

Index

Locators in **bold** refer to tables; those in *italic* to figures

- ABCD1* gene 250
 abdominal pain, porphyrias 275
 ABPE (atypical benign partial epilepsy) **96–97**, 99
 abscesses *see* brain abscess; epidural abscess; subdural abscess
 absence epilepsy of early childhood **121**, 124
 absence status epilepticus 953–955
 absence syndromes 123–125
 abusive head trauma 551
 clinical features 553–555, **554**
 diagnostic tests 555–557
 EEG findings 557
 epidemiology 551–552
 neuroimaging 555–556, 557
 pathophysiology 552–553, 553
 seizures 553–555, **554**
 symptom checklist **554**
 treatment 557
 ACECTS (atypical childhood epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes) 72
 acetylcholinesterase inhibitors 784–786
 acquired immune system 757
ACTB gene 471
ACTG1 gene 471
 action myoclonus-renal failure syndrome 327, **364**, 365
 acute bacterial meningitis *see* bacterial meningitis
 acute disseminated encephalomyelitis 753, 754
 acute encephalitis with refractory repetitive partial seizures 906
 acute hepatic porphyrias 274–275
 acute intermittent porphyria **86**, 89, 274–275
 clinical features 275
 diagnostic tests 277
 genetics **90–91**
 seizures 275
 acute intracranial haematoma 525, 525
 acute post-operative seizures 543–544; *see also* post-surgical epilepsy
 acute reactive seizures, neonatal 53, 54
 acute symptomatic seizures 7, 597
 aetiological classification 4–5, 6
 electrolyte and sugar disturbances 830
 immune-mediated epilepsy 757
 pathophysiology 599
 terminological issues 7, 805
 treatment 601
 adaptive immune system 757
 ADCME (autosomal dominant cortical myoclonus and epilepsy) **96–97**, 99, 126
 additive variance, definition 32
 adenylosuccinate lyase deficiency **86**, 89
 clinical features 320
 diagnostic tests 320
 genetics **90–91**
 pathophysiology 320
 treatment 320
ADGRG1 gene 80, 482–483
 ADLTE *see* autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy
 ADNFLE *see* autosomal dominant nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy
 adult-onset bacterial meningitis 616
 clinical features 617
 diagnostic tests 620, **621**, 622
 disease reporting/surveillance 624
 epidemiology 616
 pathophysiology 617
 prognosis 619
 seizures 618–619
 treatment 619, 623–624
 vaccines 616
 adult-onset epilepsy 112
 aetiology **112**, 114
 diagnostic tests 117, 118, 119
 differential diagnosis 115–117, **116**
 EEG findings 117, 119
 epidemiology **113**, 114–115
 febrile seizures 806
 history-taking **116**
 IGEs **121**, 125–127
 neuroimaging 117, 118
 neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis *see* Kufs' disease
 status epilepticus *see* convulsive status epilepticus; nonconvulsive status epilepticus
 symptomatic causes **112**
see also benign adult familial myoclonic epilepsy
 AEDs *see* antiepileptic drugs
 AERRPS (acute encephalitis with refractory repetitive partial seizures) 906
 aetiological classifications *see* causation in epilepsy; classification
 AGAT *see* arginine glycine amidino transferase deficiency
 age of onset 112, **113**, 114–115
 BECTS 135
 dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy 331
 glioma-associated epilepsy 561
 IGEs **121**
 Rett syndrome 207
see also adult-onset epilepsy
 agenesis of corpus callosum 475–476
 genetics 475–476
 neuroimaging 475
 seizures 476–477
 agyria-pachygyria band spectrum
 Baraitser–Winter syndrome 471
 rare subtypes **472**
 tubulins-related 470, 470
see also lissencephaly; subcortical band heterotopia
 AHT *see* abusive head trauma
 Aicardi syndrome 475–476, 483, 485
 Aicardi–Gutières syndrome **498–499**
 AIP *see* acute intermittent porphyria
 Akershus Stroke Study 694
 AKT genes 449–450, 457
 alcohol-related seizures 852–853, **854**
 epidemiology 852
 neuroimaging 855
 porphyria triggers 278
ALDH5A1 gene 267, 292
ALDH7A1 gene 281–283, 284
 Alexander disease 89, 92, 321
 clinical features 322
 diagnostic tests 322
 genetics **90–91**
 neuroimaging 322
 status epilepticus **940–941**
 treatment 322
 ALG-congenital disorders of glycosylation **301**, 302
 alkalosis, and febrile seizures 806, 807
 allopregnanolone, *PCDH19*-related epilepsy 185
 Alpers disease 100, 907, **908**, **938**
 Alpers–Huttenlocher syndrome **227**, 228, 231, 345
 alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde 281–283, 282, 284
 Alzheimer's disease 783
 clinical features 783–784
 diagnostic tests 784, **785–786**
 epidemiology 783, 784
 pathophysiology 783
 seizures 784
 treatment 784, **787**
 American Academy of Pediatrics, treatment guidelines for febrile seizures 805
 American Association of Neurological Surgeons, treatment guidelines for

- metastatic brain tumours 592
- American National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program 802
- amino acid/organic acid metabolism disorders 263, 266–267
- clinical features 264–269, 265, 268, 270–271
- diagnostic tests 269
- epidemiology 263
- hypoglycaemia 833
- pathophysiology 263–264
- seizures 264–269, 265, 268, 270–271
- treatment 269–272
- see also* Ohtahara syndrome
- ammonia, brain toxicity 305
- Ammon's horn sclerosis *see* hippocampal sclerosis
- amnesic shellfish poisoning 858
- amnioleulinic acid porphyrias 277
- AMPA (α -amino-hydroxy-methyl-isoxazolepropionic acid receptor) antibodies 735, 736, 740, 760; *see also* immune-mediated epilepsy
- amphetamines, toxin-induced seizures 855–857
- amphiphysins antibodies 735, 737, 740
- amygdalohippocampectomy 544
- amyloid angiopathy 717
- anaesthesia, epilepsy following 535
- aneurisms *see* cerebrovascular disease
- Angelman syndrome 209, 444
- chromosomal abnormalities 431, 432–433, 444
- clinical features 445–446
- diagnostic tests 446
- differential diagnosis 189
- EEG findings 445
- epidemiology 444
- microcephaly 498–499, 500
- pathophysiology 444
- seizures 445–446
- status epilepticus 940–941
- treatment 446–447
- animal models 46, 51
- aetiology 48, 49
- Angelman syndrome 444
- amoeba models 46, 47
- baboon (*Papio papio*) models 47
- brain trauma 39
- brain tumours 51
- catamenial epilepsy 814–815
- CDKL5* encephalopathy 188
- depression-associated seizures 772
- febrile seizures 807
- FOXG1* encephalopathy 196
- fragile X syndrome 420, 422–424
- genetics 48–49, 50
- GLUTIDS 212
- hemimegalencephaly 453
- hypoxic/ischaemic encephalopathy 51
- idiopathic epilepsy 18
- inflammation 741, 743, 744
- invertebrate 46
- MECP2* duplication syndrome 409
- medication-related seizures 843
- microcephaly 500, 501
- organisms used 47
- post-status epilepticus 50
- psychostimulants 849
- repetitive stimulations/seizures 50–51
- sialidoses 362
- structural abnormalities 49–50
- STXBP1* encephalopathy 202–203
- succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency 293
- traumatic brain injury 51
- vertebrate 46–48
- Annegers, J., traumatic brain injury studies 525–527, 526, 526, 527, 527
- anoxia, status epilepticus 925
- antibiotics
- drug-induced seizures 842, 909, 942
- meningitis 611, 612, 612, 623
- pyogenic abscess 624
- anticancer drugs *see* chemotherapy
- antidepressants 786
- drug-induced seizures 842–843, 909, 942
- anti-DPPX autoimmune encephalitis 740
- antiepileptic drugs (AEDs)
- Alzheimer's disease 786–787
- bacterial meningitis 610–611, 625
- benign familial neonatal epilepsy 145
- CDKL5* encephalopathy 190–191
- cerebral palsy 796
- cerebrovascular disease 698
- dentatorubral-pallidolusian atrophy 334
- discontinuation of 545–548
- Dravet syndrome 163
- drug-induced seizures 840–842, 841
- drug-withdrawal seizures 907, 908, 923, 942
- fragile X syndrome 423
- glioma 566, 567
- hemimegalencephaly 451
- hippocampal sclerosis 769
- HIV patients 662–663
- idiopathic generalised epilepsies 129–130
- inflammatory/immunological CNS diseases 744
- intracerebral haemorrhage 680
- KCNQ2* encephalopathy 194–195
- Lafora disease 338–340
- malaria-related epilepsy 629–630
- Menkes disease 257–258
- metastatic brain tumours 593, 594
- mitochondrial epilepsies 231–232
- mode of action 18
- mTORopathies 517–518
- multiple sclerosis 751, 752–753
- neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses 357
- photosensitive epilepsy 869–870
- porphyria triggers 276–277, 276
- post-surgical epilepsy 537–538
- psychiatric disorders associated with epilepsy 773–774
- Rett syndrome 210
- ring chromosome 20 437
- sleep-related epilepsies 827–828
- status epilepticus 907, 908, 923, 942
- subarachnoid haemorrhage 689
- traumatic brain injury 532
- tuberculosis-associated epilepsy 652–653
- Unverricht-Lundborg disease 327–328
- Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome 427–428
- see also* medication prophylaxis
- anti-GABA receptor encephalitis 72, 736, 740, 743
- anti-glutamic acid decarboxylase encephalitis 740, 937, 938
- anti-glycine receptor antibodies 937, 938
- anti-NMDAR encephalitis 72, 735, 736, 738–739, 906, 937, 938
- antiphospholipid syndrome 716–717
- antipsychotic medication 786
- drug-induced seizures 843, 909, 942
- antiretroviral drugs 662–663, 909
- anti-VGKC-receptor encephalitis 937, 938
- APOE* gene 678
- apoptosis, microcephaly 502–503
- arachnoid cysts 508
- classifications 508
- clinical features 508–509
- diagnostic tests 509–510
- epidemiology 508
- neuroimaging 509–510
- pathophysiology 508
- seizures 509–510
- treatment 510–511
- ARFGF2* gene 492
- arginase 1 deficiency, status epilepticus 940–941
- arginine glycine amidinotransferase deficiency 298; *see also* creatine deficiency syndromes
- aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency 268
- arousal epilepsies, seizures in relation to sleep 821
- array comparative genomic hybridisation *see* chromosomal microarray analysis
- arteriovenous malformations (AVMs) 702–703, 704
- clinical features 702
- diagnostic tests 703
- epidemiology 702–703
- grading 705, 706
- neuroimaging 703, 704
- pathophysiology 702
- prognosis 705, 706
- risk factors 703
- seizures 703
- treatment 704–705
- ARUBA trial, arteriovenous malformations 704
- ARX gene 50, 470–471, 502
- ASAH1* gene 243, 940–941
- ASDs *see* autism spectrum disorders
- aspartylglucosaminuria 245
- asphyxiants, toxin-induced seizures 854
- ASS *see* acute symptomatic seizures
- astrocytes, inflammatory CNS diseases 735
- asymmetric tonic-dystonic posturing hypermotor seizures 149
- Atkins diet *see* ketogenic diet
- ATNI* gene 330, 333
- ATP7A* gene 255
- atypical benign partial epilepsy 96–97, 99
- atypical childhood epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes 72

