

STIMULUS- SENSITIVE EPILEPSIES IN CHILDREN

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Certain precipitating factors, we don't know why most of seizures occur at that particular time but is likely that most of them are precipitated by known or unknown factors. Some of them are well documented and some are vaguely understood in children and adolescents visually evoked seizures are most significant form of stimulus sensitive epilepsy is accompanied by generalized paroxysmal discharges of spikes-waves photic stimulus is divided into two categories in some families' patterns sensitivity genetically determined specially myoclonic epilepsy ,other types of reflex epilepsies are precipitated by sudden stimulus usually sounds and rarely tactilesit may occur in brain damaged children other reflex epilepsies like reading epilepsy somato sensory are not common and may be familial catamenial epilepsy is considered a form of stimulus epilepsy i will review my personal experience in this field in conclusion: some phenomena are precipitated by certain stimuli mostly sensory in nature ,but others are induced by complex activity. I PS (intermetent photic stimulation) is a potent inducer for photo convulsive response; the exact pathogenicies of such precipitant are probably multi factorial in origin. Response to anti epileptic drugs is not always satisfactory, but benzodiazepens and valporic acid may be helpful and diamox is the best in catamealial epilepsy