

Intractable apnoeic seizures in a child with a deletion typically associated with Williams syndrome

Saber Jan^{1,2}, Ayako Ochi¹, Kota Kagawa¹, Peter Gill³,
Astrid Guttman³, Hiroshi Otsubo¹, Jeff Kobayashi¹

¹ Division of Pediatric Neurology, Department of Pediatrics,
The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto

² Department of Pediatrics, Taibah University, Medina, Saudi Arabia

³ Division of Pediatric Medicine, Department of Pediatrics,
The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, ON, Canada

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- Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS) is rarely associated with epilepsy.
- To our knowledge, this is only the second reported case of ictal apnoea in a child with WBS.
- The diagnosis of isolated ictal apnoea is always challenging and requires a high index of suspicion.

- Prolonged electroencephalogram (EEG) monitoring is occasionally warranted as select cases can show normal interictal EEG.
- This case supports the lack of association between typical or atypical deletion in WBS and seizures, including type or severity.
- This case raises the possibility of an association between apnoeic seizures and unexplained sudden death in WBS.