This study aimed to establish a TEEG (BEAM) profile for schizophrenia or affective disorders and to evaluate the role of TEEG (BEAM) in schizophrenic and affective patients. The sample consisted of 49 schizophrenic patients and 29 affective disorders patients (15 were manic and 14 were depressed) according to the DSM-III criteria. The controls were 50 healthy subjects. All individuals were subjected to topographic EEG and neuropsychological psychometric tests. 80% of schizophrenic patients had abnormal features in TEEG, there was left hemispheric dysfunction in many schizophrenic patients. Also, there was an association between some psychiatric symptoms and the TEEG location. But, there was no correlation between TEEG data and the psychometric findings. TEEG data was not correlated with the psychometric findings. There was no clear evidence of focal or lateralized cerebral dysfunction in schizophrenic or affective disorders.