Definition and Classification of Epilepsies

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Neurology Division, Pediatrics Dept.

Chiangmai University Hospital

21 November 2020



Outline

- Definition of epilepsy
- Classification of epilepsy



ั<mark>ครั้</mark>งที่ 11

Epilepsy Course for Neurology and Pediatric Neurology Residents

Saturday, 21 November 2020

Sunday, 22 November 2020

Time	Program			
08:50 - 09:00	Opening Remark ส.มพ.อบันด์นิกย์ วิสุทธิฟินธ์			
09:00 - 09:30	Definition and Classification of Epilepsies เมศ.เมญ.กมรวรรณ กดัญญวก			
09:30 - 09:40 Break				
09:40 - 10:25	Focal epilepsy and seizure semiology พ.ก.พณูภัรดิ สุวรรณภักดิ์			
10:25 - 11:00	Generalized epilepsy syndrome รศ.บพ.ฮัยยศ ควกดิรรรม			
11:00 - 11:30	Combined generalized and focal epilepsy syndrom อ.พญ.ปาณิสรา สฤวจินทร์			
11:30 - 12:00	Etiology of epilepsy อ.บพ.ศรกราวร วงหวัยวานกร			
12:00 - 12:30	Lunch			
12:30 - 13:45	Pharmacology in epilepsy พศ.ตร.กก.ธบริดน์ สรวลเสน่าใ			
13:45 - 14:00 Break				
14:00 - 14:30	Natural history and drug-resistant epilepsy พศ.บพ.วุศกด์ ลโมทัย			
14:30 - 15:00	Neuroimaging in Epilepsy จ.แดง.บัญจนา เลือนุษยานุกูล			
15:00 - 15:30	Neuropsychiatric comorbidities			

Time	Program		
08:00 - 08:45	Differential Diagnosis of Seizures อ.พญ.สาริดา พูนบากสกัตย์		
08:45 - 09:45	When to Start and How to Select AEDs พ.อ.หญัง พญ.นาสิริ สิทธิบามสุวรรณ		
09:45 - 10:00	Break		
10:00 - 10:30	Choosing AEDs in Special Situation รศ.พญ.ทบกวรรณ บุญญมิสิฏร์		
10:30 - 11:00	Treatment of drug-resistant epilepsy; medications and other treatment options wn.uw.es5n 5s3sscu		
11:00 - 11:45	Management of acute seizures and status epilepticus จ.พณ,อจัญจิตน์ หวัพลพัฒนศรี		
11:45 - 12:30	Presurgical evaluation and epilepsy surgery อ.บพ.ลัรเกษ ศรีกำวิโลกุล		

11/21/2020





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Definition of epilepsy

Definition of epilepsy

ILAE OFFICIAL REPORT

A practical clinical definition of epilepsy

*Robert S. Fisher, †Carlos Acevedo, ‡Alexis Arzimanoglou, §Alicia Bogacz, ¶J. Helen Cross, #Christian E. Elger, **Jerome Engel Jr, ††Lars Forsgren, ‡‡Jacqueline A. French, §§Mike Glynn, ¶¶Dale C. Hesdorffer, ##B.I. Lee, ***Gary W. Mathern, †††Solomon L. Moshé, ‡‡‡Emilio Perucca, §§§Ingrid E. Scheffer, ¶¶¶Torbjörn Tomson, ###Masako Watanabe, and ****Samuel Wiebe

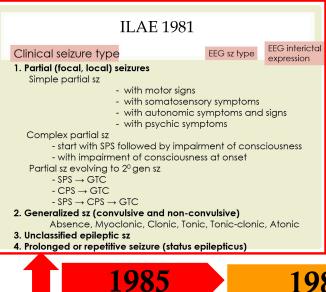
Epilepsy is a disease of the brain defined by any of the following conditions

- 1. At least two unprovoked (or reflex) seizures occurring > 24 hr apart
- **2. One unprovoked** (or reflex) seizure and a probability of further seizures similar to the general <u>recurrence risk</u> (at least 60%) after two unprovoked seizures, occurring over the next 10 years
- 3. Diagnosis of an epilepsy syndrome

Resolved Epilepsy (หาย)

