Bedside RN’s Guide to Amplitude-Integrated EEG Monitoring

Content Outline

1. Overview of Cerebral Function Monitoring & the Clinical use of Amplitude-Integrated Electroencephalography (aEEG)

2. Lead Placement Procedure
   2.1 Hydrogel leads
   2.2 Subdermal needle leads
   2.3 Head wrap process

3. Troubleshooting
   3.1 Common problems affecting impedance
   3.2 Hydrogel lead issues & solutions
   3.3 Subdermal needle lead issues & solutions

4. Interpretation of aEEG Tracings

Reading Material Resources

WB1809 Bedside RN’s Guide to Amplitude-Integrated EEG Monitoring is based on the resource listed below. A copy of the resource is included with the module.

It Looks Like Chicken Scratch to Me (or Making the Most of Today’s Technology): A Practical Guide for the Bedside Nurse to Optimize Amplitude-Integrated EEG Monitoring, Seivert WL, Newborn & Infant Nursing Reviews 16 (2016), 28-35

Objectives

- Recognize that nurses are the key to ensuring the success of amplitude-integrated electroencephalography (aEEG) through their role in proper placement of leads, assessment of function and troubleshooting of any problems that arise in the process
- Describe the advantages of aEEG monitoring including the benefits of using aEEG simultaneously with real-time EEG monitoring
- Outline the lead application steps and explain the rationale for each step for both hydrogel and subdermal needle leads including the assessment and troubleshooting aspects of the monitoring process
- Summarize the key points regarding bedside interpretation of aEEG tracings and the implications for clinical care