

Abstract:

Etiology and Outcome of Infantile Spasms at Queen Sirikit National Institute of Child Health

Thanin Wechapinan, M.D.* Somjit Sri-udomkajorn, M.D.*

Division of Child Etiology and Outcome of Infantile Spasms at Queen Sirikit National Institute of Child Health

d Neurology, Queen Sirikit National Institute of Child Health, College of Medicine, Rangsit University.

Introduction: Infantile spasms (IS) are one of the most malignant epileptic syndromes that are rare condition. There are a lot of IS at Queen Sirikit Institute of Child Health (QSNICH). We study the causes and clinical outcomes of these patients to develop the guideline of treatment for these patients.

Objective: To study the causes and clinical outcomes of patients with IS.

Methods: This is a retrospective study in patients who were diagnosed as IS aged 1 month to 15 years of age by pediatric neurologists at QSNICH between January 1998 and December 2007. Demographic data, age at the onset and started treatment, neuroimaging finding, the causes of IS and clinical outcomes were extracted from medical records.

Results: There were eighty-five patients diagnosed as IS during study period. Forty-nine patients (57.6%) were male and the duration age of onset was between 1 and 22 months. Sixty-one (71.7%) patients had developmental delay was found at onset IS with 49 (57.6%) symptomatic epilepsies which identified postnatal etiologies and congenital brain anomalies in order. Because of the difficulty to control seizure, multidrug therapy are usually use. Forty-one (48.2%) patients could be controlled IS with seventeen (20%) idiopathic or cryptogenic epilepsies and twenty-four (28.2%) symptomatic epilepsies.

Conclusion: Because of the poor prognosis of IS, treatment is usually starts quickly and aggressively after diagnosis with start to specific treatment to decreased refractory IS, mental retardation and other neurodevelopmental disabilities with improved quality of life. Future will be necessary to develop newly treatment with good clinical outcome in IS.

Email: wechapinan@gmail.com