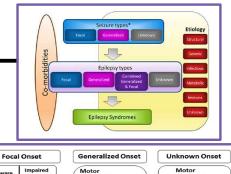
- Epilepsy → treatment → seizure free (2 yrs in kid vs 4 yrs in adult) → tapering AED
- Task Force ILAE: 1. individuals who had an age-dependent epilepsy syndrome but are now past the applicable age
- 2. who have remained seizure-free for the last 10 years, with no medicines for the last 5 years
- Resolved epilepsy ≠ Remission ≠ Cure

Epilepsy classification



A 5 axes diagnostic scheme

- 1. Ictal phenomenology
- 2. Seizure type
- 3. Epilepsy syndrome
- 4. Etiology
- 5. Impairment



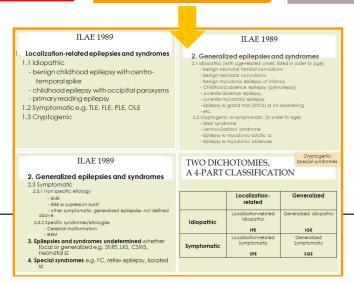
Motor Onset Non-Motor behavior arrest Unclassified Non-Motor (ab Non-Motor Onset

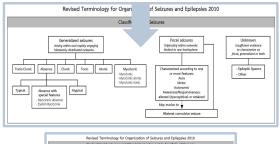
1989

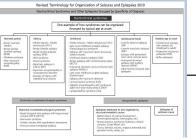
2001

2010-13

2017



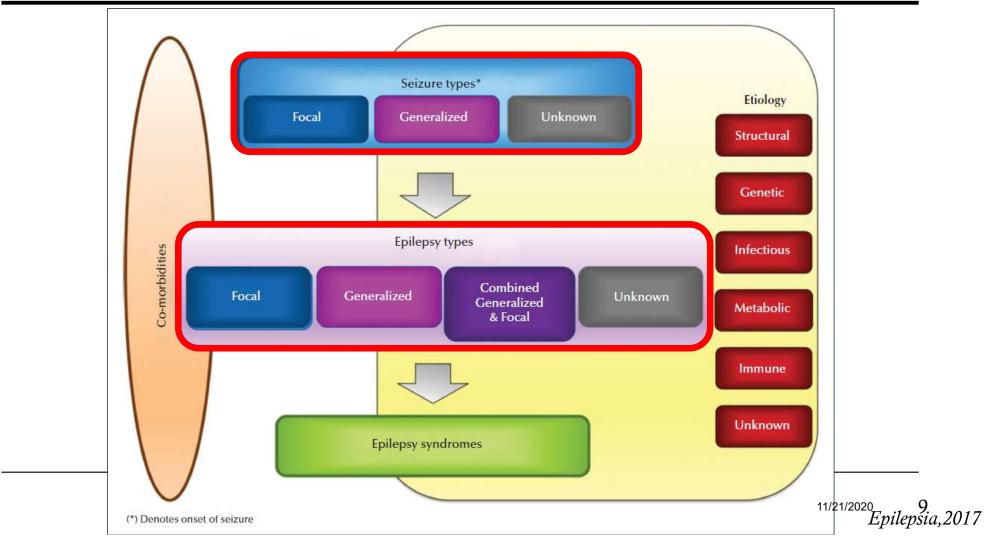




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2017: Framework for epilepsy classification



ILAE 2017 Classification of Seizure Types Expanded Version ¹

Focal Onset

Aware

Impaired Awareness

Motor Onset

automatisms atonic 2 clonic epileptic spasms 2 hyperkinetic myoclonic tonic

Nonmotor Onset

autonomic behavior arrest cognitive emotional sensory

Generalized Onset

Motor

tonic-clonic clonic tonic myoclonic myoclonic-tonic-clonic myoclonic-atonic atonic epileptic spasms Nonmotor (absence)

