

Supplementary Materials

**Early interventions with adrenocorticotropin for epileptic spasms after acute encephalopathy:
Report of two cases**

Kousuke Yonemoto, Yuko Ichimiya, Masafumi Sanefuji, Noriyuki Kaku, Ayumi Sakata, Rieko Baba, Fumiya Yamashita, Satoshi Akamine, Michiko Torio, Yoshito Ishizaki, Yoshihiko Maehara, Yasunari Sakai, Shouichi Ohga

The content of this file:

- Legends to supplementary figures
- Supplementary figures 1-3

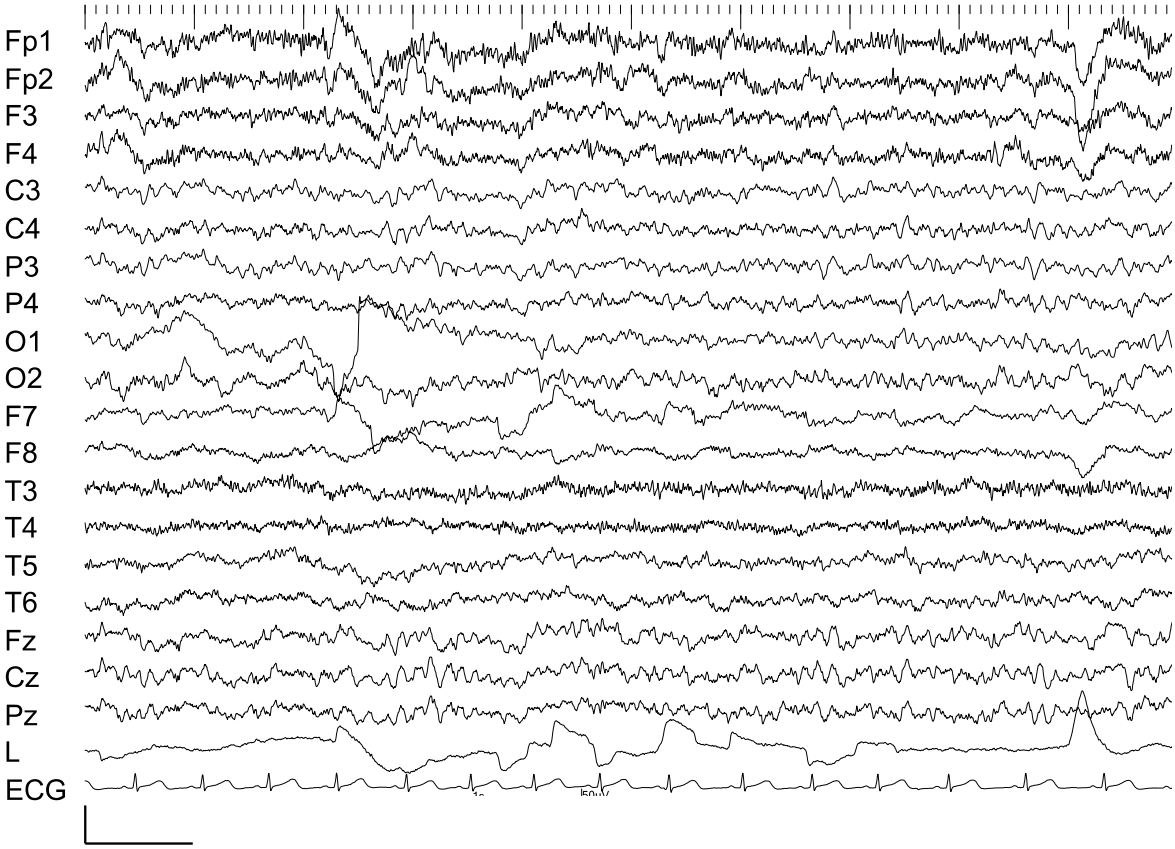
Legends to supplementary figures

Supplementary figure 1: The inter-ictal EEG of Case 1. This EEG was recorded with an awake, open-eye condition at 14 months after the ACTH treatment. No apparent epileptiform discharges were observed in the serial EEG studies. Electromyogram at the left eyelid (L) and ECG are also shown at the bottom. Scale indicates the amplitude of 100 μ V and interval of 1 sec.

