

Non convulsive electric status in a pregnant patient

M. Papajani¹, S. Grabova², E. Rraklli¹, L. Lala¹, F. Dashi², J. Kruja¹

¹Neurology Service, University Hospital Center "Nene Tereza", Albania

²Neurophysiology Service, University Hospital Center "Nene Tereza", Albania

Introduction: Pregnant women comprise 25% of patients with epilepsy. Most of them require long-term treatment with AED. NCSE accounts for 4-25% of cases with SE. ESE constitutes 35-40% of cases of NCSE. Here we present the case of a pregnant with NCSE presented with psychotic symptoms during hospitalization makes ESE SE followed by the NCSE. *Clinical case:* the case of a 32 years old woman, in 33-34 week of pregnancy known for Epilepsy F-T from many years, treated with VPA which was interrupted before 11months. The patient presented to the emergency with frequent behavior psychotic left front-parietal crises partial, without loss of consciousness, mood swings, ramp head right and difficulties to communicate, lasting several minutes. During the first day the patient enters the SE for about 4 h and was treated with IV Phenytoin. On the second day of hospitalization was significantly improved but the situation electrically ESE EEG results. Phenytoin treatment continues according to the protocol of Lamotrigin start. On the 5th day patient was seizure free and improvement of EEG track is observed. *Conclusion:* In women with epilepsy condition can deteriorate during pregnancy. NCSE can cause psychosis-like behavior. Hormonal changes during pregnancy crisis explain clinical presentation. ESE cases are very rare and more in pregnancy. Management of women with epilepsy in the perinatal period remains a challenge in medicine.