

Panayiotopoulos syndrome and diffuse paroxysms as the first EEG manifestation at clinical onset: a study of nine patients

Roberto Horacio Caraballo¹, María Constanza Pasteris¹,
Ernesto Portuondo², Pablo Sebastian Fortini¹

¹ Hospital de Pediatría "Prof. Dr. Juan P Garrahan", Buenos Aires, Argentina

² Hospital Pediátrico Universitario de Centro Habana, La Habana, Cuba

Received May 12, 2014; Accepted February 08, 2015

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- The following inclusion criteria for PS were used:
 - a. Autonomic manifestations, visual symptoms, and/or simple motor focal seizures, followed, or not, by impairment of consciousness, with or without secondary generalization;
 - b. Normal neurological and mental state;
 - c. Normal brain imaging;
 - d. Diffuse paroxysms as the first EEG manifestation at clinical onset

Panayiotopoulos Syndrome

- The main clinical features are autonomic manifestations
- Autonomic status epilepticus may occur in almost 50%.
- The autonomic signs may be the only manifestations in approximately 15% of cases.
- The occipital spikes are the most frequent EEG abnormalities, but extra-occipital spikes may also occur.
- Diffuse paroxysms as the first EEG manifestation at clinical onset may occur. This EEG finding may be more frequent than previously thought.
- Panayiotopoulos syndrome is a benign type of epilepsy
- In patients with diffuse paroxysms as the first EEG manifestation at clinical onset, the course is also benign.