Index

- auditory-induced epilepsy 882
 EEG findings 883, 884
 muscogenic induced 884, 884–885
 neuroimaging 883
 pattern-recognition induced 901
 seizures 882
 startle-induced 882–884
 telephone-induced 885–886
 triggers 882
- Australian Cerebral Palsy Register Group 796
- autism spectrum disorders
 comorbid fragile X syndrome 422
 epilepsy associated with 773
 idic (15) syndrome 431
 mTORopathies 519
STXBPI encephalopathy 203–204
- autoimmune encephalitis 735–738, 737, 757
 anti-GABA-B receptor encephalitis 760
 cell-surface antibodies 735, 736, 738–740
 comorbid learning disability 72
 intracellular synaptic antibodies 740
 limbic encephalitis 759
 paraneoplastic encephalitis 740–741
 postencephalitic epilepsy 603
 Rasmussen encephalitis 758
 status epilepticus 924
 viral encephalitis 598
see also immune-mediated epilepsy
- auto-induction, photosensitive epilepsy 866
- autonomic nervous system, hot water epilepsy 894
- autosomal dominant cortical myoclonus and epilepsy 96–97, 99, 126
- autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy 166
 auditory-induced epilepsy 885
 clinical features 168
 EEG findings 169
 epidemiology 166
 genetics 166–167, 168, 169
 genotype–phenotype correlations 168–169
 neuroimaging 169
 pathophysiology 166–168
 seizures 168
 status epilepticus 940–941
 treatment 169
- autosomal dominant nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy (ADNFLE)
 comorbid learning disability 73
 genetics 147, 171
KCNT1 encephalopathy 219–220
- seizures in relation to sleep 826–827
- autosomal dominant partial epilepsy with auditory features
see autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy
- autosomal dominant sleep-related hypermotor epilepsy 147
 diagnostic tests 149–150, 151
 genetics 147, 148
 prognosis 151
 treatment 150–151
- autosomal recessive hyperekplexia 940–941
- autosomal recessive progressive myoclonus epilepsies 364, 366
- AVMs *see* arteriovenous malformations
- baclofen, drug-induced seizures 843
- bacterial meningitis, tuberculous 647–648, 651;
see also adult-onset and childhood bacterial meningitis
- BAFME *see* benign adult familial myoclonic epilepsy
- balloon cells 449, 455
- Baraitser–Winter syndrome 471
- barbiturates, drug-induced seizures 841
- Bartonella*/cat-scratch disease 905, 906, 939
- Bartter syndrome, status epilepticus 940–941
- basal ganglia disease, biotin-responsive 310
- bath salts 849
- bathing trunk nevi, neurocutaneous melanosis 393
- The Battered Child Syndrome* (Kempe) 551; *see also* abusive head trauma
- BBB *see* blood–brain barrier
- BCKD *see* branched chain ketoacid dehydrogenase kinase
- BDNF* gene 207
- behaviour *see* cognitive-behavioural perspectives
- benign adult familial myoclonic epilepsy 96–97, 99, 126
- benign childhood epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes (BECTS) 135
 aetiology 135–136
 associations with other epileptic syndromes 136–137
 atypical 109
 cerebral pathology 136
 classifications 134
 clinical features 135
- differential diagnosis 107–108, 108, 109–110
 EEG findings 135
 myoclonus 96–97, 99
 seizures 135, 823–825, 826–827
 similarity with fragile X syndrome 421, 422
 white matter abnormalities 477
- benign familial adult myoclonic epilepsy 96–97, 99, 126
- benign familial neonatal epilepsy 53, 143, 145
 clinical features 143–144
 diagnostic tests 144
 EEG findings 144
 epidemiology and genetics 143
KCNQ2-encephalopathy 144
 prognosis 145
 seizures 143–144
 treatment 145
- benign familial neonatal-infantile epilepsy 143
- benign focal epilepsies 134–135, 139–140
 childhood occipital epilepsy of Gastaut 138–139
 Panayiotopoulos syndrome 137–138
 seizures in relation to sleep 821
- benign myoclonic epilepsy of infancy 99, 122
- benign neonatal seizures 53, 96–97
- benign rolandic epilepsy *see* benign childhood epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes
- benzodiazepine receptor antagonists 293
- benzodiazepines
 drug-induced seizures 841, 853, 855
 status epilepticus 928
- β -mannosidosis 245–246
- β ureidopropionase deficiency 940–941
- BFAME *see* benign familial adult myoclonic epilepsy
- BFNE *see* benign familial neonatal epilepsy
- BFNIE *see* benign familial neonatal-infantile epilepsy
- BH4 (tetrahydrobiopterin) defects 270–271; *see also* biotinidase deficiency; phenylketonuria
- bilateral frontal polymicrogyria 483
- bilateral frontoparietal polymicrogyria 483, 483
- bilateral parasagittal parieto-occipital polymicrogyria 483
- bilateral perisylvian polymicrogyria 482–483
- biobanks, lysosomal storage disorders 239
- biogenic amine metabolism 267, 268
- biotin metabolism 268
- biotinidase deficiency 54, 55, 86–89, 268, 270–271
 genetics 90–91
 Ohtahara syndrome 105–106
 treatment 269–272
- biotin-responsive disorders 309–310
- biotoxins, toxin-induced seizures 854
- bitemporal periodic complexes 668, 668–669
- bivariate analysis, SNPs 24
- Blaschko's lines 389–90, 90, 395
- Bloch–Sulzberger incontinentia pigmenti 389–390
- blood–brain barrier (BBB)
 hyponatraemia 831
 inflammatory/immunological diseases 735
 posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome 790
 traumatic brain injury 522
- blood sugar *see* glucose homeostasis
- BMEI *see* benign myoclonic epilepsy of infancy
- Bordetella pertussis*, epilepsy partialis continua 963
- borderline severe myoclonic epilepsy of infancy 162
- Bourneville–Brissaud–Pringle syndrome *see* tuberous sclerosis complex
- brachycephaly, definition 32
- Bradford Hill's Criteria, causation in epilepsy 839
- brain abscess 613, 616–617
 aetiology 112
 clinical features 617–618
 diagnostic tests 621–623, 622
 epidemiology 616–617
 focal suppurative infections 613
 microbiology 622–623
 pathophysiology 617–618
 seizures 619–620
 treatment 624–625
 tuberculous 648
- brain architectural defects *see* structural abnormalities
- brain lesions, epilepsy partialis continua 961–962
- brain trauma *see* abusive head trauma; traumatic brain injury
- brain tumour-related epilepsy 563, 570–571
 aetiology 112, 113
 animal models 51

- diagnostic tests 565, 572–573, 573, 575
- epilepsia partialis continua 962
- epileptogenesis 40, 591–592
- future treatment scenarios 576
- pathophysiology, surgery patients 570
- status epilepticus 906–907, 924–925
- treatment 576
- WHO Classification 561, 570
- see also* dysembryoplastic neuroepithelial tumours; ganglioglioma; glioma; hypothalamic hamartomas; meningioma; metastatic brain tumours
- branched chain ketoacid dehydrogenase kinase 89, 90–91, 266
- branched-chain organic acidurias 266; *see also* amino acid/organic acid metabolism disorders
- breathing abnormalities, Rett syndrome 206
- bromide *PCDH19*-related epilepsy syndrome 185
- BTE *see* brain tumour-related epilepsy
- bupropion, drug-induced seizures 839, 842–843
- CA1/CA3 subregions, hippocampal sclerosis 38, 764
- CACNA1A* gene 15, 62–63, 128
- CACNA1G* gene 15
- CACNA1H* gene 15, 129
- CACNB4* gene 15, 129
- CADASIL *see* cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy
- CAE *see* childhood absence epilepsy
- Caenorhabditis elegans* animal models 46, 47
- café-au-lait/café noir 378, 380
- Cajal-Retzius cells, hippocampal sclerosis 765–766
- CALC-MIC *see* microcephaly with calcifications
- calcium ion channel defects, idiopathic epilepsy 16, 15–16; *see also* CAC genes
- calcium levels *see* hypercalcaemia; hypocalcaemia
- calculation-induced seizures 900
- cannabinoids, drug-induced seizures 850
- CAPs *see* cyclic alternating patterns
- carbamazepine alcohol-related seizures 853
- drug-induced seizures 840, 841
- drug interactions 593
- sleep-related hypermotor epilepsy 150–151
- see also* antiepileptic drugs
- carbon monoxide poisoning 857–858
- carboxylase deficiency 268; *see also* biotinidase; holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency
- cardiac arrest, status epilepticus 925
- carmustine, use in animal models 49
- carnitine biosynthesis deficiency 89, 90–91
- carnitine cycle disorders 288, 289, 290; *see also* fatty acid oxidation disorders
- carnitine palmitoyltransferase deficiency 940–941
- caspr2 related encephalitis 735, 736, 739–740, 760
- catamenial epilepsy 811, 812, 818–819
- epidemiology 811
- pathophysiology 811–815
- patterns of occurrence 813, 814
- treatment 816, 817, 818
- cataplexy, differential diagnosis 115
- catastrophic epilepsy syndromes 214, 866
- cathinones (bath salts), seizures 849
- cat-scratch disease *see* *Bartonella*
- causation in epilepsy 1, 112–114
- animal models 48, 49
- Bradford Hill's Criteria 839
- conceptualisations of 2–5
- epilepsy as symptom or disease 5–6
- genetics of causation 3, 5, 48–49
- impact of fashion in science 1–2
- impact of modern diagnostic technologies 1
- mechanisms of causation 2
- multifactorial nature 2, 6–7
- predisposing/exciting 2
- symptomatic 112
- see also specific aetiologies by epilepsy type*
- cavernous malformations 708, 711
- clinical features 708–709
- epidemiology 708
- epileptogenesis 709–711
- familial 709
- locations 709
- neuroimaging 708
- pathophysiology 708
- risk factors 710–711
- treatment 711
- CBS *see* cystathionine-beta-synthase
- CDGs *see* congenital glycosylation disorders
- CDKL5* encephalopathy 61, 62–63, 65, 188, 191, 219
- clinical features 189, 189–190
- differential diagnosis 189, 191
- dysmorphic features 190
- EEG findings 189, 190
- neuroimaging 189, 190
- Rett syndrome variants 209–210
- seizures 189, 189–190
- treatment 190–191
- CDKL5* gene 31, 188–189
- CDS *see* creatine deficiency syndromes
- CECTS *see* childhood epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes
- cell signalling, microcephaly 501–502
- cell-surface antibodies 735, 736, 738–740
- cellular immunity 759
- central pachygyria, mTOR signalling pathway 515
- ceramide synthesis disorders 364, 366
- cerebral abscess *see* brain abscess
- cerebral amyloid angiopathy 717
- cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL) 715–716, 940–941
- cerebral cavernous malformations *see* cavernous malformations
- cerebral creatine deficiency *see* creatine deficiency
- cerebral folate deficiency *see* folate deficiency
- cerebral ischaemia *see* cerebrovascular disease
- cerebral palsy 794, 798–799
- classification/subtypes 794, 795
- clinical features 794–795
- diagnostic tests 796–797
- differential diagnosis 797, 798
- EEG findings 797
- epidemiology 795
- neuroimaging 797
- pathophysiology 794–795
- risk factors 795
- seizures 796
- treatment 798
- cerebral trauma *see* abusive head trauma; traumatic brain injury
- cerebral tumours *see* brain tumour-related epilepsy
- cerebral venous thrombosis 716; *see also* cerebrovascular disease
- cerebromicroangiopathy with calcifications and cysts 498–499, 500
- cerebrovascular disease 693, 699
- adult-onset epilepsy 117
- animal models 51
- causation in epilepsy 112, 113
- clinical features 693–694
- diagnostic tests 695
- epidemiology 694
- epileptogenesis 39, 714
- late-onset cases 695–697
- neuroimaging 716
- paediatric cases 697–698
- pathophysiology 693
- risk factors 694–695
- status epilepticus 698, 905, 910, 924, 928
- treatment 698
- venous thrombosis 716
- see also* intracerebral haemorrhage; intracranial haemorrhage; subarachnoid haemorrhage; vascular disorders (uncommon)
- CERS1* gene 364, 366
- cestodes (tapeworms) 638; *see also* sparganosis
- chandipura virus, viral encephalitis 671
- channelopathy, idiopathic epilepsy as 12–18, 13, 16, 17; *see also* ion channel abnormalities
- chaperone-mediated therapy, sialidoses 362
- CHD2* encephalopathy 219, 222, 223
- CHD2* gene, Dravet syndrome 161
- chemical nerve agents, toxin-induced seizures 854
- chemotherapy drug interactions 593
- drug-induced seizures 844, –909, 909, 942
- glioma-associated epilepsy 567
- metastatic brain tumours 593
- cherry-red spot myoclonus 359, 359; *see also* sialidoses
- Chikungunya virus 673
- child abuse, head injury *see* abusive head trauma
- childhood absence epilepsy (CAE) 121, 122–123
- EEG findings 123
- GLUTIDS 213
- myoclonus 96–97
- photosensitivity 867–868
- childhood bacterial meningitis 607
- diagnostic tests 609–610, 610