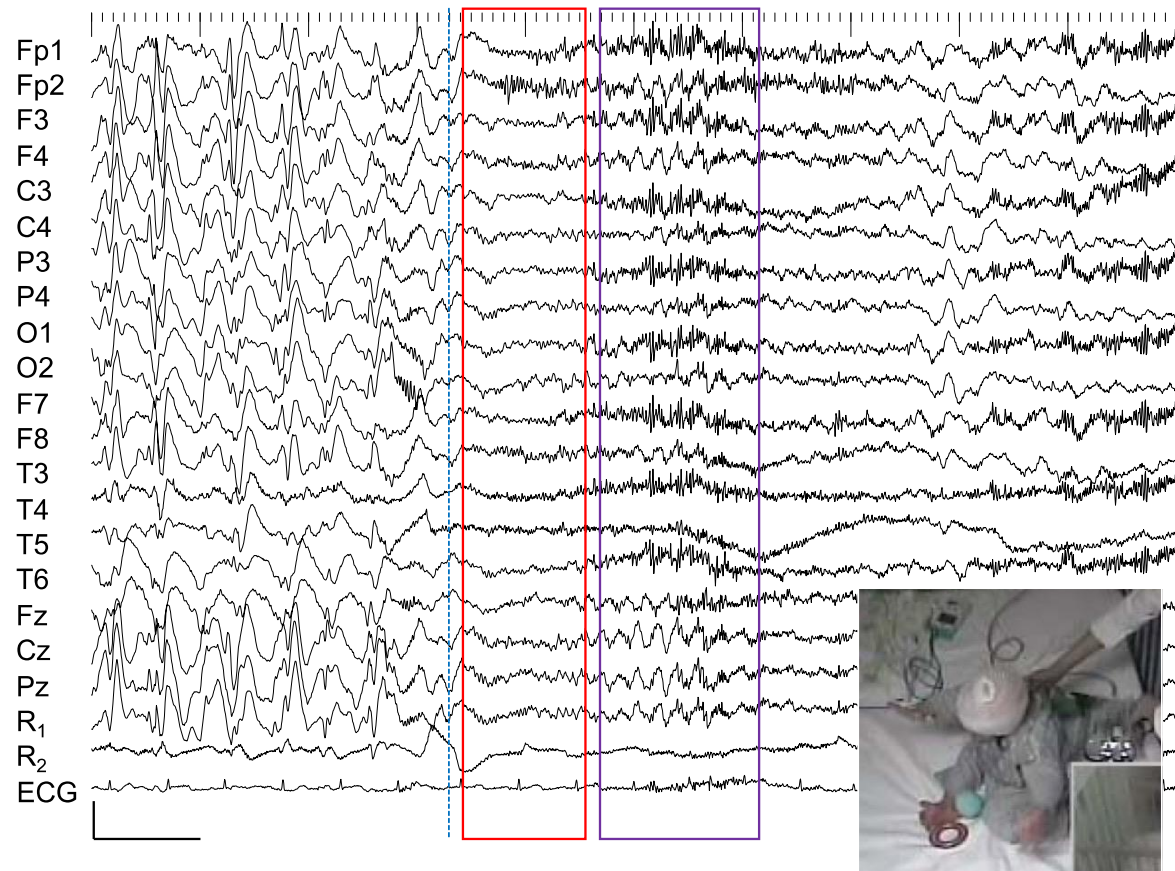
Supplementary figure 2: Electroencephalograms of Case 2

The video-monitoring EEG shows the ictal pattern of epileptic spasm followed by the suppression pattern (red square) and rhythmic slow waves (purple square). The vertical dash line denotes the time point when the spasms started and the snapshot at the right-lower end was captured. The two lanes from bottom denote the electromyograms at the right eyelid (R_1) and right upper arm (R_2). Scale, 200 μ V and 1 sec.

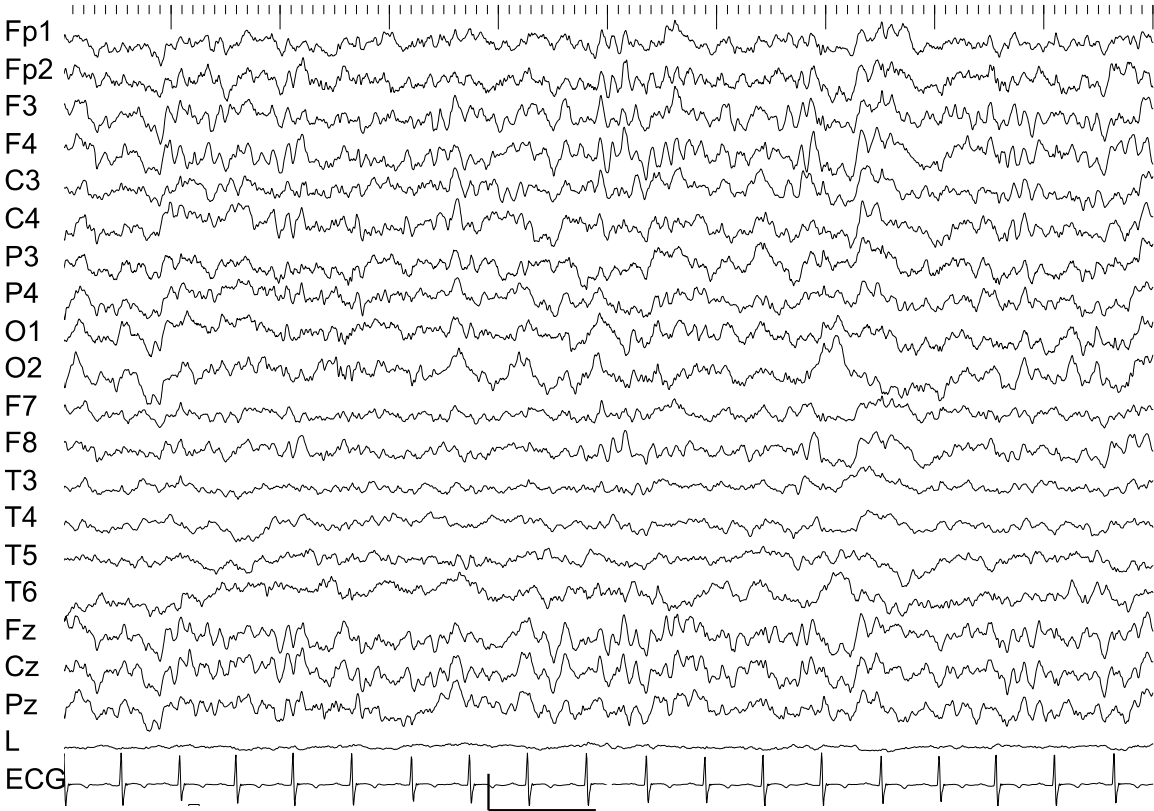
Supplementary figure 3: The inter-ictal EEG of Case 2. The inter-ictal EEG was recorded under induced sleep at 18 months after the ACTH treatment. Chloral hydrate was used for sedation. Electromyogram at the left eye lid (L) and ECG are also shown at the bottom. Scale, 50 μ V and 1 sec.



Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 3