CATAMENIAL MIGRAINE ASSOCIATED NOCTURNAL SEIZURE WITH ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC PARTICULARITIES: A CASE REPORT

C.T. Moret-Chalmin
ICE-Neuro, Chaville, France

INTRODUCTION: Hereditary catamenial « migralepsy » is a deleted controversial medical entity and its electroencephalographic report to intermittent light stimulations (ILS) is poorly explored in literature.
CLINICAL CASE: We present a 23 year old woman who has been hospitalized in an emergency unit for nocturnal epileptic coma following a progressive migraine during menses with personal and familial backgrounds, questioning teatment protocole from the gynecologist and neurologist point of view.
TECHNICAL RECORDING: Numerical video EEG with 10-20 international setting and referential and transverse sample recordings are used, coupled with Cartography of spectrum analysis, Cartography of amplitude and Frequency Graticules.
RESULTS: Electroencephalographic traces reveals discontinued right slow dysrythmic temporal focus and right occipital pointed events with right higher sensitivity to low to high frequency photic stimuli.
CONCLUSION: We conclude that hereditary predisposed network responding to ILS sensitivity at all frequencies and mostly for certain ones, is observed and we hypothesize because of brain plasticity that neuromodulation by light flashes in such specific cases might be tested in neurorehabilitation. Transcranial Magnetic Stimulations (TMS), considered inappropriate because of epileptic side effects might be used at certain frequencies in animal models.