Index

- childhood bacterial (cont.)
 epidemiology 607, 608
 future treatment scenarios 613
 in relation to income 608
 neonatal 608, 609
 neuroimaging 610
 pathophysiology 608
 prognosis 609
 risk factors 609
 seasonal dynamics 608
 seizures 608
 treatment 610–613, 611, 612, 616
- childhood epilepsy with
 centrottemporal spikes
 (CECTS) 72
see also Benign childhood
 epilepsy with
 centrottemporal spikes
 (BECTS)
- childhood occipital epilepsy of
 Gastaut 138–139
 aetiology 139
 associations with other
 epileptic syndromes 139
 clinical features 138–139
 EEG findings 139
 seizures 138–139
- childhood status epilepticus 904
 autoimmune disorders
 905–906
 brain tumours 906–907
 drug-induced seizures
 907–909, 908, 909
 EEG findings 927
 epidemiology 904–905
 epilepsy syndromes 909, 909
 epileptic encephalopathies
 909
 febrile SE 905
 genetics 907, 910, 910
 head injury 906
 infectious causes 611, 905,
 906
 literature search strategy
 904
 malformations of cortical
 development 907
 metabolic/toxic conditions
 908–909
 mitochondrial/metabolic
 disorders 907, 908
 neonatal 910, 910
 neurocutaneous disorders 907
 prognosis 904–905
 stroke/hypoxic ischaemic
 brain injury 905
- children
 epilepsy following
 cerebrovascular disease
 695–697
 epilepsy following traumatic
 brain injury 529
see also neonatal seizures
Chlamydomonas psittaci, status
 epilepticus 939
 chloride regulation, glioma-
 associated epilepsy 567
- chorea-acanthocytosis
 clinical features 259, 260
 diagnostic tests 260–261
 epidemiology 259
 pathophysiology 259
 prognosis 261
 seizures 259, 260
 treatment 261
- Christensen, J., traumatic brain
 injury studies 527, 528, 528
- CHRNA2* gene 16–17, 147–148
CHRNA4 gene 16–17, 147–148,
 435
CHRN2 gene 16–17, 147–148
- chromosomal defects 26
 chromosome 21 411,
 416–417, 449–450
 hemimegalencephaly
 449–450
 status epilepticus 940–941
see also Angelman syndrome;
 copy number variant-
 associated epilepsies;
 Down syndrome; fragile X
 syndrome; inverted
 duplicated chromosome 15
 complex; *MECP2*
 duplication syndrome; ring
 chromosome defects;
 Wolf–Hirschhorn
 syndrome
- chromosomal microarray
 analysis 25, 27, 398, 403
 CNVs 27–29, 28, 398, 403
 comorbid learning disability
 70–71
 comparison between array
 CGH and SNP array 27
 epileptic encephalopathies 64
 next generation/high-
 throughput sequencing 29
 ring chromosome 14 440–441
STXB1 encephalopathy 204
 Wolf–Hirschhorn syndrome
 428–429
- Chvostek signs 835, 836
 cigarette smoking, porphyria
 triggers 277–278
 circadian rhythm, relationship
 with epilepsy 823
 citalopram, drug-induced
 seizures 839–840
 citron kinase protein,
 microcephaly 501
 classic late infantile onset
 neuronal ceroid
 lipofuscinoses with
 tripeptidyl peptidase 1
 deficiency 353, 354, 355
- classification/aetiological
 classification 4–5, 6–7
 arachnoid cysts 508
 cerebral palsy 795
 cryptogenic epilepsy 4–5, 6
 CSWS 110
 epilepsy syndromes 103, 104
 epileptic encephalopathies
 60–61, 104
- focal cortical dysplasia 107,
 455–456
 hemimegalencephaly
 449–450
 hippocampal sclerosis 766
 IGEs 121, 127, 128
 Lennox–Gastaut syndrome
 108–109
 lysosomal storage disorders
 234, 235–237
 myoclonus 96–97, 96
 nonconvulsive status
 epilepticus 946, 946
 Ohtahara syndrome 104–106
 periventricular nodular
 heterotopia 493
 peroxisomal disorders 251
 sleep-related epilepsies 821
 status epilepticus 904, 915
 tumours 561
 West syndrome 107
- clinical exome sequencing,
 encephalopathies 61
 clinical phenotyping 25
 ClinVar database 29, 64
CLN genes 353; *see also* juvenile
 onset neuronal ceroid
 lipofuscinoses; neuronal
 ceroid lipofuscinoses
 clonazepam, *PCDH19*-related
 epilepsy syndrome 185;
see also antiepileptic drugs
 CMA *see* chromosomal
 microarray analysis
 CNVs *see* copy number variants
 cobalamin deficiency 312
 biomarkers 313
 clinical features 312–314
 intracellular metabolism 314
 pathophysiology 312
 status epilepticus 940–941
 cobblestone malformation 79,
 80, 483
 cocaine, drug-induced seizures
 848–849, 855–857, 925
 Cockayne syndrome, status
 epilepticus 940–941
 COE *see* childhood occipital
 epilepsy
 coenzyme Q10 deficiency 89,
 90–91, 230
 cofactor biosynthesis disorders
 229, 230
 Coffin–Lowry syndrome, status
 epilepticus 940–941
 COG *see* conserved oligomeric
 Golgi complex
 cognitive-behavioural
 perspectives
 Down syndrome 412, 412
 Dravet syndrome 159–160
 fragile X syndrome 419–420
 idic (15) syndrome 431
PCDH19-related epilepsy
 syndrome 177
 ring chromosome 20 437
 Wolf–Hirschhorn syndrome
 428–429
- see also* developmental delay/
 learning disability
COL4A1 gene, schizencephaly
 484
 collagen vascular diseases 727,
 732; *see also* systemic lupus
 erythematosus
 coma patients, nonconvulsive
 status epilepticus 955–956
 Commission on Classification
 and Terminology of the
 ILAE 757
 common variant – common
 disease hypothesis 18,
 30–31
 comparative genomic
 hybridisation microarray
see chromosomal
 microarray analysis
 complement system 741, 742,
 743, 760
 complex nocturnal visual
 hallucinations 827
 confusional arousals 826–827
 congenital causation in epilepsy
 112, 114
 congenital glycosylation
 disorders 86, 89, 92, 300,
 303–304
 clinical features 91, 300
 diagnostic algorithm 302
 diagnostic tests 300
 early onset epileptic
 encephalopathies 105–106,
 301
 genetics 90–91
 glycosylphosphatidyl inositol
 anchor defects 303
 multiple glycosylation
 pathway defects 302–303
 protein N-glycosylation
 defects 300–302
 protein O-mannosylation
 defects 303
 seizures 91, 300
 conserved oligomeric Golgi
 complex 303
 continuous spike-waves during
 slow-wave sleep (CSWS)
 108, 109–110
 aetiological classification 110
 copy number variant-
 associated epilepsies 402
 differential diagnosis
 109–110
 porencephaly 779
 continuum, epilepsy as 127
 Dravet syndrome 162
 idiopathic epilepsies 127, 128
 contrast media, status
 epilepticus 942
 convulsive status epilepticus
 914, 915
 aetiology 915–926, 919
 complications 927
 diagnostic tests 926–928
 epidemiology 914, 916–918,
 930, 931–932

- myoclonus 96–97, 101
 pathophysiology 914–915
 prognosis 929, 930–932
 treatment 926, 928
- copper replacement therapy 257
- copper uptake disorders 255,
 256–257; *see also* Menkes
 disease
- copy number variant (CNV)-
 associated epilepsies 27–29,
 28, 398, 403
- chromosomal microarray
 analysis 27–29, 28, 398, 403
- classification/subtypes
 398–402, 399–400
- clinical features 399–400
- diagnostic tests 398
- epidemiology 398
- epileptic encephalopathies 64,
 65
- genes associated 399–400
- IGEs 128, 402–403
- seizures 398–402, 399–400
- treatment 403
- corpus callosum abnormalities
 475–476, 477
- acquired disorders 476
- EEG findings 476
- neuroimaging 475, 477
- seizures 476–477
- surgery 477
- cortical dysplasia, mTOR
 signalling pathway 515
- cortical malformations *see*
 malformations of cortical
 development
- cortical spreading
 depolarisations 676; *see*
also intracerebral
 haemorrhage
- corticosteroids
 bacterial meningitis 612,
 623–624
- metastatic brain tumours 593
- multiple sclerosis 751
- PCDH19*-related epilepsy
 syndrome 185
- pyogenic abscess 625
- systemic lupus erythematosus
 731–732
- tuberculosis-associated
 epilepsy 652–653
- Coxiella burnetii* (Q fever),
 status epilepticus 939
- craniolecephalic dysplasia 472
- creatine deficiency syndromes
 54, 89, 90–91, 296, 297–298
- clinical features 297, 298
- diagnostic tests 298
- epidemiology 296
- neuroimaging 298
- pathophysiology 296
- seizures 297, 298
- treatment 298
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
 787–788, 962
- CRISPR/Cas9 genome editing
 49
- CRMCC
 (cerebromicroangiopathy
 with calcifications and
 cysts) 498–499, 500
- cryptococcal meningitis,
 comorbid HIV 658
- Cryptococcus neoformans* 963
- cryptogenic epilepsy
 aetiological classification 4–5,
 6
- photosensitivity 867–868
- terminological changes 7
- CSD (cat-scratch disease) *see*
Bartonella
- CSDs *see* cortical spreading
 depolarisations
- CSTB* gene, Unverricht-
 Lundborg disease 326
- CSWS *see* continuous spike-
 waves during slow-wave
 sleep
- CT scanning
- cutaneous features *see* skin
 manifestations
- cutaneous stimulation-induced
 epilepsy 875
- cyclic alternating patterns,
 paroxysmal arousals 149
- cyclin D2/cyclin D1
 microcephaly 501
- cyclophosphamide, systemic
 lupus erythematosus
 731–732
- cystathionine-beta-synthase
 313, 316, 318
- cytochrome P450 system 567
- cytokines 757; *see also* immune-
 mediated epilepsy
- cytotoxic T cells, immune-
 mediated epilepsy 759
- D2HGDH* gene 266–267
- D-2- hydroxyglutaric aciduria
 89, 90–271, 266–267
- DAI (diffuse axonal injury) 522
- Danish TBI study 527, 528,
 528
- databases, genomics 29, 31
- DCX* gene 50, 69, 70
- lissencephaly 78, 467, –469
- de novo* epilepsy, post-surgery
see post-surgical epilepsy
- Dean, Geoffrey 279
- DECIPHER database 29
- deep brain stimulation 409, 472
- degenerative conditions *see*
 neurodegenerative
 conditions
- delayed cerebral ischaemia 687
- dementia 112, 113; *see also*
 Alzheimer's disease
- demyelinating diseases 754
- disseminated
 encephalomyelitis 753, 754
- progressive multifocal
 leukoencephalopathy
 752–753, 754
- see also* multiple sclerosis
- denervation, epileptogenesis
 591
- Dengue virus, viral encephalitis
 670
- Denmark, TBI study 527, 528,
 528
- dentatorubro-pallidolusian
 atrophy (DRPLA) 96–97,
 330
- age of onset 331
- classification/subtypes
 331–333
- clinical features 330–331
- comorbid learning disability
 74
- diagnostic tests 333–334
- EEG findings 332, 334
- epidemiology 330
- myoclonus 96–97, 100
- neuroimaging 333, 334
- pathophysiology 330
- seizures 330–331
- status epilepticus 940–941
- treatment 334
- triggers 331
- DEPDC5* gene 31, 64, 114
- FFEVF 171, 173
- sleep-related hypermotor
 epilepsy 148
- depomedroxyprogesterone,
 catamenial epilepsy 818
- depressed skull fractures –525,
 525
- depressive disorders, epilepsy
 associated with 772
- devastating epilepsy of school-
 aged children, status
 epilepticus 906
- developmental delay, with
 epilepsy 69, 70, 91
- additional systemic features/
 neurological signs 71–72
- autoimmune encephalitis 72
- clinical examination 73
- clinical features 69
- developmental trajectory
 72–73
- diagnostic features of
 associated syndromes
 73–74
- diagnostic tests 71, 72
- EEG findings 74
- epileptogenesis 70
- genetics 70–71, 72
- history-taking 69
- neuroimaging 74
- pyridoxine-dependent
 epilepsy 283
- seizures 69
- structural abnormalities 70
- see also* cognitive-behavioural
 perspectives
- developmental encephalopathy
 60; *see also* epileptic
 encephalopathies
- developmental venous
 anomalies 711
- Devic's disease 754
- dexamethasone 612; *see also*
 corticosteroids
- dextromethorphan 264
- D-glyceric aciduria 89, 90–91
- diabetes 833; *see also*
 hypoglycaemia
- diathesis-stress model,
 causation in epilepsy
 773
- Dictyostelium discoideum*
 animal models 46, 47
- diffuse axonal injury 522
- dihydrofolate reductase
 deficiency 316, 317
- disease progression,
 epileptogenesis 37
- disease reporting, bacterial
 meningitis 624
- disease vs. symptom, epilepsy as
 5–6
- DNM1L* gene 230
- DNT/DNET *see*
 dysembryoplastic
 neuroepithelial tumours
- domoic acid 858, 939
- DOOR syndrome, status
 epilepticus 940–941
- Doose syndrome 107
- aetiological classification
 108–109
- comorbid learning disability
 73
- differential diagnosis 108
- genetic epilepsy with febrile
 seizures plus 155
- myoclonus 96–97
- photosensitivity 867–868
- dormant epileptogenic regions
 541, 542, 544–545
- Down syndrome 26, 411
- clinical features 411–412
- cognitive development 412,
 412
- comorbidities 411
- pathophysiology 416–417
- prognosis 418
- seizures 412, 413–417
- treatment 417
- DPAGT1-CDG (GlcNAc
 transferase) deficiency 301,
 302
- DPM1/DPM2/DPM3* genes 303;
see also congenital
 glycosylation disorders
- DPM1-3-CDG* dolichol-P-
 mannose 301, 303
- DPT (pertussis, diphtheria,
 tetanus) vaccine 801–803,
 803
- Dravet syndrome 96–97, 99,
 158, 203
- aetiology 160–162
- auditory-induced epilepsy
 885
- clinical features 158–159,
 158–159
- cognitive development
 159–160

