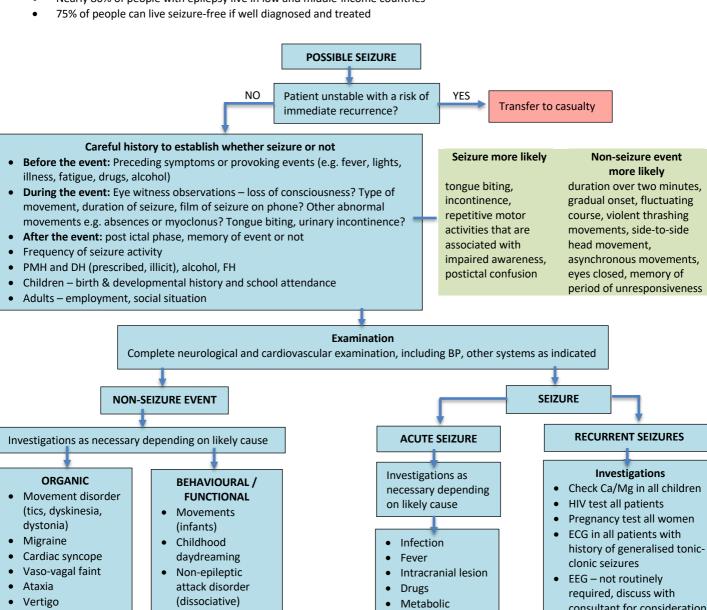




Epilepsy - diagnosis

Key Facts:

- Epilepsy is a chronic non-communicable disease of the brain that affects people of all ages
- Epilepsy is defined as having two or more unprovoked seizures. One seizure does not signify epilepsy (up to 10% of people worldwide have one seizure during their lifetime)
- Nearly 80% of people with epilepsy live in low and middle-income countries



Alcohol

Нурохіа

Eclampsia

Consultant Review:

- · If diagnosis is not clear
- To confirm a diagnosis of epilepsy
- If NOT generalized tonic-clonic seizures
- If age <2 years
- If suspect an epilepsy syndrome in a child (highly likely if >1 different seizure-type)
- If seizures are associated with developmental or neurological problems

- consultant for consideration if diagnosis in doubt
- CT if adult, focal onset, associated with acute symptoms
- Recommend MRI if age <2 vears

Diagnosis

EPILEPSY if: >1 seizure and other causes ruled out

- Verify type of epilepsy
- Discuss with consultant
- See Epilepsy Management guideline

Factitious

Panic attack

Rigors

Sleep disorders

TIA

Kijabe OPD Guidelines

TYPES OF SEIZURES

With loss of consciousness: generalised tonic-clonic seizures (primary or secondary to any partial seizure)

Without loss of consciousness: myoclonus; simple partial/focal seizures (motor or non-motor)

With loss of awareness (conscious but no memory of event): complex partial seizures; absences

Febrile seizures: a seizure accompanied by a fever without CNS infection, which occurs in children aged 6 months – 5 years

- Simple febrile seizures are isolated, tonic-clonic seizures, duration <15 minutes, do not recur in 24 hours or same illness and complete recovery within one hour
- Complex febrile seizures have one or more of the following features: a focal seizure, duration >15 minutes,
 recurrence within 24 hours or within the same illness, incomplete recovery within one hour

References:

2019 Clinical Guide Primary Care International (adapted for this context and location. PCI have not been involved in, nor hold responsibility for any adaptations. Original can be found at: https://www.ncd-training.org/open-source-field-guide/)

UpToDate – accessed March 2022

Consultation with Dr Vinodhini Clarke, visiting paediatrician, March 2022