

discharges shown in their electroencephalographic tracings when first examined, and both of whom had seizures at the onset. Seven children, one of whom had seizures and whose electroencephalograms showed evidence of epilepsy at the onset, have not had chronic seizures; one child had one generalized seizure 3 years after the onset without any past or current abnormality in the electroencephalogram.

Two children appear to have been very much disturbed by their experience. Both are teen-age girls who have not become right-handed again. The emotional disturbance has been aided and abetted by long-continued use of casts and physiotherapy given by physicians in trying to bring about the desired metamorphosis.

SUMMARY

The histories of 12 children who suffered acquired hemiplegia with aphasia have been reviewed. Although in four the onset was prolonged, it was usually not sufficiently characteristic to allow diagnosis and treatment prior to the development of the complete syndrome. The dominant hemisphere, as demonstrated by the lesion, did not correspond accurately with socially described handedness. Arteriograms were successful in demonstrating vascular malformation or

thrombosis in six of seven children on whom they were attempted. Recovery has been followed in 10 children over a period of years. All regained speech spontaneously, and four appear intact, or virtually so. All of the others show psychologic and neurologic residue. Psychologic steps during recovery have been briefly indicated, and one child having an expressive aphasia has been more fully described. Two children have had recurrent seizures.

REFERENCES

1. Selected Writings of John Hughlings-Jackson, Vol. 2, edited by J. Taylor. London, Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., 1932, p. 155 ff.
2. Freud, S.: Zur Auffassung der Aphasien, Leipzig, 1891.
3. Freud, S.: On Aphasia; translated by E. Stengel. New York, Internat. Univ. Press, 1953.
4. Myklebust H. R.: Auditory Disorders in Children. New York, Grune & Stratton, 1953, p. 9 ff.
5. Schuell, H.: Diagnosis and prognosis in aphasia. Arch. Neurol. Psychiat., 74:308, 1955.
6. Roberts, L.: Handedness and cerebral dominance. Trans. Amer. Neurol. Ass., 80:143. 1955.

Acknowledgment

The arteriograms were performed by the Neurosurgical Service of the Children's Medical Center Hospital and interpreted by the Roentgenological Service.

CORRECTION

In the article entitled "Diagnosis of Kernicterus in the Neonatal Period," by Richard Van Praagh, M.D., in *PEDIATRICS*, 28:870, 1961, an error appeared. The sentence beginning at the bottom of

the first column of page 870 should read: "Of these 882 infants, 31 (3.5%) developed kernicterus." The figure in parentheses appeared incorrectly, without the decimal point, as 35%.

Erratum
Pediatrics 1962;29;383

Updated Information & Services

including high resolution figures, can be found at:
<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/29/3/383>

Permissions & Licensing

Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
<http://www.aappublications.org/site/misc/Permissions.xhtml>

Reprints

Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
<http://www.aappublications.org/site/misc/reprints.xhtml>

American Academy of Pediatrics

DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™



PEDIATRICS®

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

Erratum

Pediatrics 1962;29;383

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/29/3/383>

Pediatrics is the official journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics. A monthly publication, it has been published continuously since 1948. Pediatrics is owned, published, and trademarked by the American Academy of Pediatrics, 141 Northwest Point Boulevard, Elk Grove Village, Illinois, 60007. Copyright © 1962 by the American Academy of Pediatrics. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 1073-0397.

American Academy of Pediatrics

DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™