Index

- Dravet syndrome (cont.)
 copy number variant-associated 398–401, **399–400**
 differential diagnosis 163, 184
 epidemiology 158
 genetic epilepsy with febrile seizures plus 155
 genetics 160–162, **161**
 genotype–phenotype correlations 161–162, **163**
 myoclonus **96–97**
 neuroimaging 162–163
 non-epileptic symptoms 163
 photosensitivity **867–868**
 prognosis 163
 seizures 158–159, 158–159
 status epilepticus **940–941**
 temperature sensitivity 805
 treatment 163
 and vaccine-related encephalopathy 802–803
- Drosophila melanogaster* animal models 46, 47, 444, 894
- DRPLA *see* dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy
- drugs *see* medication;
 recreational/illicit drugs
and see specific drugs and drug types by name
- DTP vaccine *see* DPT vaccine
- Dyke–Davidson–Masson syndrome **940–941**
- dysembryoplastic neuroepithelial tumours (DNETs/DNTs) 570–571, 572, 575
 comorbid learning disability 70
 differential diagnosis 573, 575
 future treatment scenarios 576
 genetic testing 573–574, 575
 grading 575
 laboratory testing 574, 575
 pathophysiology 571–574, 572
 status epilepticus 906–907
- early-infantile epileptic encephalopathy (EIEE) *see* Ohtahara syndrome
- early epileptic variant, Rett syndrome 209–210
- early myoclonic encephalopathy 53–54, 104
- early onset absence epilepsy **213**
- early onset epileptic encephalopathies **105–106, 301, 909, 910**
- Eastern equine encephalitis 673
- eating seizures/reflex eating epilepsy 888
 diagnostic tests 889
 epidemiology 888
 pathophysiology 888
 seizures 888
 treatment 889
- ECARUCA database **29**
- eclampsia *see* preeclampsia-eclampsia
- Ecstasy, drug-induced seizures 849–850
- EEG *see under specific epilepsy types*
- EFMR *see* epilepsy female-restricted with mental retardation
- EFMSI *see* epilepsy with migrating focal seizures in infancy
- Ehlers–Danlos syndrome 714, 717–718
- elderly patients, drug-induced seizures 840
- electrical source imaging, focal cortical dysplasia 458
- electrical status epilepticus in sleep (ESES) 109, 796
- electroclinical syndrome *see* epilepsy syndromes
- electroencephalography *see under specific epilepsy types*
- electrolyte homeostasis 830, **831**
 EEG findings 830
 hypercalcaemia 835–836
 hypernatraemia 832–833
 hypocalcaemia 834–835
 hypokalaemia 836
 hypomagnesaemia 836
 hyponatraemia 830–832
 status epilepticus 925, 928
- electroporation, animal models 49
- EMA *see* epilepsy with myoclonic absences
- EME (early myoclonic encephalopathy) 53–54, 104
- EMSE (Epidemiology based Mortality score in Status Epilepticus) 929
- EMX2 gene 484
- en coup de sabre*, linear scleroderma 392, 393
- encephalitis, tuberculous 648;
see also epileptic encephalopathies
- END-IT score (Encephalitis, Non-convulsive status epilepticus, Diazepam resistance, Image abnormalities and Tracheal intubation), status epilepticus 929
- enteroviruses **598**, 669–670; *see also* viral encephalitis
- enzyme defects
 lysosomal storage disorders 234, **235–237**
 neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses 353–354
- enzyme pseudodeficiency 238
- enzyme replacement therapy, sialidoses 362
- EOEE *see* early onset epileptic encephalopathies
- EPC *see* epilepsy partialis continua
- epidemics, virus 597–598; *see also* viral encephalitis
- epidemiology *see under specific epilepsy types*
- Epidemiology based Mortality score in Status Epilepticus (EMSE) 929
- epidermal naevus syndrome 394–395, 395
- epidural abscess 613, 616–617
 clinical features 617–618
 diagnostic tests 621–623, 622
 epidemiology 616–617
 microbiology 622–623
 pathophysiology 617–618
 seizures 619–620
 treatment 624–625
- epidural empyema 624
- epigenetics *see* gene expression
- epilepsia partialis continua (EPC) 961, 964
 aetiology 961–963, **963**
 epidemiology 963–964
 genetics 963
 myoclonus **96–97**, 100–101
 post-surgical 545
- epilepsia verminosa **638**, 638
- epilepsy, definitions 607, 821
- epilepsy, female-restricted with mental retardation 175, **176–177**; *see also* PCDH19-related epilepsy
- epilepsy following surgery *see* post-surgical epilepsy
- epilepsy syndromes 103, **105–106**
 classifications 103, **104**
 GLUTIDS **213**, 214
 mitochondrial epilepsies 226–228, **227**
 myoclonus **96–97**, 98–99
 neonatal seizures 53–54
 status epilepticus **909**, **909**
see also epileptic encephalopathies; partial epilepsy syndromes
- epilepsy with continuous spikes and waves during sleep (CSWS) 72; *see also* continuous spike-waves during slow-wave sleep
- epilepsy with migrating focal seizures in infancy 219, 220
- epilepsy with myoclonic absences **121**, 123, 124
 absence status epilepticus 954
 EEG findings 124
 GLUTIDS **213**
 myoclonus **96–97**
- epilepsy with myoclonic atonic seizures (EMAS) *see* Doose syndrome
- early-infantile epileptic encephalopathy (EIEE) *see*
- Ohtahara syndrome;
 PCDH19-related epilepsy syndrome
- The Epilepsione* (ILAE Genetics Commission) 32
- epileptic encephalopathies 60, 103
 classifications 60–61, **104**
 comorbidities 60
 electrolyte and sugar disturbances 830
 genetic testing 61–65, **65**
 genetics **62–63**, 162
 genotype–phenotype correlations 65–66, **163**
 seizures in relation to sleep 821
 single-gene disorders 219–222, **220**, **223**
 status epilepticus **909**
 terminological issues 222
 vaccine-related 801
 West syndrome 106–107
see also CDKL5 encephalopathy; congenital glycosylation disorders; continuous spike-waves during slow-wave sleep; early onset epileptic encephalopathies; epilepsy syndromes; *FOXP1* encephalopathy; glucose transporter type 1 deficiency syndrome; *KCNQ2* encephalopathy; Lennox–Gastaut syndrome; Ohtahara syndrome; postencephalitic epilepsy; *STXBPI* encephalopathy; West syndrome
- epileptogenesis 35
 excitation-inhibition 2, 35–36, 423
 progression of disease 2–3, 7, 37
 secondary 37–38
 symptomatic epilepsy 42
 two hit hypothesis 37
see also under specific epilepsy types
- epileptogenic zones 541, 542, 544–545
- epistasis, definition 32
- EPM 1 *see* Unverricht–Lundborg disease
- EPM2A/EP2B* genes, Lafora disease 336, 338
- erythropoietic porphyrias 274
- ESES *see* electrical status epilepticus in sleep
- ethnicity, and epilepsy 114–115
- ethosuximide, IGEs 129–130
- ExAC database **29**, 64
- excitatory vs. inhibitory causes 2, 35–36, 423

