 가 NTLE MTLE
 가
 Ebersole Wade¹⁸
 NTLE
 MTLE
 5-9 Hz alpha
 theta 가 가 .^{19,20} Ebersole Pacia²¹
 NTLE 2-5 Hz 가 84% 가
 5-9 Hz 가 16% Walczak
²² NTLE alpha 가 53% 가
 delta 가 22%
 Gil-Nagel Risinger²³ MTLE 16
 가 NTLE 19
 theta 가 가 56.3% 63.2% 가
 , (fast activity)
 0% 21.1%
 MTLE 가 4 NTLE

가 delta
 42.7% 14.3% beta 0% 14.3%
 가²⁵ MTLE
 theta 가 가 beta
 MTLE NTLE
 theta 가 가 NTLE alpha
 beta 가 33.3% 20% MTLE 10.8%
 1.2% . Javidan²⁶
 10-15 Hz 30% 가
 25%가 40-
 45 Hz 25% 31-35 Hz
 가 . 가
 (intrinsic cortical cir-
 cuitry)가 .
 가 가 NTLE
 , 가 MTLE
 가
 NTLE MTLE
 가 . O'Brein²⁷
 MTLE 31 가 NTLE 15
 가 MTLE
 26% NTLE 55%
 가 MTLE
 가 , NTLE
 (extratemporal)
 가^{27,28} ²⁴
 MTLE
 가
 NTLE 가
 MTLE
 가
 Spencer²⁹ Hajek¹⁵
 MTLE
 89% 84% NTLE
 NTLE가 MTLE
 가 MTLE
 Burgerman¹²
 가

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