BCM Baylor College of Medicine
Department of Neurology

Neurology Grand Rounds

Sponsored by Baylor College of Medicine

Monday, May 5, 2008
12:00 noon
Blue Bird Auditorium, NB-137, Neurosensory Center

When Good Epilepsy Patients Go Bad: A look at seizure relapse rates in well-controlled epilepsy patients

Adam Blanchette, MD
Neurology Residency Program
Baylor College of Medicine
(Mentors: Forbes Barnwell, MD and Michael Newmark, MD)

Objectives:
At the end of this program, participants should be able to:

- Understand the impact of poorly controlled seizures on the quality of life for epilepsy patients.
- Discuss the current understanding of remission and relapse in newly diagnosed epilepsy patients.
- Review remission and relapse rates in patients with long standing epilepsy and discuss factors that may influence them.
- Review the effect of age on remission and relapse rates in patients with long standing epilepsy.

Selected References:

1. Annegers JF, Hauser WA, Elveback LR. Remission of seizures and relapse in patients with epilepsy. *Epilepsia*. 1979 Dec;20(6):729-37
2. Berg A.T., Shinnar., Relapse following discontinuation of antiepileptic drugs: a meta-analysis. Neurology 1994: 44(4): 601-608.
3. Berg, A, , Barbara G. Vickrey, Francine M. Testa, Susan R. Levy, Shlomo Shinnar, Frances DiMario, and Susan Smith. How Long Does It Take for Epilepsy to Become Intractable? A Prospective Investigation. Ann Neurol 2006;60:73–79.
4. Chadwick, D., Taylor, J., Johnson., T. Outcomes After Seizure Recurrence in People with Well-Controlled Epilepsy and the Factors That Influence it. *Epilepsia* 1996: 37: 1043-1050.
5. Cockerell, O.C., Johnsson, A.L., Sander, J.W.AS. Remission of epilepsy: results from the National General Practice Study of Epilepsy. *Lancet* 1995; 346: 140-144
6. Fukushima Y., A longitudinal study on epilepsy: with special reference to recurrence of
7. seizure after long seizure-free period. *Folia Psychiatr Neurol Jpn*. 1981;35(3):343-8.
8. Kwan, P. and J W Sander Sander. The natural history of epilepsy: an epidemiological view. *J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatry* 2004;75;1376-1381

Target Audience, Needs, Educational Methods, Activity Evaluation:
Physicians, residents, fellows, and other healthcare professionals need to be updated about new advances in the clinical and research areas for the diagnosis, treatment, and management of patients with neurological disorders. Educational methods will include lectures, case presentations, audio/video presentations, and questions & answer sessions. Participants will be asked to complete an activity evaluation.

Accreditation/Credit Designation
Baylor College of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

Baylor College of Medicine designates this educational activity for a maximum of *1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™.* Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.