- extra structurally abnormal chromosomes, ring chromosome 14 440–441
extratemporal epilepsy 543; *see also* focal cortical dysplasia
eye movements, comorbid learning disability 73
eyelid myoclonia with absences *see* Jeavons syndrome
- facial dysmorphism
 CDKL5 encephalopathy 189, 190
 epileptic encephalopathy 105–106
 FOXG1 encephalopathy 197–199
 fragile X syndrome 419–420
 hemiatrophia facialis progressiva 392
 idic (15) syndrome 431–432, 432
 lissencephaly with cerebellar hypoplasia 471
 MECP2 duplication syndrome 407
 ring chromosome 14 440
 Sturge–Weber syndrome 384
 Wolf–Hirschhorn syndrome 427, 428
- faciobrachial dystonic seizures 739–740, 757, 758–759
familial adult myoclonic epilepsy 96–97, 99, 126
familial aggregation studies, heritability 24
familial autosomal dominant cortical myoclonus and epilepsy 126
familial benign myoclonus of adult onset 96–97
familial cerebral cavernous malformations 709
familial encephalopathy with neuroserpin inclusion bodies 364, 366
familial focal epilepsy with variable foci 171
 clinical features 171–172
 diagnostic tests 172, 173
 mTOR complex 171, 173
 neuroimaging 172
 pedigrees of families 172
 seizures 171–172
 treatment 173
familial hemiplegic migraine, status epilepticus 940–941
familial infantile myoclonic epilepsy 96–97, 99
familial mesial temporal lobe epilepsy 765
familial studies, hot water epilepsy 892–894, 893
FANCL gene, genome-wide association studies 30
Farber disease 243
fashion, role in science 1–2
- fatty acid oxidation disorders 86, 89, 288
 clinical features 288–289
 diagnostic tests 290
 EEG findings 289
 fatty acid metabolism 288
 genetics 90–91
 hypoglycaemia 833
 seizures 288–289
 subtypes 288, 288
 treatment 290
 triggers 289
- FBDS *see* faciobrachial dystonic seizures
- FCCM *see* familial cerebral cavernous malformations
- FCD *see* focal cortical dysplasia
- FCMD (Fukuyama congenital muscular dystrophy) 472
- febrile seizures 805
 clinical features 805
 epidemiology 805–806, 808
 pathophysiology 806, 807
 and subsequent epilepsy 806–808
 treatment 808
- febrile seizures plus *see* genetic epilepsy with febrile seizures plus
- febrile status epilepticus 806–808, 905
- FEBSTAT study (febrile status epilepticus) 808
- FENIB (familial encephalopathy with neuroserpin inclusion bodies) 364, 366
- fever *see* febrile seizures
- fever-induced refractory epileptic encephalopathy syndrome (FIRES), status epilepticus 906
- FFEVF *see* familial focal epilepsy with variable foci
- ‘fifth day fits’ 53, 96–97
- FIME *see* familial infantile myoclonic epilepsy
- fish, animal models of epilepsy 46, 47
- FISH (fluorescence in situ hybridisation) 25, 428–429, 440–441
- FLNA* gene 492
- flukes 638; *see also* paragonimiasis; schistosomiasis
- Fluvax® trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine 803
- FMRP (fragile X mental retardation protein) 419, 420; *see also* fragile X syndrome
- FMTLE (familial mesial temporal lobe epilepsy) 765
- focal cortical dysplasia (FCD) 82, 455–457, 459, 475, 515–516
 aetiological classification 107, 455–456
- clinical features 459–460
comorbid learning disability 70
diagnostic algorithm 461
enzyme analyses 456
EEG findings 457–458
epileptogenesis 39–40
genetics 457
immunity and inflammation 741
mTOR pathway 457, 460
neuroimaging 455, 456, 458–459
post-surgical epilepsy 543, 545
seizures 517–518
status epilepticus 940–941
treatment 460–461
- focal epilepsy
 genetic epilepsy with febrile seizures plus 155–156
 GLUTIDS 213, 214
 terminological issues 6
 with auditory features 163
- focal status epilepticus 915, 955
- focal suppurative infections 613–614
- folate deficiency 86, 89, 92, 314
 biomarkers 316
 clinical features 91
 folate metabolism disorders 317–318
 folate transport disorders 315–317
 genetics 90–91
 intracellular metabolism 314
 pathophysiology 315
 seizures 91
- folate receptor alpha defects 317
- folinic acid responsive seizures 54, 55
- food consumption, influence on GLUTIDS 214, 215; *see also* nutrition
- FORL1* gene 317
- fosphenytoin, contraindications 328
- FOXG1* encephalopathy 5, 65, 196, 200
 clinical features and seizures 196–200, 197
 EEG findings 198, 200
 genetics 196–200
 neuroimaging 197
 protein expression 196
FOXG1 gene 196–200, 401–402, 498–499, 500
- fragile X syndrome 419, 424
 clinical features 419–422
 comorbid learning disability 70
 diagnostic tests 419
 epidemiology 419
 fragile X mental retardation protein 419, 420
 future treatment scenarios 423–424
- neuronal excitation/inhibition 423
pathophysiology 419–422
seizure generation mechanisms 422, 423
seizures 419–422
similarity with BECTS 421, 422
status epilepticus 940–941
treatment 423–424
- frontal gyrus, structural abnormalities 1
- frontal lobe epilepsy 477, 824; *see also* autosomal dominant nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy
- fruitfly *see* *Drosophila melanogaster*
- FS *see* febrile seizures
- FSE *see* febrile status epilepticus
- fucosidosis 245
- Fukuyama congenital muscular dystrophy 472
- GABAergic (gamma amino-butyric acid) dysfunction 267
 alcohol-related seizures 853
 catamenial epilepsy 814–815
 epileptogenesis 35–36, 38, 40
 fragile X syndrome 420, 422, 423
 glioma 564
 idiopathic epilepsy 16, 17
 psychiatric disorders with epilepsy 772, 773
- gabapentin, drug-induced seizures 841
- GABA-transaminase 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase (GABA-T, ABAT) deficiency 292
 clinical features 292–293
 diagnostic tests 293–294
 EEG findings 294
 epidemiology 292
 GABA metabolism 293
 pathophysiology 292
 seizures 292–293
 treatment 294
- GABR* genes 128, 129, 154, 160–161
- GAD65 antibodies 735, 737, 759
- GAMT *see* guanidinoacetate N-methyl transferase
- gangliocytoma 571–572
ganglioglioma 570–571, 572
 differential diagnosis 573
 future treatment scenarios 576
 genetic testing 573–574
 grading 575
 laboratory testing 572–573, 574
 pathophysiology 571–574
- gastrointestinal problems, *MECP2* duplication syndrome 406

Index

- GATOR1 complex
 focal cortical dysplasia 517
 familial focal epilepsy 173
see also *DEPDC5* gene
- Gaucher disease 89
 comorbid learning disability 74
 genetics **90–91**
 lysosomal storage disorders 244
 photosensitivity **867–868**
 type 3 neuropathic **364**, 366
- GC (gangliocytoma) 571–572
- gelastic seizure 581–582; *see also* hypothalamic hamartomas
- gene expression
 Angelman syndrome 444
FOXP1 encephalopathy 196
 glioma-associated epilepsy 567
 IGEs 128
 ion channels 10–12
STXBP1 encephalopathy 202–203
- gene identification, epilepsy genes 29–30
- gene targeting (knock-out/knock-in) animal models 48–49
- gene therapy
 Menkes disease 258
 metachromatic leukodystrophy 245
 neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses 357
- generalised epilepsy, terminological issues 6
- generalised polymicrogyria *see* polymicrogyria
- generalised tonic-clonic seizures (GTCS)
 adult-onset idiopathic generalised epilepsy 125–127
 genetics of causation 3, 5, 48–49
 pharmacological treatment 130
 photosensitivity 863–865, **867–868**
- genetic epilepsy
 genetic epilepsy with febrile seizures plus (GEFS+) 154, 155, **163**, 805
 clinical features and seizures 154–155
 diagnostic tests 156
 epidemiology 154
 pathophysiology 154–155
 treatment 156
- genetic tests *see* molecular genetic tests
- genetics 24
 causation in epilepsy 3–5
 chromosome analysis 25
 chromosome abnormalities with epilepsy 26
- chromosomal microarray analysis 25, 27
 common variant–common disease hypothesis 30–31
 CNVs 27–29, **28**
 databases, genomic data interpretation **29**, 31
 gene identification 29–30
 glossary 32
 heritability 24–25
 next generation/high-throughput sequencing 29
 phenotyping 25
 rare variant–common disease model 30, 31–32
see also chromosomal defects; molecular genetic tests; and *see under specific epilepsy types*
- Genetics Home Reference database **29**
- genome-wide association study (GWAS) 30–31
- genomic hybridisation
 microarray analysis, *STXBP1* encephalopathy 204; *see also* chromosomal microarray analysis
- Genomics England 100,000 project 32
- geographic location
 adult-onset epilepsy 112
 viral encephalitis 666
- GFAP* gene, Alexander disease 321
- GG *see* ganglioglioma
- Ginkgo biloba*, use in Alzheimer's disease 786
- Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) 521, 555
- GLB1* gene 243–244
- GLD (globoid-cell leukodystrophy) 244
- glial cells, epileptogenesis 41
- glioma, epilepsy with 561, **562**, 563
 age of onset 561
 clinical features 563, 565
 diagnostic tests 565–566
 differential diagnosis 565
 epidemiology 561, 563
 future treatment scenarios 567
 neuroimaging 565–566
 pathophysiology 562–563, 564–565
 prognosis 565
 risk factors 564–565
 seizures 563, 565
 treatment 561–562, 566–567
- gliosis, epilepsy following neurosurgery 536
- Global Burden of Disease Study 693
- globoid-cell leukodystrophy 244
- glucose homeostasis 830, **831**
 hyperglycaemia 834
 hypoglycaemia 833–834, 925
- glucose transporter type 1 deficiency syndrome (*GLUT1DS*) 54, 55, **86–89**, 92, 212, 217
 clinical features 212–213
 comorbid learning disability 69, 71–72
 diagnostic tests 215–216
 EEG findings 214, 215, 217
 epilepsy syndromes **213**, 214
 genetics **90–91**
 genotype–phenotype correlations 217
 influence of food consumption 214, 215
 Lennox–Gastaut syndrome 108
 neuroimaging 212
 Ohtahara syndrome **105–106**
 pathophysiology 212
 prognosis 217
 seizures 212–213
 status epilepticus 907, **908**
 treatment 216, 217
- GLUD1* gene 309
- GLUT-1* gene 128–
- glutamate receptors/
 glutamatergic system
 fragile X syndrome 422, 423
 glioma-associated epilepsy 564, 567
 idiopathic epilepsy 17–18
 glutamine synthetase deficiency 265–266, **270–271**
- glutaric aciduria type I/II 266, **288**; *see also* fatty acid oxidation disorders
- GLUT1DS* *see* glucose transporter type 1 deficiency syndrome
- glycine encephalopathy 54, 55, **105–106**
- glycoproteinoses 234, **235–237**, **240–242**, 245–246
- glycosylation disorders *see* congenital glycosylation disorders
- glycosylphosphatidyl inositol defects 303
- glycosyltransferases 302
- GM1/GM2 gangliosidosis 243–244
- GNAQ* gene 382–383
- gnomAD database, epileptic encephalopathies 64
- Goldberg–Shprintzen syndrome 486
- gonadotrophin-releasing hormone therapy, catamenial epilepsy **816**, 818
- Goodpasture syndrome 937, **938**
- GOSR2* gene 365
- GPR56* gene 80, 483
- GRIN* genes
 BECTS 136
 comorbid learning disability 72
- continuous spike-waves during slow-wave sleep 110
- epileptic encephalopathies **62–63**, 221–222
 idiopathic epilepsy 17–18
 whole-exome sequencing 31
- Grisicelli syndrome **940–941**
- GTCS *see* generalised tonic-clonic seizures
- guanidinoacetate N-methyl transferase deficiency 296–297
- haematoma, intracerebral haemorrhage 680
- Haemophilus influenzae* **607**, **612**, 616; *see also* bacterial meningitis
- haemorrhage 2, 4–5, 113, 531
 epileptogenesis 522, 592, 714
 retinal 552–553
see also intracerebral haemorrhage; intracranial haemorrhage; subarachnoid haemorrhage
- hamartomas, epileptogenesis 40
- Hanefeld variant, Rett syndrome 209–210
- hand stereotypies, Rett syndrome 207, 207
- Hap Map database **29**
- Hashimoto encephalopathy 906, 937, **938**
- HCN1* gene **62–63**, 161
- HCN1/HCN2* ion channel defects
 encephalopathy 222, **223**
 idiopathic epilepsy 15–16
- H1N1 virus, status epilepticus **939**
- HCP *see* hereditary coproporphyrria
- HCS *see* holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency
- head circumference 73, 80, **81**; *see also* microcephaly
- head injury, epilepsies associated 521, **522**; *see also* abusive head trauma; traumatic brain injury
- headache, cerebral venous thrombosis 716
- heart attack, status epilepticus 925
- HELLP syndrome (haemolytic anaemia, elevated liver enzymes, and low platelets) 790, 791
- helminthic organisms **638**, 638; *see also* parasitic infections
- heme biosynthesis pathway, porphyrias 274
- hemiatrophia facialis progressiva 392
- hemifacial spasm, differential diagnosis 115