typical atypical myoclonic eyelid myoclonia

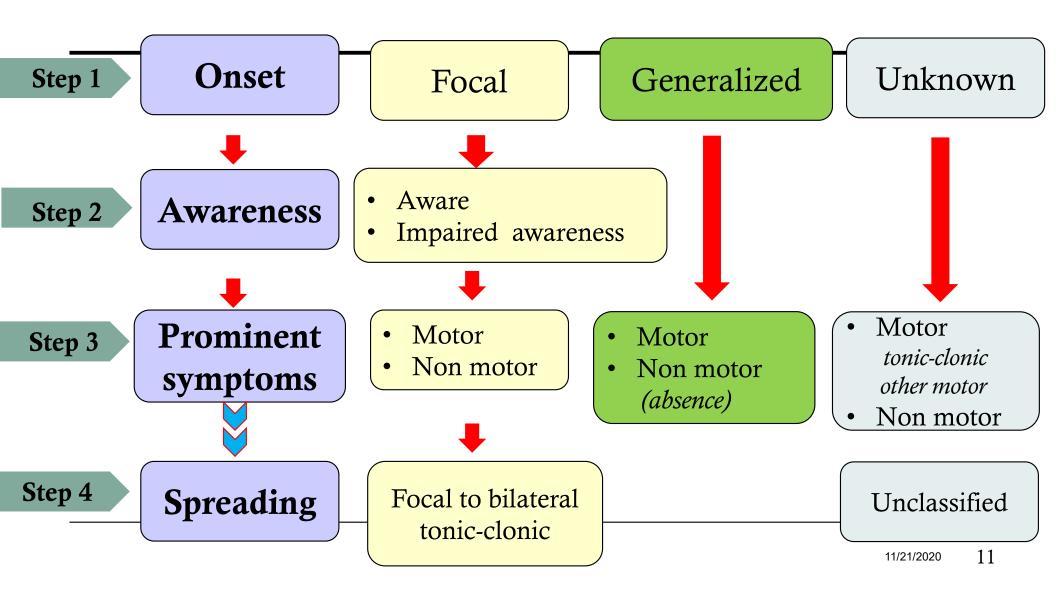
Unknown Onset

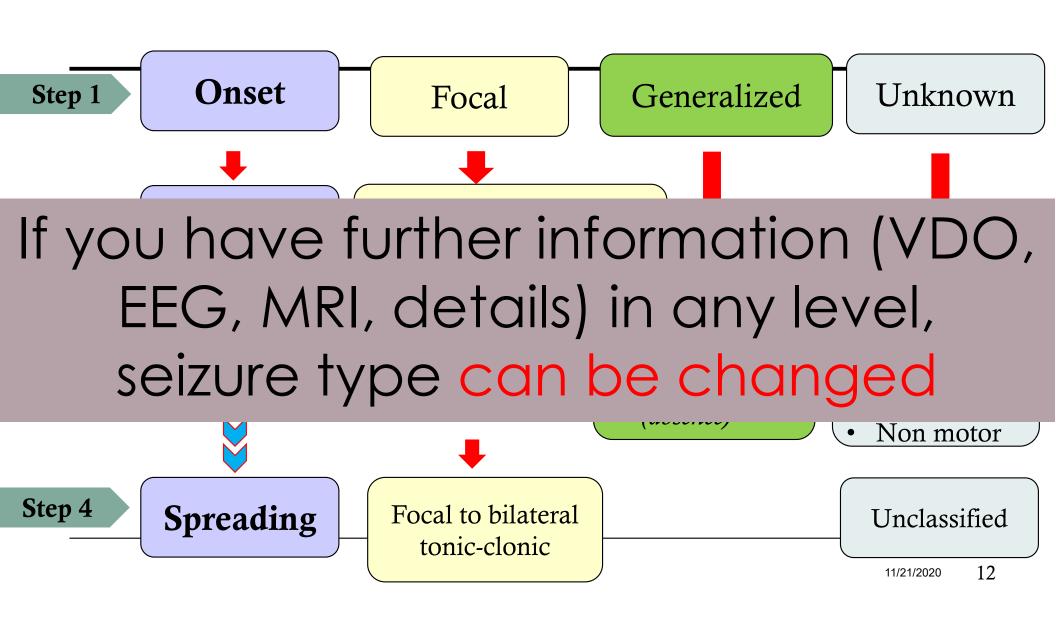
Motor

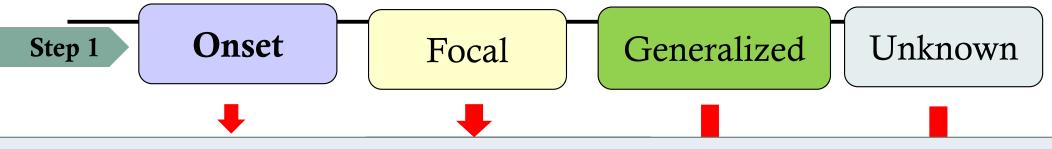
tonic-clonic epileptic spasms Nonmotor behavior arrest

