

Presentation of 60 cases of infantile spasms based on etiology, clinical manifestation EEG and brain CT scan in mofid children hospital

abstract

Among different epileptic syndrome infantile spasm in one of the most malignant form which causes irreparable brain damage in the child.

Consequently the longer this type of epilepsy lasts the more harmful results will follow. The majority of children with infantile spasm are younger than one years age and only 5 percent of affected children are in the age group above one year.

This descriptive study was done on 60 (36 male and 24 female) infant 2-24 month age in pediatric neurology department of mofid children hospital during two years.

From 60 patients (36 male and 24 female). 48 case (80%) symptomatic and 12 case (20%) cryptogenic and idiopathic. Based on clinical manifestation 35 case (58%) were flexor type. 6 case (10%) extensor and 19 case (32%) mixed. In EEG hypsarrhythmia in all patient was seen. Brain CT scan in 11 case showed brain atrophy and in remainder was normal. So in our study etiologically symptomatic and clinically flexor type were more common. Hypsarrhythmia in all patient was seen and brain CT scan in 80% of patient was normal.

Taghdiri M.M. (M.D.)

Assist prof. of hammadan
university of medical sciences

Shokohi M. (M.D.)

Assist prof. of hammadan
university of medical sciences

key words: Electro Encephalo Graphy / Epilepsy / Infantile Spasm