- hemimegalencephaly 82, 448, 516–517
 clinical features 448–449
 diagnostic tests 450–451
 EEG findings 451, 452
 epidemiology 448
 future treatment scenarios 453
 genetics 449–450
 mTOR pathway 449, 450, 451, 453
 neuroimaging 450, 451
 pathophysiology 448
 seizures 450
 status epilepticus **940–941**
 treatment 451–452
- hemispheric polymicrogyria 483, 484
- Hendra virus, encephalitis 669
- hepatic neurotoxins, acute
 intermittent porphyria 275
- hepatic porphyria 274–275
- hereditary coproporphyrin 89, **90–91**, 274, 275
- hereditary folate malabsorption 315
- heritability
 definitions 32
 genetics of epilepsy 24–25
- Herpes simplex* encephalitis 666;
see also human herpesvirus
- high frequency oscillations,
 focal cortical dysplasia 457–458
- high mobility group box 1
 ligands 741
- hippocampal sclerosis *see also*
 Mesial temporal sclerosis
 763, 769–770
 as cause or consequence of
 seizures 763–764, 765
 classifications 766
 diagnostic tests 767–769
 EEG findings 767
 epidemiology 763
 epileptogenesis 37–38
 familial mesial temporal lobe
 epilepsy studies 765
 and febrile seizures 808
 immunity/inflammation 741
 initial precipitating injury
 764–765
 laboratory testing 766
 neuroimaging 763, 765, 767,
 768
 pathophysiology 570,
 763–766
 porencephaly 779
 post-surgical 542–543, 544
 seizures 766–767
 treatment 769
- historical contexts
 abusive head trauma 551
 Angelman syndrome 444
 childhood absence epilepsy
 122
 Down syndrome 411
 epilepsia partialis continua
 961
- head injury 521
- juvenile absence epilepsy 123
- myoclonus 95
- neuroanthocytosis
 syndromes 259
- neuronal ceroid
 lipofuscinoses 352
PCDH19-related epilepsy
 syndrome 175
- history-taking 25, 69
- HIV *see* human
 immunodeficiency virus
- HME *see* hemimegalencephaly
- holocarboxylase synthetase
 deficiency 268, **270–271**,
 309
- Homer family scaffolding
 proteins 420
- homocystinuria 314, 318
- hormonal treatment, catamenial
 epilepsy **816**, 817, 818
- hormones, catamenial epilepsy
 811–815
- hot water epilepsy 890, 895
 clinical features 890–892, **891**
 EEG findings 894
 epidemiology 890
 genetics 892–894, 893
 neuroimaging 894, 895
 pathophysiology 892, 894
 treatment 894–895
- Hughlings Jackson, J. 2
- Human Gene Mutation
 Database 64
- human herpesvirus **598**,
 670–671, **939**
- human immunodeficiency virus
 (HIV) 656, 663
- comorbid lymphoma
 659–660
- comorbid progressive
 multifocal
 leucoencephalopathy
 658–659, 660
- comorbid toxoplasmosis 658
- comorbid tuberculosis-
 associated epilepsy 652,
 653, 658
- EEG findings 661
- epidemiology 656, 658
- epilepsia partialis continua
 962
- epileptogenesis 656–658,
 661–662
- seizures 656, **657**, 660–662
- status epilepticus **906**, **939**
 treatment 662–663, 664
- human metapneumovirus,
 status epilepticus **939**
- human phenotype ontology,
 epileptic encephalopathies
 64
- humoral immunity 759–760; *see*
also immune-mediated
 epilepsy
- HWE *see* hot water epilepsy
- hydrocarbons, toxin-induced
 seizures **854**
- hydrocephalus 777
 clinical features 777
 epidemiology 777
 pyridoxine-dependent
 epilepsy 283
 seizures 777–778
- hydroxybutyric aciduria *see*
 succinic semialdehyde
 dehydrogenase deficiency
- hydroxyglutaric aciduria
940–941
- hyperammonaemia 307; *see also*
 urea cycle disorders
- hypercalcaemia **831**, 835–836
- hyperglycaemia **831**, 834
- hyperglycinaemia, nonketotic
see nonketotic
 hyperglycinaemia
- hyperinsulinism-
 hyperammonaemia
 syndrome 309
- hyperkalaemia 836, 908–909
- hypermagnesaemia 836
- hypermotor seizures 149
- hypernatraemia **831**, 832–833
 as cause or consequence of
 seizures 833
- hyperoxaluria type 1 252
- hyperprolinaemia 266, **940–941**
- hypersomnolence 827–828
- hypertelorism, definition 32
- hyperthermic seizures, animal
 models 50
- hyperventilation, and febrile
 seizures 806, 807
- hypnic/hypnagogic jerks 798,
826–827
- hypocalcaemia **831**, 834–835,
910
- hypoglycaemia **831**, 833–834
 fatty acid oxidation disorders
 289
 status epilepticus 908–909,
910, 925, 928
- hypokalaemia **831**, 836
 status epilepticus 908–909
- hypomagnesaemia **831**, 836
- hypomelanosis of Ito 389–390,
 391, 392
- hypomyelination, mTOR
 signalling pathway **515**
- hyponatraemia 830, **831**
 aetiology 830
 clinical features 831–832
 diagnostic tests 832
 pathophysiology 831
 porphyrias 275
 status epilepticus 908–909,
 925, 928
 treatment 832
- hypothalamic hamartomas 557
 classifications 581
 diagnostic tests 582
 EEG findings 557, 582
 epidemiology 581
 genetics 581
 neuroimaging 553, 556, 582
 pathophysiology 581
- seizures 581–582
 treatment 582–583
- hypoxantine-guanine
 phosphoribosyltransferase
 318, 319
- hypoxia, animal models 51
- hypoxic ischaemic brain injury,
 status epilepticus 905
- hypoxic-ischaemic
 encephalopathy 104–106,
910
- hypsarrhythmia, Down
 syndrome 413–414
- iatrogenic causes of epilepsy *see*
 post-surgical epilepsy
- ICH *see* intracerebral
 haemorrhage
- IDH1/IDH2* genes 563, 564, 567
- idic (15) syndrome *see* inverted
 duplicated chromosome 15
 complex
- idiopathic generalised epilepsies
 (IGEs) 8–9, 18, 121–122
 absence syndromes 123–125
 adult-onset 125–127
 aetiology 127–129
 benign myoclonic epilepsy of
 infancy 99, 122
 childhood absence epilepsy
 122–123
 classification/subtypes 4–5, 6,
 127, 128
 copy number variant-
 associated epilepsies
 402–403
 differential diagnosis
 107–108
 as discrete or overlapping
 entities 127
 genetics 8, 12–18, 13, 17, **129**
 ion channels 8–18, 9, 11, 13,
 16, 17
 myoclonus **96–97**, 98
 phenotyping 121–122
 photosensitivity **867–868**
 praxis induction seizures
 898
 sex-related effects 129
 status epilepticus 923–924
 structural abnormalities 129
 terminological issues 7
 treatment 129–130
 white matter abnormalities
 477
see also benign focal
 epilepsies; childhood
 absence epilepsy; Doose
 syndrome; epilepsy with
 myoclonic absences;
 juvenile absence epilepsy;
 juvenile myoclonic
 epilepsy
- idiopathic generalised epilepsies
 with tonic-clonic seizures
121, 125
- idiopathic partial epilepsies,
 photosensitivity **867–868**

Index

- idiopathic photosensitive occipital epilepsy 99
 IGEs *see* idiopathic generalised epilepsies
 antibodies
 IgG antibodies, immune-mediated epilepsy 759–760
 ILEA *see* International League Against Epilepsy
 illicit drugs *see* recreational/illicit drug-induced seizures
 immune-mediated epilepsy 735, 744–745, 757, 760
 adaptive immune system 757
 adult-onset epilepsy 117–118
 aetiology 112, 113, 962
 biomarkers 743–744
 cellular immunity 759
 diagnostic tests 758
 epilepsia partialis continua 962
 epileptogenesis 40–41, 743, 757
 experimental models 742–743
 faciobrachial dystonic seizures 757, 758–759
 hippocampal sclerosis 764
 humoral immunity 759–760
 and inflammation 741–742;
see also inflammatory processes
 innate immune response 735
 seizures 757
 status epilepticus 759, 905–906, 937, 938
 temporal lobe epilepsy 759, 760
 treatment 744, 758
see also autoimmune encephalitis; multiple sclerosis; Rasmussen's encephalitis; systemic lupus erythematosus
 immunochromatography testing, *Streptococcus pneumoniae* 610
 immunological testing, *MECP2* duplication syndrome 408
 immunosuppressants, drug-induced seizures 843–844
in utero electroporation, animal models 49
 inborn errors of metabolism 86, 86–89, 93
 clinical features 91
 comorbid learning disability 70
 diagnostic algorithm 93
 diagnostic tests 93
 differential diagnosis 86–92
 epileptic encephalopathies 61
 genes associated 90–91
 genetics 90–91
 hypoglycaemia 833
 myoclonus 99–100
 neonatal seizures 54, 55
 seizures 91
 status epilepticus 908–909, 940–941
see also amino acid/organic acid metabolism disorders; fatty acid oxidation disorders; Lennox–Gastaut syndrome; metabolic disorders; Ohtahara syndrome; porphyrias; pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy; *and see other specific disorders by name*
 incontinentia pigmenti 389–390, 391, 392
 induced pluripotent stem cell models, *STXBP1* encephalopathy 205
 infantile free sialic acid storage disorder 246
 infantile-onset spinocerebellar ataxia 940–941
 infections
 causation in epilepsy 112, 113, 118–119
 congenital polymicrogyria 79
 epilepsia partialis continua 962–963
 epileptogenesis 40–41
 focal suppurative infections 613–614
MECP2 duplication syndrome 406
 myoclonus 96–97
 porphyria triggers 278
 status epilepticus 905, 906, 910, 924, 938, 939
 suppurative intracranial disorders 622–623
see also specific infections
 inflammatory processes 735, 742–743, 744–745
 biomarkers 743–744
 causation in epilepsy 112
 epilepsia partialis continua 962
 epileptogenesis 40–41, 743
 experimental models 742–743
 and immunity 741–742;
see also immune-mediated epilepsy
 myoclonus 96–97
 pharmacological treatment 744
 traumatic brain injury 522
 influenza virus
 vaccination-related epilepsy 803
 viral encephalitis 673–674
 inhibitory vs. excitatory causes 2, 35–36, 423
 innate immune response 735, 764; *see also* immune-mediated epilepsy
 insecticides, toxin-induced seizures 854
 intellectual disability, *STXBP1* encephalopathy 203–204;
see also developmental delay
 interferon-gamma releasing assay, tuberculosis-associated epilepsy 649
 intermediate *petit mal* 121, 124
 International League Against Epilepsy (ILAE) 104
 classification for IGEs 121
 Commission on Classification and Terminology 757
 Consortium on Complex Epilepsies 30
 Genetics Commission *The Epilepsiome* 32
 Global Genetic Epilepsy Registry 32
 International Subarachnoid Aneurysm Trial 536
 intracellular antigens, paraneoplastic encephalitis 740–741
 intracellular synaptic antibodies 740
 intracerebral haemorrhage 676, 677, 681
 diagnostic criteria 678
 diagnostic tests 678–679
 EEG findings 678–679
 epidemiology 676, 677
 neuroimaging 678
 pathophysiology 676, 681
 prophylactic medication 680
 risk factors 677–678
 seizures 677
 treatment 679–681
 intracranial haemorrhage 791, 910
 intracranial pressure (ICP)
 monitoring
 arachnoid cysts 509
 intracerebral haemorrhage 678
 subarachnoid haemorrhage 687
 viral encephalitis 601
 intrauterine growth retardation with microcephaly 497, 498–499, 501
 invertebrate animal models 46, 47
 inverted duplicated chromosome 15 complex 431–432
 diagnostic tests 432–433
 EEG findings 432
 facial features/dysmorphia 432
 seizures 432
 treatment 433
 ion channel abnormalities 8–10
 functional aspects 10–12, 11
 genetics 8
 glioma-associated epilepsy 564
 idiopathic epilepsy as 12–18, 13, 17
see also calcium ion channel defects; ligand-gated ion channels; potassium ion channel defects; sodium ion channel defects; voltage-gated ion channels
 IPOE *see* idiopathic photosensitive occipital epilepsy
 iron-deposition, multiple sclerosis 749
 iron–sulphur clusters, cofactor biosynthesis disorders 230
 ISAT *see* International Subarachnoid Aneurysm Trial
 ischaemic stroke *see* cerebrovascular disease
 isodentric chromosome 15 *see* inverted duplicated chromosome 15 complex
 isolated 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency 266, 270–271, 908
 isolated cerebral angiitis 718
 isolated neuro-sarcoidosis, status epilepticus 937, 938
 isovaleric acidemia 89, 90–91, 263
 ISSD (infantile free sialic acid storage disorder) 246
 Jansky–Bielschowsky disease *see* neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses
 Japanese encephalitis virus 597, 598, 667
 JC (John Cunningham) virus 939, 962
 Jeavons syndrome 121, 123–124
 comorbid learning disability 73
 myoclonus 96–97
 status epilepticus 940–941
 Jennett, B., traumatic brain injury studies 523–525, 524, 525, 528–529
 JNCL *see* juvenile onset neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses
 Juberg–Hellman syndrome *see* *PCDH19*-related epilepsy
 juvenile absence epilepsy 123, 867–868
 EEG findings 123
 GLUTIDS 213
 myoclonus 96–97
 pharmacological treatment 129–130
 status epilepticus 923–924
 juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (JME) 121, 125, 126
 differential diagnosis 327
 EEG findings 125, 126
 GLUTIDS 213
 myoclonus 96–97
 pharmacological treatment 129–130
 photosensitivity 867–868
 praxis induction seizures 898