Unclassified 3

focal to bilateral tonic-clonic



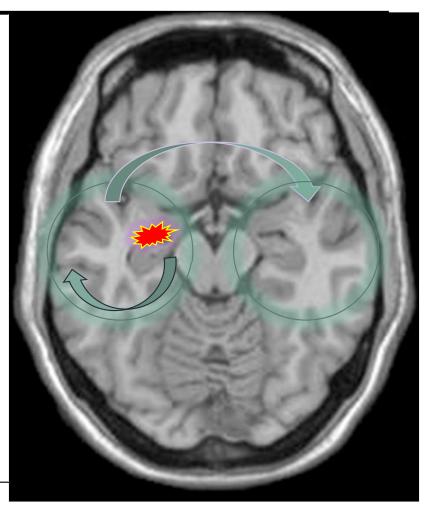




- 80% Confidence level
- Try to look for lateralizing signs

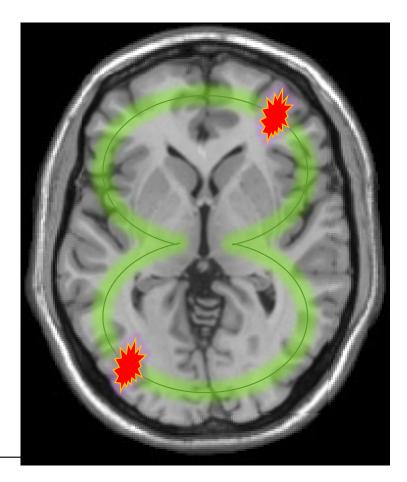
Focal seizures

- Originate within networks limited to one hemisphere
- May be discretely localized or more widely distributed



Generalized seizures

- Originate at some point within and rapidly engage bilaterally distributed networks
- Can include cortical and subcortical structures but not necessarily the entire cortex



