

12-10-2019

Teaching Video NeuroImages: Atypical childhood epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes: Seizures often discussed, rarely seen

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Citation of this paper:

Spinelli, Egidio; Moskalyk, Khrystyna; and Misra, Sunita N., "Teaching Video NeuroImages: Atypical childhood epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes: Seizures often discussed, rarely seen" (2019). *Paediatrics Publications*. 2568.

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Seizures often discussed, rarely seen

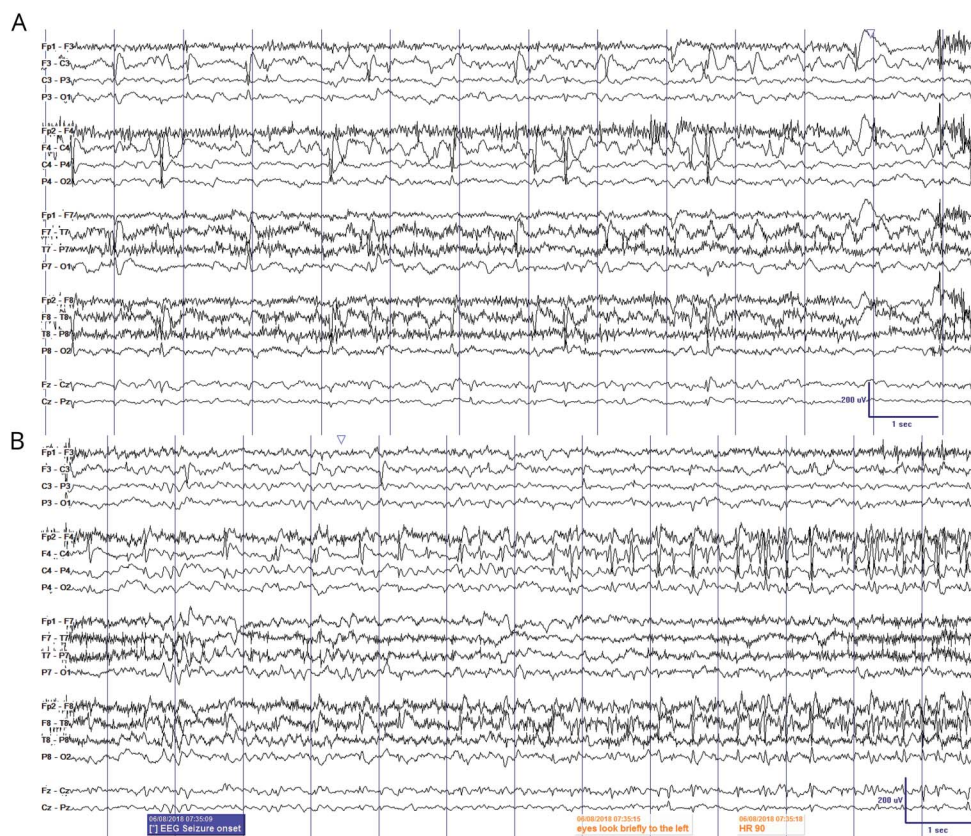
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Neurology® 2019;93:e2308-e2309. doi:10.1212/WNL.0000000000008637

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Figure EEG stereotyped right > left centrotemporal spike waves



(A) Awake. (B) Seizure onset.

A 7-year-old right-handed boy with poorly controlled epilepsy presented to the epilepsy monitoring unit for further clarification of his diagnosis. Seizure onset was at 3 years with focal motor seizures of left face and arm followed by confusion and aphasia. Prominent behavioral and school difficulties were also reported. Valproic acid monotherapy (23 mg/kg/d) was weaned by day 2 and a habitual event captured on day 5 (figure, video 1). Brain MRI and an epilepsy gene panel (including *GRIN2A*) were nonrevealing. The diagnosis was therefore consistent with atypical childhood epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes. This differs from benign rolandic epilepsy because of earlier seizure

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onset, increased seizure burden, EEG with background slowing (figure) with stereotyped discharges, seizure semiology, and more prominent comorbidities.^{1,2}

Study funding

No targeted funding reported.

Disclosure

The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures.

Appendix Authors

Name	Location	Role	Contribution
Egidio Spinelli, MD	Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago	Author	Article concept and writing

Appendix *(continued)*

Name	Location	Role	Contribution
Khrystyna Moskalyk, BS, REEGT, CLTM	Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago	Author	Article concept and clinical testing
Sunita N. Misra, MD, PhD	Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago	Corresponding author	Article concept and editing

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This information is current as of December 9, 2019

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