- seizures in relation to sleep
824, 825
status epilepticus 923–924
juvenile onset neuronal ceroid
lipofuscinoses 353, 354
- Kabuki syndrome, status
epilepticus 940–941
- kainate receptors, hippocampal
sclerosis 764
- karyotyping, chromosome
analysis 25
- KCNA1* gene 14
- KCNA2* gene 14, 62–63, 65–66,
220
- KCNB1* gene 14, 62–63
- KCNC1* gene 16, 366
- KCNQ2* encephalopathies 60,
62–63, 144, 145, 193
clinical features 193
diagnostic tests 193
EEG findings 193, 194
epidemiology 193
neuroimaging 193
seizures 193
treatment 194–195
- KCNQ2/KCNQ3* genes
benign familial neonatal
epilepsy 143
differential diagnosis 284
idiopathic epilepsy 14
neonatal seizures 53–54
Ohtahara syndrome 106
ring chromosome 20 435
- KCNT1* encephalopathy 62–63,
219, 220
- KCNT1* gene 15, 147–148
- Kempe, C. Henry *The Battered
Child Syndrome* 551
- ketogenic diet 86
cerebral palsy 798
genetic epilepsy with febrile
seizures plus 156
GLUTIDS 212, 216, 217
mitochondrial epilepsies
232
mTORopathies 518
- KIAA1279* gene 486
- kindling 50–51
- Klinefelter's syndrome 26
- Klippel–Trenaunay–Weber
syndrome 449
- knock-out/knock-in animal
models 48–49
- Kohlschütter–Tönnz syndrome
396, 396
- Kozhevnikov epilepsy *see*
epilepsia partialis continua
- Krabbe disease 244
- Kufs' disease 356, 940–941
- L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria
86, 89, 266, 270–271
genetics 90–91, 266
status epilepticus 940–941
- lacosamide, glioma-associated
epilepsy 566; *see also*
antiepileptic drugs
- LaCrosse virus, viral
encephalitis 672
- Lafora disease 336
clinical features 336, 337
comorbid learning disability
74
diagnostic tests 337–338
differential diagnosis
338
EEG findings 337, 338
epidemiology 336
genetic counselling 340
genetics 336
myoclonus 96–97, 100
pathophysiology 336–337,
338
photosensitivity 867–868
prognosis 337
seizures 336, 337
skin biopsy 339
status epilepticus 940–941
treatment 338–340, 339
- lamotrigine, drug-induced
seizures 841; *see also*
antiepileptic drugs
- Landau–Kleffner syndrome 72,
108, 109–110
seizures 824, 825
- large neutral amino acid
hypothesis,
phenylketonuria 264
- late infantile ceroid
lipofuscinosis 940–941
- latent periods, epileptogenesis
36–37, 38
- late-onset *de-novo* absence
status epilepticus 954–955
- laughter, inappropriate,
Angelman syndrome 444,
445–446
- law of denervation,
epileptogenesis 591
- LCH *see* lissencephaly with
cerebellar hypoplasia
- LCHAD *see* long-chain 3-
hydroxyacyl-CoA
dehydrogenase deficiency
- LD *see* Lafora disease
- LE *see* limbic encephalitis
- lead poisoning, toxin-induced
seizures 854
- learning disability, *STXBPI*
encephalopathy 203–204;
see also developmental
delay
- LEAT *see* low-grade epilepsy-
associated tumours
- Leigh syndrome 227, 228, 907,
908, 938
- Lennox, William xxii
- Lennox–Gastaut syndrome
105–106, 107–109, 163
aetiological classification
108–109
comorbid Down syndrome
415
comorbid idic (15) syndrome
432
- comorbid learning disability
73
differential diagnosis
107–108, 108
genetics 202
myoclonus 96–97
seizures in relation to sleep
824
status epilepticus 909
- leptomeningeal angioma 384;
see also arachnoid cysts
- Lesch–Nyhan disease/syndrome
86, 89, 319
clinical features 318
diagnostic tests 318
genetics 90–91
pathophysiology 318–318
treatment 319
- lethal microcephaly 497,
498–499
- leucine-rich glioma inactivated
protein (LGI1) antibodies
encephalitis 735, 736,
739–740, 757
immune-mediated epilepsy
760
- LGI1* gene
ADLTE 166–167, 168
Sanger DNA sequencing 31
status epilepticus 940–941
whole-exome sequencing 31
- LGS *see* Lennox–Gastaut
syndrome
- ligand-gated ion channels/
receptors 9, 10; *see also* ion
channel abnormalities
- light sensitivity *see*
photosensitivity/visual
sensitivity
- limbic encephalitis 736, 737,
738, 739–740, 757
role of adaptive immune
system 759
status epilepticus 937,
938
- linear scleroderma 392,
393
- linkage disequilibrium,
definition 32
- lissencephaly 76–79, 466–467
EEG findings 467, 469
genetics 467–469
genotype–phenotype
correlations 77–78
histopathology 467
mTOR signalling pathway 515
neuroimaging 77, 466, 467,
470
pathophysiology 469
seizures 467
subtypes 467–469
telencephalic malformations
475
treatment 472
- X-linked lissencephaly with
absent corpus callosum
and ambiguous genitalia
468, 470, 471
- lissencephaly with cerebellar
hypoplasia 468, 471
- Listeria monocytogenes* 608, 611,
612
- literature-base xx
- litigation, post-traumatic
epilepsy 529
- LMNB2-related progressive
myoclonus epilepsy with
early ataxia 364, 366
- LNAA *see* large neutral amino
acid hypothesis
- long-chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA
dehydrogenase deficiency
(LCHAD) 288, 289, 290;
see also fatty acid oxidation
disorders
- low-grade epilepsy-associated
tumours 570, 571, 576; *see
also* brain tumours
- LSDs *see* lysosomal storage
disorders
- LYK5* gene 940–941
- lymphoma, comorbid HIV
659–660
- lysine metabolism disorders
266–267, 281–283, 282, 285
- lysine protein intolerance
940–941
- lysosomal storage disorders 234
biobanks 239
classifications 234, 235–237
clinical feature 240–242
diagnostic tests 234–239
epidemiology 234
genetic counselling 239
mucopolysaccharidoses 234,
235–237, 239–243,
240–242
oligosaccharidoses 234,
235–237, 240–242,
245–246
pathophysiology 234
post-translational processing
234, 240–242, 246–247
seizures 240–242
sphingolipidoses 243–245
transmembrane proteins 234,
235–237, 240–242, 246
treatment 239
see also neuronal ceroid
lipofuscinoses
- magnesium levels *see*
hypermagnesaemia;
hypomagnesaemia
- magnesium sulphate,
preeclampsia-eclampsia
792
- MAGOTS (many assorted genes
of tiny significance) 5
- malaria-related epilepsy 628
clinical features 628–629
epidemiology 628
epileptogenesis 629
histology 628
pathophysiology 628
seizures 629

Index

- malaria-related epilepsy (cont.)
 treatment 629–630
- malformations of cortical
 development (MCD) 76,
 104, **163**
 comorbid learning disability
 70
 epilepsia partialis continua
 962
 immunity and inflammation
 741
 lissencephaly 76–79, 77,
 78–79
 periventricular nodular
 heterotopia 80, 82, **82**
 polymicrogyria 79, 80, **81**
 status epilepticus 907,
940–941
 telencephalic malformations
 475
see also corpus callosum
 abnormalities; focal
 cortical dysplasia;
 hemimegalencephaly;
 megalencephaly;
 polymicrogyria;
 subcortical band
 heterotopia tuberosus
 sclerosis tubulinopathies
- malignant hyperpyrexia, status
 epilepticus **940–941**
- malignant migrating partial
 seizures in infancy **163**,
 219, **909**
- mammalian models 47, 48
 mammalian target of rapamycin
 pathway *see*
 mTORopathies
- maple syrup urine disease **86**,
 89, 92, 263, 266
 clinical features **91**, 270–271
 genetics **90–91**
 seizures **91**, 270–271
 status epilepticus **940–941**
- Marfan syndrome 718
- marijuana, drug-induced
 seizures 850
- Marshfield Epidemiology Study,
 cerebrovascular disease 698
- matrix metalloproteinase 9
 423–424
- MCAD *see* medium chain acyl-
 CoA dehydrogenase
 deficiency
- MCD *see* malformations of
 cortical development
- McDonald criteria, multiple
 sclerosis 750, 751
- McLeod syndrome
 clinical features 259–260
 diagnostic tests 261
 epidemiology 259–260
 pathophysiology 260
 prognosis 261
 seizures 259–260
 treatment 261
- MDCR *see* Miller–Dieker
 critical region
- MDDS *see* mitochondrial
 mtDNA depletion
 syndrome
- MDMA (Ecstasy), drug-induced
 seizures 849–850
- MEAK (myoclonus epilepsy and
 ataxia due to mutation in
 the potassium channel)
 327, **364**, 366
- measles–mumps–rubella
 (MMR) vaccines 803
- measles virus **906**, **939**, 962
- MEB (muscle–eye–brain
 disease) 472
- mechanistic target of rapamycin
 complex *see*
 mTORopathies
- MECP2 duplication syndrome
 406
 case report 407
 clinical features 406, 407
 diagnostic tests 407–408
 EEG findings 408
 future treatment scenarios
 409
 neuroimaging 408
 seizures 406, 407
 sleep abnormalities 408
 treatment 409
- MECP2 gene 188, 206, **940–941**
- medication-induced seizures
 839
 antibiotics 842
 anticancer drugs 844
 antidepressants 842–843
 antiepileptic drugs 840–842,
841
 antipsychotic medication 843
 baclofen 843
 diagnostic tests 845
 epidemiology 839–840
 immunosuppressants
 843–844
 opioids 843
 pathophysiology 844–845
 status epilepticus 907–909,
908, 925, 939, **942**
 theophylline 843
 treatment 845
- medication, interactions
 bacterial meningitis 625
 catamenial epilepsy 818
 chemotherapy/cancer
 patients **593**, 593
 glioma patients 567
 HIV patients 662–663
 psychiatric drugs 774
 tuberculosis-associated
 epilepsy patients 652
- medication, prophylaxis
 abusive head trauma 557
 bacterial meningitis 610–611,
 612–613, 625
 brain tumours 587, 590
 drug-related seizures 844
 febrile seizures 37, 808
 intracerebral haemorrhage
 680
- post-surgical epilepsy
 537–538, 543
- post-traumatic epilepsy 532
 status epilepticus 601
 subarachnoid haemorrhage
 689
 suppurative intracranial
 disorders 619–620
- medium chain acyl-CoA
 dehydrogenase deficiency
288, 289, 290; *see also* fatty
 acid oxidation disorders
- MEDLINE, status epilepticus
 literature search 904
- MEF2C gene 401
- mefenamic acid, drug-induced
 seizures 839–840
- megalencephaly 482, 482,
 516–517
- MEGDEL (3-methylglutaconic
 aciduria with deafness,
 encephalopathy, Leigh-like
 disorder) 228
- MELAS *see* mitochondrial
 encephalomyopathy, lactic
 acidosis, and stroke-like
 episodes
- memantine, Alzheimer’s disease
 786
- Mendelian pure epilepsies 3–4,
 5, 29–30
- meningioma 585, 587
 diagnostic tests 586
 neuroimaging 585
 seizures 585–586
 treatment 586–587
- meningitis, bacterial *see*
 bacterial meningitis
- meningococcus (*Neisseria
 meningitidis*) **610**
 adults 616, 616
 children **607**, **608**, **612**
 vaccination-related epilepsy
803
see also bacterial meningitis
- Menkes disease **86**, 89, **105–106**,
 255
 clinical features 255, **256**,
 256
 diagnostic tests 256–257
 epidemiology 255
 genetics **90–91**, 255
 pathophysiology 255–256
 seizures 255, **256**, 256
 status epilepticus **940–941**
 treatment 257–258
- menstrual cycle *see* catamenial
 epilepsy
- MERRF *see* myoclonic epilepsy
 with ragged red fibres
- mesial temporal lobe epilepsy
 due to hippocampal
 sclerosis 542–543, 544, 763;
see also hippocampal
 sclerosis
- mesial temporal sclerosis *see*
also Hippocampal sclerosis
 adult-onset epilepsy 114
- arteriovenous malformations
 703
 hydrocephalus 780
 meningitis 625
 pyridoxine-dependent
 epilepsy 283
 status epilepticus 906
 traumatic brain injury 529
- metabolic disorders
 adult-onset epilepsy **116**,
 117
 differential diagnosis **797**
 and febrile seizures 806, **807**
 status epilepticus 907, **908**,
 909, **910**, 925
see also amino acid/organic
 acid metabolism disorders;
 inborn errors of metabolism
 metachromatic leukodystrophy
 245, **940–941**
- metals, toxin-induced seizures
854
- metastatic brain tumours 589,
 594
 drug interactions **593**
 epidemiology 589–590
 genetic basis 589, 590–591
 management algorithm 594
 neoplastic meningitis 591
 pathophysiology 591, 592
 pharmacological treatment
 593–594
 treatment guidelines 592
 variability in metastatic
 lesions 590
- methamphetamine, drug-
 induced seizures 849
- methylazoxymethanol acetate
 49
- methylcrotonyl-CoA
 carboxylase deficiency
 270–271, **940–941**
- methylenedioxypyrovalerone,
 drug-induced seizures 849
- methylenetetrahydrofolate
 dehydrogenase deficiency
 314, **316**, 318
- methylenetetrahydrofolate
 reductase deficiency **316**,
 317
- methylmalonic acidurias 89,
90–91, 263
- Meyer’s hypothesis,
 hippocampal sclerosis 764
- MGMT (methylguanine-DNA
 methyltransferase)
 561–562
- microcephalic osteodysplastic
 primordial dwarfism type I
 497, **498–499**, 501
- microcephaly 73, 497
 apoptosis/neuritogenesis
 502–503
 cell signalling/protein
 trafficking 501–502
 chromosomal abnormalities
26, **28**
 clinical features 497–500