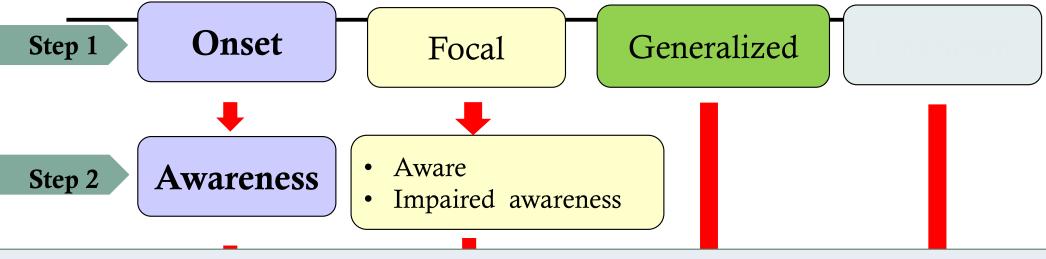
Video: onset

Focal

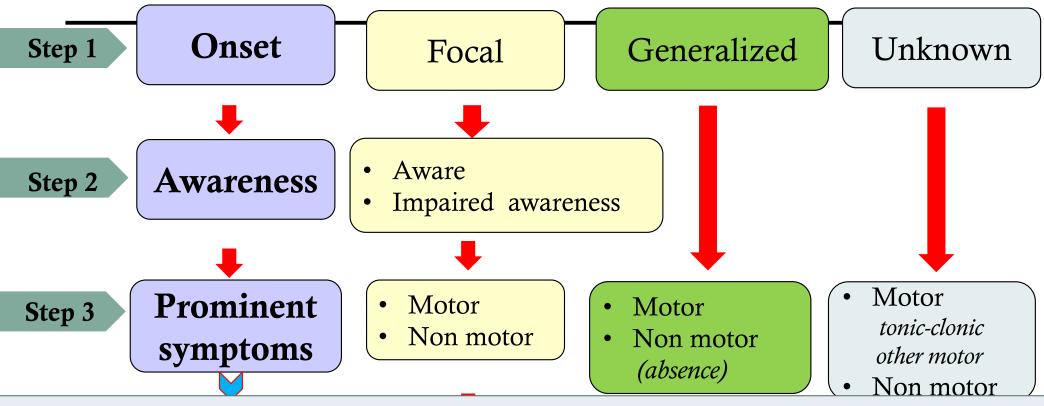


Unknown





- Awareness = knowledge of self and environment
- Evaluate awareness during ictal period, not post-ictal period
- Can skip this step if we do not have enough information



- Earliest symptom
- Motor vs Non motor

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Unknown Onset

Motor

tonic-clonic epileptic spasms Nonmotor

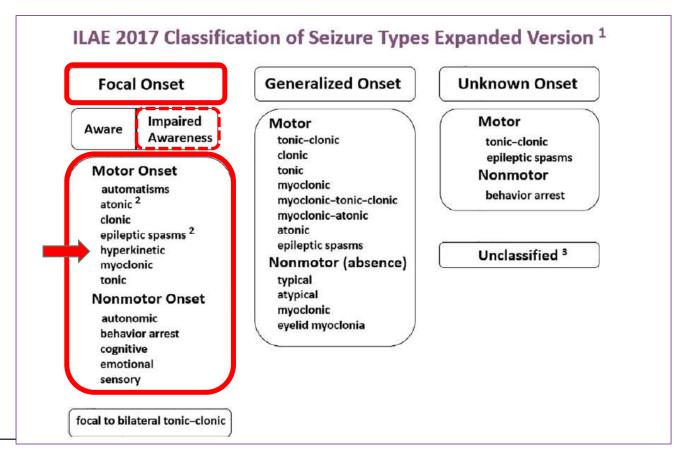
behavior arrest

Unclassified 3

focal to bilateral tonic-clonic

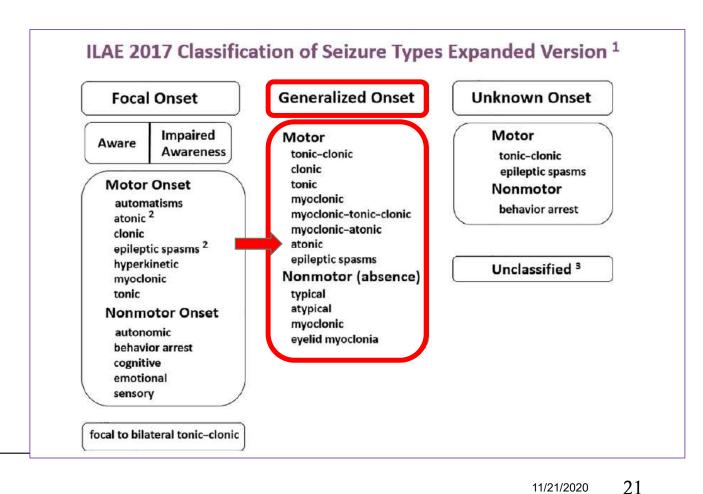
Prominent symptoms: motor vs non motor onset



