SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION
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The present work entitled "A continued study on epilepsy - Clinical and Electromyoecephalographic Aspects" was carried out on 200 patients of various types of epilepsy. A detailed history was taken from the patients and as many relatives thereof as possible. Detailed physical examination was done in every case, stressing more on the nervous system. Various laboratory investigations including EEG was done in every case. In some cases CT scan could be performed.

Age of the patients ranged from one and a half month to sixty eight years. The sample has primary generalized seizures 124 (62%), secondary generalized 44 (22%), simple partial 17 (8.5%) and complex partial 19 (7.5%).

Aetiological factors were found in 56 cases out of which in primary generalized 20 (30.6%) cases, secondary generalized 11 (32.6%) cases, simple partial 8 (13.9%) cases. Among these 56 cases, majority (38 cases) of the patients had head injury. Next common aetiological factor was birth cause (8 cases). Next of the cases had inflammatory brain disease, intracranial space occupying lesion, fever, malignancy, rheumatic heart disease and tuberculous sclerosis.

Precipitating factors were found in 20 cases out of which 10 cases were of primary generalized and 6 cases were of secondary generalized epilepsy. Comment
precipitating factor was sleep (16 cases). Most of the cases had precipitating factors in the form of sleep deprivation, awakening, seeing visions, stress, emotion and exertion. Preconvulsive symptoms were found in 9 cases out of which 6 cases had preconvulsive symptoms in the form of abnormal feeling. Others had headache, dizziness, vertigo and disinterest in environment. Post convulsive features were found in 79 cases out of which 62 cases were of primary generalized epilepsy. Among 79 cases, 22 cases had headache and sleep both, 16 cases had headache and 12 cases had sleep. Rest of the cases had weakness, photosensitivity, drowsiness, sweating, palpitation and running hare and there. Four cases had Todd's palsy, among these cases 2 cases had simple partial epilepsy while 2 cases had focal with secondary generalization. Clinical features other than those of epilepsy were present in 16 cases, out of which 9 cases had neural reaction. Most of the cases had behavoural abnormality, schizophrenia, third nerve palsy and acacloplegia.

Except EEG and CT scan almost all the investigations were normal. CT scan could be performed in 20 cases, out of which 6 CT scan had abnormality in the form of gyrenoma, secondary metastatic deposits, calcified patch and intracefetal haemorrhage.

Out of 200 cases EEG was abnormal in 110 (55%)
cases. In primary generalized 50 cases had abnormal EEG in the form of generalized epileptic discharge in 53 cases, generalized brain damage in 3 cases, hypoelectricity, lanman gastrect syndrome and myoclonic in one case each. In focal with secondary generalization 22 cases showed abnormal EEG. In simple partial seizures 9 cases had positive EEG showing focal features while complex partial seizures had shown 10 cases having a temporal lobe focus.
EEG No. 340: Showing spike and wave pattern of generalized seizures.

30 Hz

1 sec.
ENG No. 200: Showing polycystic renal showing generalized sclerosis.
ENG No. 369: showing generalized slowing seen after hyperventilation.

40 Hz

1 sec.
F4-C4
C4-P4
P4-O2
FP1-F3
F3-C3
C3-P3
P3-O2

HYPER VENTILATION.
20 No. 300: Slowing slowing indicative of generalized epilepsy.

20 IV 1 am.
Ex No. 104: Showing sleep spindles and generalized slowing.

20 No. [______]
1 sec.
C1-A2
P4-A2
O2-A2
F1-A1
C3-A1
N1-A1
O2-A1
N2-A1
EEG No. 211 : Showing Lennox-Gastaut syndrome

30 Hz

1 sec.
S39 No. 100 : Showing left ailed focus in temporal lobe epilepsy.

20 MV

1 sec.
EDG No. 201: Showing nystagmic dyslexia.

20 mm

1 sec.
ENG No. 361 : Showing frontally predominant slowing indicative of generalized epilepsy.

30 Hz | __________
      1 sec.
EDG No. 321: Showing clearing in frontal area in a 2cm indicating intramural space occupying lesion.

30 x 47 | 1 sec.
BSC No. 261:
Cure recent showing showing
in C term.

99 yr

1 sec.
CT scan head showing parasitic
left parietal, 40 years old
patient presented with pain
(left occipital).