Supplementation to children with mixed anxiety and depressive disorder (MAD)

Methods
There are two groups participating in C comparison of SDS and the ct wave of occipital lobe between before and after treatment was taken among the two groups.

Results
On SDS, there are 49-60-4-7-0-3 in the experimental group and 47-23-4-5-8-6 in the control group before the treatment, but there are 34-0-8-7-9 in the experimental group and 46-8-3-10-3-5 in the control group after the treatment.

On SAS, there are 48-2-7-4-7-0-1 in the experimental group and 46-0-3-4-6-2-4 in the control group before the treatment, but there are 29-6-7-6-0-3 in the experimental group and 39-1-7-4-1-2-7-3 in the control group after the treatment.

AVON A indicated that the treatment was significantly effective, and the al and o of occipital lobe improved more in the experimental group.

Conclusion
C ES is effective for treating children with MAD, and ES can affect brain electrical area mapping of occipital lobe.