

Epileptic Activity in Autism and Acquired Aphasia: A Study Using Magneto-Encephalography

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Magneto encephalography and EEG recordings were used to measure electrical activity in the brain in one child with dyslexia and one high-functioning autistic adult. Baseline recordings demonstrated larger than normal responses in the areas associated with hyperacusis. Following AIT, a more normalized balance or symmetry in electrical activity was observed.

Comment. These findings document physiological changes due to AIT; however, there were only two subjects in the study and no control group.