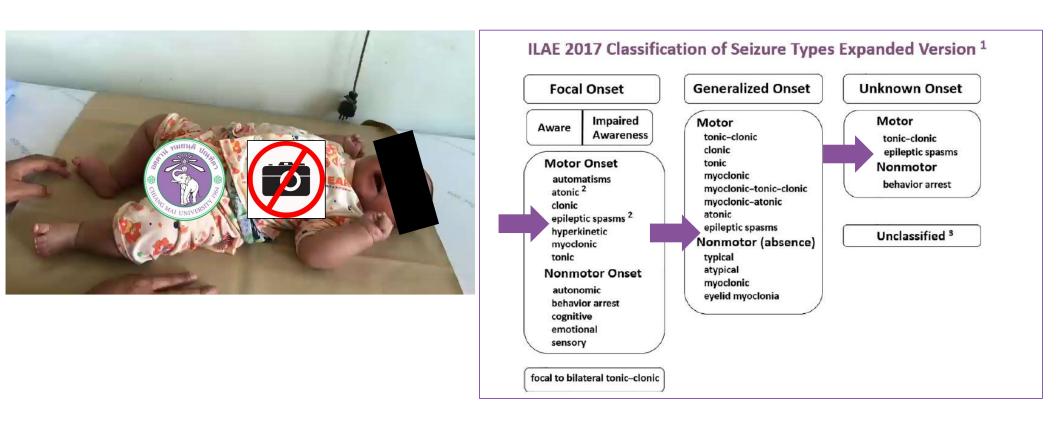


Prominent symptoms: motor vs non motor onset





Prominent symptoms: motor vs non motor onset



EEG will help clarify focal or generalized onset of epileptic spasms₂₂

ILAE 2017 Classification of Seizure Types Expanded Version ¹

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Unknown Onset

Motor

tonic-clonic epileptic spasms Nonmotor

behavior arrest

Unclassified 3

focal to bilateral tonic-clonic

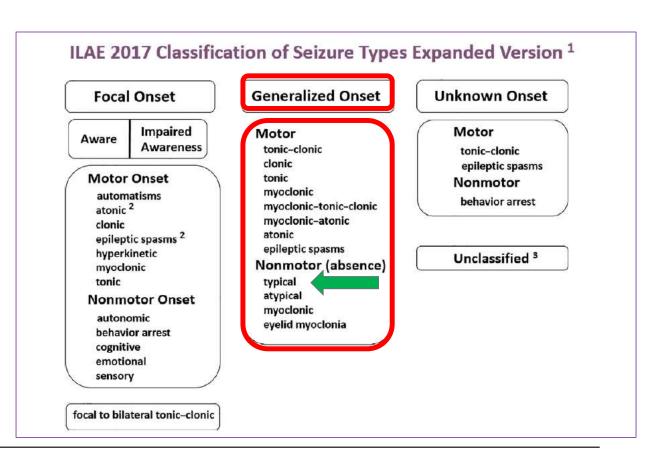
Focal non-motor seizure

(Hx taking+ VD0 + EEG+ imaging)

Autonomic	Behavior arrest	Cognitive	Emotional	Sensory
:Asystole :Bradycardia :Tachycardia :Flushing :Nausea :Vomiting :Palpitation :Piloerection :etc		:Acalculia :Aphasia :Attention impairment :Déjà vu :Dysphasia :Hallucination :Memory impairment : etc	:Agitation :Anger :Anxiety :Fear :Laughing :etc	:Auditory :Gustatory :Hot-cold sensation :Olfactory :Somatosensory :Vestibular :Visual :etc

What would you describe this video?

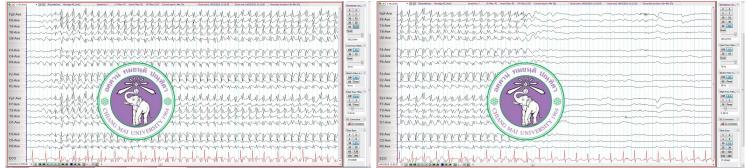




Generalized non-motor seizure (absence)



Do you need EEG?



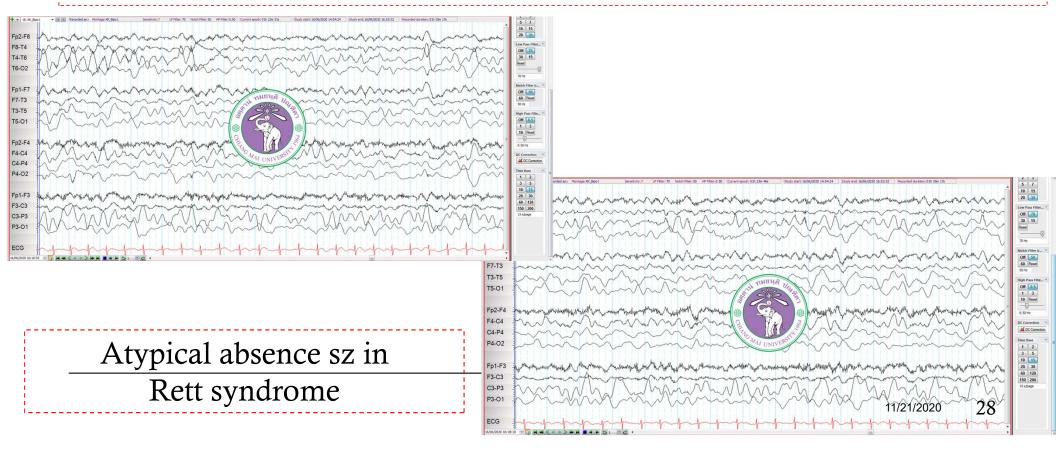
Gen non-motor atypical absence: need Hx + EEG





