

Focal seizure

Focal [seizures](#) can arise from coordinated activity across large-scale epileptic networks and propagate to regions that are not functionally altered but are recruited by epileptiform discharges.

[Focal seizure](#) may evolve to bilateral tonic-clonic (previously called secondary-generalized). Atonic, clonic, tonic, [myoclonic seizures](#) and [epileptic spasms](#) can be either of focal or generalized onset. Unclassified type of seizure was introduced. New types of seizures (absence with [eyelid myoclonia](#), myoclonic absence, myoclonic atonic and clonic-tonic-clonic seizures) were added ¹⁾.

see [Focal epilepsy](#).

¹⁾

Belousova ED, Zavadenko NN, Kholin AA, Sharkov AA. [Psychiatry of the future: an overview of foreign scientists opinions of the position of psychiatry in the modern world]. Zh Nevrol Psikhiatr Im S S Korsakova. 2017;117(7):99-106. doi: 10.17116/jnevro20171177199-106. Russian. PubMed PMID: 28805769.

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