

عنوان مقاله:

Convulsive status epilepticus: diagnosis and etiology

محل انتشار:

هشتمین کنگره علوم اعصاب و پایه و بالینی (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسنده:

Fatemeh Yurdkhani - MD, Epileptologist, Alborz Medical University fatemehyourdkhani@gmail.com

خلاصه مقاله:

Status epilepticus is a condition resulting either from the failure of the mechanisms responsible for seizure termination or from the initiation of mechanisms, which lead to abnormally, prolonged seizures (after time point t1). It is a condition, which can have long-term consequences (after time point t2), including neuronal death, neuronal injury, and alteration of neuronal networks, depending on the type and duration of seizures. This definition is conceptual, with two operational dimensions: the first is the length of the seizure and the time point (t1) beyond which the seizure should be regarded as continuous seizure activity. The second time point (t2) is the time of ongoing seizure activity after which there is a risk of long-term consequences. In the case of convulsive (tonic-clonic) SE, both time points (t1 at 5 min and t2 at 30 min) are based on animal experiments and clinical research. SE can represent an exacerbation of a preexisting seizure disorder or the initial manifestation of a seizure disorder (epilepsy), or it can represent an insult other than a seizure disorder.

کلمات کلیدی:

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/976434>