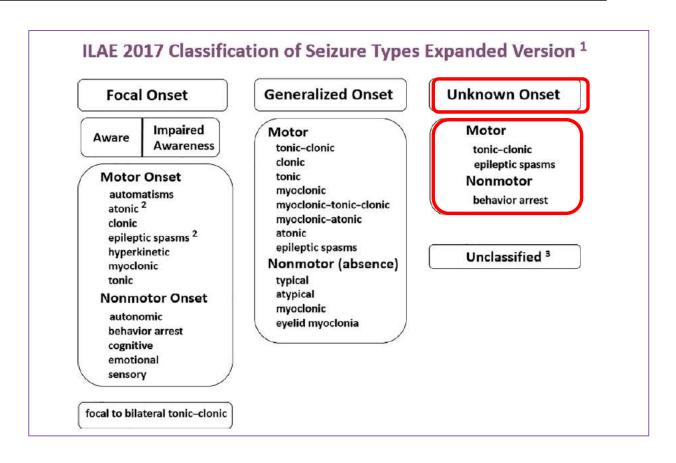
EEG during non-ictal period

Baseline EEG of atypical absence @ underlying epilepsy syndrome/clinical syndrome



From previous evaluation

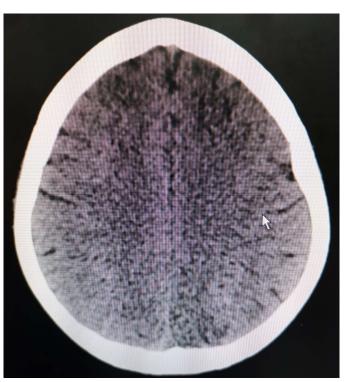


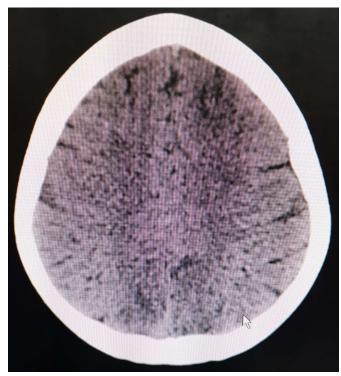


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Imaging

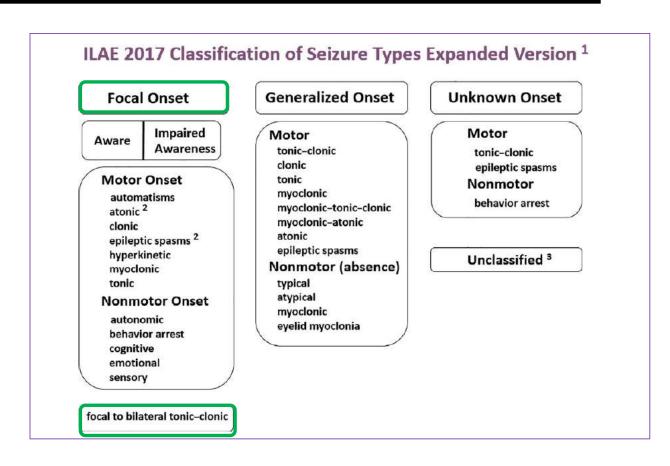






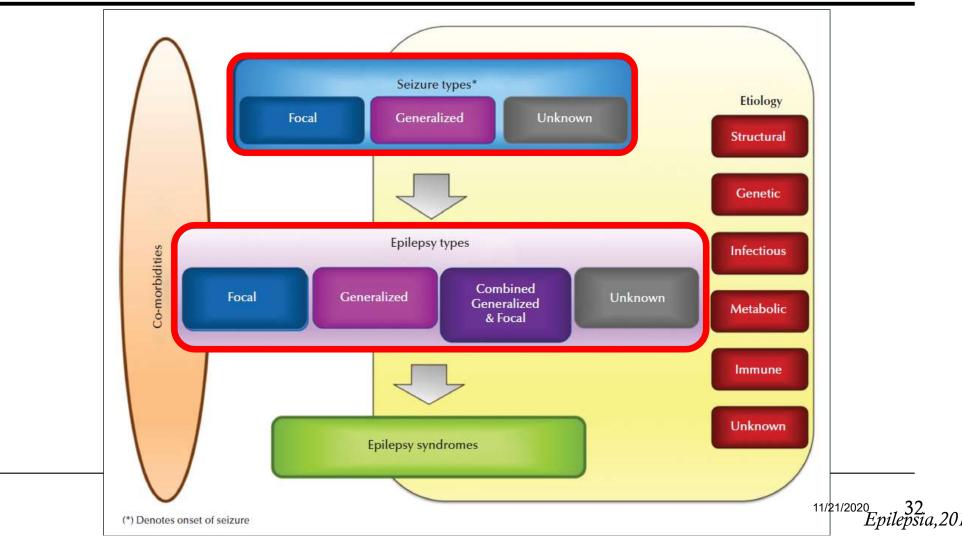
From previous evaluation but now changing to





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2017: Framework for epilepsy classification



SPECIAL REPORT

2015

