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**EEG activity in children with Asperger's Syndrome**

Adam Clarke  
*University of Wollongong, aclarke@uow.edu.au*

Robert Barry  
*University of Wollongong, rbarry@uow.edu.au*

Franca Dupuy  
*University of Wollongong, fed941@uowmail.edu.au*

Rory McCarthy  
*Sydney Developmental Clinic, NSW*

Mark Selikowitz  
*Sydney Developmental Clinic, NSW*

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Abstract
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EEG activity in children with Asperger’s Syndrome

Adam R. Clarke1*, Robert J. Barry1, Franca E. Dupuy1, Rory McCarthy2 and Mark Selikowitz2

1Brain & Behaviour Research Institute and School of Psychology, University of Wollongong, Australia
2Sydney Developmental Clinic, Australia

Aims: This study investigated differences in the EEG of children with Asperger’s Syndrome.

Method: Twenty two boys with Asperger’s Syndrome, aged 7 to 12 years, and an age and sex matched control group, participated in this study. The EEG was recorded during an eyes-closed resting condition from 19 electrode sites, which were clustered into nine regions prior to analysis. One minute of trace was analysed using Fourier transformations to obtain both absolute and relative power estimates in the delta, theta, alpha and beta frequency bands.

Results: The Asperger’s group had global increase in absolute delta and a frontal increase in relative delta. Both absolute and relative theta were globally increased and relative alpha was globally decreased. Conclusions: These results suggest the existence of frontal lobe abnormalities in children with Asperger’s Syndrome, and possible abnormalities in normal CNS maturational processes.

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Keywords: EEG, Asperger’s syndrome, autism, maturation, Frontal Lobe


* Correspondence: Dr. Adam R. Clarke, Brain & Behaviour Research Institute and School of Psychology, University of Wollongong, Northfields Ave, Wollongong, NSW, Australia, aclarke@uow.edu.au