

14th International Conference on

Clinical Pediatrics

June 14-16, 2018 | Rome, Italy

Dynamic monitoring of brain damage in high-risk infants of BAEP

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In recent years, brainstem auditory evoked potential (BAEP) abnormalities have been found in children with mental retardation, language delay, autism and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, and abnormalities of BAEP have been found in the neonatal period. There is also a considerable proportion of the sluggishness of sports language. Early BAEP showed abnormalities and was more sensitive to minor injuries. Early childhood abnormalities in BAEP significantly increased the accuracy of mental language predictions at 2 years of age. Continuous monitoring of BAEP, abnormalities in brain electrophysiology during the monitoring process, combined with imaging, and even vertical assessment of developmental level, can detect intelligence and language abnormalities earlier, diagnose children with abnormal development earlier, and intervene early to promote maximum children's achievement. Due to its non-invasive and high sensitivity, BAEP has begun to be used for early diagnosis, dynamic monitoring and prognosis of brain injury.

Biography

Xiao-yan Wang graduated from Shanxi Medical University and worked in the field of Child Health for more than 20 years. She is the Deputy Chief Physician; Master of Medicine; Member of the Children's Health Professional Committee of the Hubei Provincial Preventive Medicine Association and Standing Committee Member of the Hubei Provincial Special Children's Rehabilitation Association. She has published more than ten academic papers in national magazines.

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