A definition and classification of status epilepticus – Report of the ILAE Task Force on Classification of Status **Epilepticus**

*†‡Eugen Trinka, §Hannah Cock, ¶Dale Hesdorffer, #Andrea O. Rossetti, **Ingrid E. Scheffer, ††Shlomo Shinnar, ‡‡Simon Shorvon, and §§Daniel H. Lowenstein

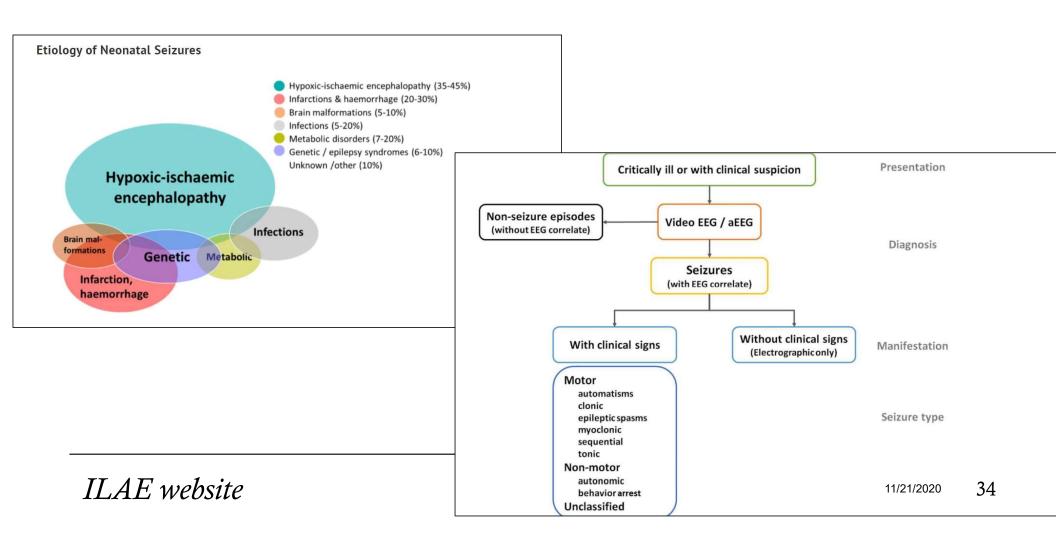
> Epilepsia, 56(10):1515-1523, 2015 doi: 10.1111/epi.13121



Eugen Trinka is professor and chairman of Department of Neurology, Paracelsus Medical University Salzburg Austria.

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NEONATAL SEIZURE CLASSIFICATION (ONGOING)



Thaiepilepsysociety.com



