Epileptic Disord 2017; 19 (1): 76-81

## Ictus emeticus presenting as an unusual seizure type in chromosome 22q11.2 deletion syndrome

Pi-Lien Hung<sup>1</sup>, Li-Tung Huang<sup>1</sup>, Shang-Yeong Kwan<sup>2</sup>, Kai-Ping Chang<sup>3</sup>, Hsin-Hung Chen<sup>4</sup>, Yi-Yen Lee<sup>3</sup>, Hueng-Chuen Fan<sup>5</sup>, Chien Chen<sup>2</sup>

Received October 10, 2016; Accepted February 02, 2017



Department of Pediatrics, Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital and Chang Gung University College of Medicine, Kaohsiung

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Department of Neurology, Taipei Veterans General Hospital and Department of Neurology, School of Medicine, National Yang-Ming University, Taipei

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Department of Pediatrics, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taipei

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Division of Pediatric Neurosurgery, Neurological Institute, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taipei

Department of Pediatrics, Tungs' Taichung Metro Harbor Hospital, Wuchi, Taichung, Taiwan

## Ictus emeticus presenting as an unusual seizure type in chromosome 22q11.2 deletion syndrome

- Bilateral polymicrogyria is an indicative feature of CNS malformation in 22q11.2DS, which may precipitate seizures.
- In addition to hypocalcaemic seizures, ictus emeticus can be the peculiar seizure type in patients with 22q11.2DS who present with cyclic vomiting.



• The ictal EEG in our patient showed a slowing delta wave over the left temporal area associated with loss of ability to speak, which indicated the seizure originated from the language-dominant hemisphere.

