

Recurrent seizure

Recurrent means you have a seizure more than once.

Risk Factors

Antiepileptic Drug Withdrawal at ≥ 16 years of age and a diagnosis other than juvenile myoclonic epilepsy may be independent risk factors for seizure recurrence after drug withdrawal in adolescent patients ¹⁾.

Prevention

Pregabalin was associated with a relative reduction in seizure burden in neurocritical ill patients with recurrent seizures, especially those with cyclic seizures, and may be considered in the therapeutic arsenal for refractory seizures. Whether this effect is mediated via modulation of spreading depolarization requires further study ²⁾.

1)

Komatsubara T, Kobayashi Y, Hiraiwa A, Magara S, Hojo M, Ono T, Okazaki K, Fukuda M, Tohyama J. Recurrence rates and risk factors for seizure recurrence following antiseizure medication withdrawal in adolescent patients with genetic generalized epilepsy. Epilepsia Open. 2022 Apr 21. doi: 10.1002/epi4.12603. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 35445562.

2)

Busl KM, Fong MWK, Newcomer Z, Patel M, Cohen SA, Jadav R, Smith CN, Mitropanopoulos S, Bruzzone M, Hella M, Eisenschenk S, Robinson CP, Roth WH, Ameli PA, Babi MA, Pizzi MA, Gilmore EJ, Hirsch LJ, Maciel CB. Pregabalin for Recurrent Seizures in Critical Illness: A Promising Adjunctive Therapy, Especially for Cyclic Seizures. Neurocrit Care. 2022 Feb 25. doi: 10.1007/s12028-022-01459-6. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 35217998.

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