

## P02-70

### EXCESSIVE BODY WEIGHT IN BRAIN CODES

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At present there is no unique view point to clinic, etiology and pathogenesis of the obesity evaluation, which can be use for the differential care. Dozen pathologic features should simulate initial forms of obesity such as normal fatness. 37 young people at the age from 19-21 year, self-esteemed their body exterior view, their figure, in 0 to 5 scales, that it is close to ICD-10 with code F 50.4. To all wrote down rest electroencephalogram. We are obtained in training, blind and common group linear regression equation with 300 oscillations parameters. The relations in training and blind subgroups have been close. Prognostic validity firs five predictors, calculated on the correlation coefficient between the computer approach and the reality,  $R=0.59$ . Physiological predictors introduced like the same beta rhythm in all brain areas and frequency of 14 Hz in the right occipital region with weights of 59% and 37%, respectively. Three others cover 4%. Main codes related to coherence oscillations and close to man cognitive space. At the level of contemporary ideas it is necessary to individualize selection of excess weight in each case. Thus, the neurophysiologic approach to obesity under nosologic form will draw therapeutic interferences to the case of suffering.