

# DYNAMICS OF ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY IN RESPONSE TO THE L-LYSINE AESCINAT IN PATIENTS WITH TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURIES

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**Summary.** The data of clinical, neurological, and electroencephalographic (EEG) studies in 95 patients aged 19 to 67, within 14 days after traumatic brain injury (TBI). EEG studies were conducted before the introduction of the drug L-lysine aescinate and 30 minutes after administration. Used the method of logarithmic indices quantitative EEG parameters – absolute and total spectral power interhemispheric coherence. On admission to the hospital, patients were assigned to four groups in terms of impaired consciousness, and for the outcome of TBI. Statistically significant change in the logarithmic index of quantitative EEG parameters were observed only in group 1 (poor outcome TBI). Pronounced changes in the logarithmic power spectral indices of absolute and total interhemispheric coherence in response to the introduction of the drug L-lysine aescinat in patients with head injury was dependent on the initial disorganization of the EEG pattern and, consequently, the degree of functional safety of cortical and subcortical nonspecific regulatory systems of the brain.

**Keywords:** *traumatic brain injury, quantitative EEG, L-lysine aescinate.*