- cytoskeletal regulation 502
 diagnostic tests 504
 epidemiology 497
 genetics **498–499**, **500**
 inborn errors of metabolism
86, **89**, **105–106**
 neural progenitor cell
 abnormalities 500–502
 pathophysiology 500
 malformations of cortical
 development **80**, **81**
 neural progenitor cell
 abnormalities 500–502
 postnatal **498–499**, **500**,
502–503
 prognosis 504
 seizures 503–504
 subtypes **498–499**, **500**
 transcription factors 502
 treatment 504
 microcephaly with calcifications
498–499, **500**
 microcephaly with intrauterine
 growth retardation 497,
498–499, **501**
 microcephaly with
 polymicrogyria **498–499**
 microcephaly with simplified
 gyri 497, **498–499**, **501**
 microglia, inflammatory CNS
 diseases 735
 microlissencephaly, mTOR
 signalling pathway **515**
 microtubule abnormalities *see*
 tubulinopathies
 migraines
 childhood occipital epilepsy
 of Gastaut 138–139
 differential diagnosis **115**, **116**
 Dravet syndrome **163**
 photosensitivity 866
 migrating partial seizures in
 infancy **940–941**
 military injuries 521, 531–532
 epidemiology 521, 531–532
 prognosis 532, **533**
 seizures **532**, **532**
see also traumatic brain injury
 Miller–Dieker critical region,
 ring chromosome 17 442
 mirror focus, secondary
 epileptogenesis 37–38
 mitochondrial disorders **86**, **89**,
91–92, **225**, **342–343**, **349**
 clinical features **225–226**, **227**
 comorbid learning disability
74
 deletion disorders 228
 diagnostic tests **230–231**,
346–347, **349**
 EEG findings **231**, **347**
 epidemiology **225**
 epilepsy partialis continua
963, **963**
 epilepsy syndromes **226–228**,
227
 epileptic encephalopathies **61**
 genetics **90–91**, **344**
 multisystem involvement **231**
 muscle biopsy **231**, **349**
 myoclonus **96–97**, **100**
 neuroimaging **231**
 nonsyndromic **228–230**
 Ohtahara syndrome **105–6**
 oxidative phosphorylation
225, **225**, **228–229**
 pathophysiology **225**, **226**
 respiratory metabolism **343**
 secondary **230**
 seizures **225–226**, **227**
 status epilepticus **907**, **938**,
938
 subtypes **343–346**, **345**
 syndromic **228**
 translation disorders **229**,
230
 treatment **231–232**, **347–349**
see also specific disorders by
name
 mitochondrial
 encephalomyopathy, lactic
 acidosis and stroke-like
 episodes (MELAS) **226**,
227, **344–345**
 genetic testing **231**
 muscle biopsy **231**
 myoclonus **100**
 neuroimaging **345**
 status epilepticus **907**, **908**
 mitochondrial glutamate
 transporter defect **268–269**,
270–271
 mitochondrial import disorders
229, **230**
 mitochondrial membrane lipid
 disorders **229**, **230**
 mitochondrial mtDNA
 depletion syndrome **230**,
231
 mitochondrial spinocerebellar
 ataxia and epilepsy **345**,
347, **938**
 MLD *see* metachromatic
 leukodystrophy
 MMP9 *see* matrix
 metalloproteinase
 MMPSI *see* malignant migrating
 partial seizures in infancy
 MMR (measles–mumps–
 rubella) vaccines **803**
 MOG (myelin oligodendrocyte
 glycoprotein) **754**
 molecular genetic tests **1**
 ADLTE **169**
 Alzheimer’s disease **785–786**
 brain tumours **573–574**, **575**
 comorbid learning disability
70–71
 creatine metabolism
 disorders **298**
 dentatorubral–pallidoluysian
 atrophy **333**
 epileptic encephalopathies
61–64, **65**, **204**, **222**
 hemimegalencephaly **451**
 IGEs **128**
 Lafora disease **338**
 lysosomal storage disorders
238
 MECP2 duplication
 syndrome **408**
 mitochondrial epilepsies
231
 mTORopathies **518**
 pyridoxine-dependent
 epilepsy **284**
 ring chromosome 14 **440–441**
 ring chromosome 20 **436**
 sialidoses **360**
 STXBPI encephalopathy **204**
 tubulinopathies **514**
 molybdenum cofactor
 deficiency **86**, **89**, **321**
 clinical features/diagnostic
 tests **321**
 genetics **90–91**
 Ohtahara syndrome **105–106**
 pathophysiology **320**
 treatment **321**
 monkeypox virus, viral
 encephalitis **671**
 MOPDI (microcephalic
 osteodysplastic primordial
 dwarfism type I) **497**,
498–499, **501**
 MOPDII *see* Seckel syndrome
 MOPED (myoclonic occipital
 photosensitive epilepsy
 with dystonia) **96–97**, **99**
 morbus reifsum, peroxisomal
 disorders **252**
 mossy fiber sprouting,
 hippocampal sclerosis **38**,
765
 motor-evoked potentials,
 intracerebral haemorrhage
678
 movement-induced epilepsy **875**
 Moyamoya syndrome **714**, **715**
 MS *see* multiple sclerosis
 MSCAE (mitochondrial
 spinocerebellar ataxia and
 epilepsy) **345**, **347**, **938**
 MSD (multiple sulfatase
 deficiency) **246–247**
 MSG *see* microcephaly with
 simplified gyri
 MTHFD1 *see*
 methylenetetrahydrofolate
 dehydrogenase
 MTHFR *see*
 methylenetetrahydrofolate
 reductase deficiency
 MTS *see* mesial temporal
 sclerosis
 mTORopathies (mammalian
 target of rapamycin)
41–42, **369**, **514–515**, **515**,
519
 animal models **50**
 diagnostic tests **518–519**
 EEG findings **518**
 epileptogenesis **41–42**
 FFEVF **171**, **171**, **173**
 fragile X syndrome **421**
 genetics **516**
 glioma **564**, **567**
 hemimegalencephaly **449**,
450, **451**, **453**
 neuroimaging **518–519**
 periventricular nodular
 heterotopia **494**
 seizures **517–518**
 treatment **517–518**, **519**
see also focal cortical
 dysplasia; megalencephaly;
 tuberous sclerosis complex
 MT-TL1 gene **226**
 mucopolysaccharidoses **234**,
235–237, **239–243**,
240–242
 multicystic encephalomalacia
780, **781**
 multiple rare variant – common
 disease hypothesis **18**, **30**,
31–32
 multiple sclerosis **749**, **754**
 clinical features **749–750**, **750**,
750
 diagnostic criteria **750**, **751**
 neuroimaging **750**, **751**, **752**
 pathophysiology **749**
 seizures **751**
 treatment **751**, **752–753**
 multiple sulfatase deficiency
246–247
 Munc-18 proteins *see* STXBPI
 encephalopathy; STXBPI
 gene
 Murray Valley encephalitis virus
674–675
 muscle–eye–brain disease **472**
 muscular dystrophy,
 lissencephaly **472**
 mushrooms, toxin-induced
 seizures **854**
 musicogenic seizures **884**,
884–885, **900–901**
 Mycobacterium tuberculosis **647**,
963; *see also* tuberculosis-
 associated epilepsy
 Mycoplasma pneumonia **906**,
939
 myelin oligodendrocyte
 glycoprotein **754**
 myoclonic absence epilepsy *see*
 epilepsy with myoclonic
 absences
 myoclonic astatic epilepsy/
 myoclonic–atonic seizures
see Doose syndrome
 myoclonic epilepsy with ragged
 red fibres (MERRF) **100**,
227, **228**, **343–344**
 differential diagnosis **338**
 muscle biopsy **231**
 photosensitivity **867–868**
 status epilepticus **908**, **909**,
938
 myoclonic occipital
 photosensitive epilepsy
 with dystonia **96–97**, **99**

Index

- myoclonic status epilepticus **915**
myoclonus, epileptic 95–96
 aetiology **96–97**
 classifications **96**
 clinical features **97**
 diagnostic tests **96–98**
 EEG findings **97, 98**
 epilepsy syndromes **213–214**
 seizures **97**
 syndromes associated with
 96–97, 98–101, 207
- myoclonus epilepsy and ataxia
 due to mutation in the
 potassium channel **327,**
 364, 366
- myoclonus epilepsy with ragged
 red fibres *see* myoclonic
 epilepsy with ragged red
 fibres
- myoclonus, non-epileptic **115,**
 116
- NARP *see* neuropathy, ataxia
 and retinitis pigmentosa
- natalizumab, demyelinating
 diseases **752–753, 753,**
 754
- National Childhood
 Encephalopathy Study **801**
- National Longitudinal Survey of
 Children and Youth,
 Canada **69**
- NCC *see* neurocysticercosis
- NCDs *see* neurocutaneous
 disorders
- NCL *see* neuronal ceroid
 lipofuscinoses
- NCM *see* neurocutaneous
 melanosis
- NCSE *see* nonconvulsive status
 epilepticus
- needle in the haystack problem
 30
- Neisseria meningitidis see*
 meningococcus
- nematodes **638; see also**
 onchocerciasis;
 toxocariasis
- neonatal hypoglycaemia **833**
- neonatal nonketotic
 hyperglycinaemia **54, 55,**
 105–106
- neonatal screening
 fatty acid oxidation disorders
 290
 Menkes disease **256**
 inborn errors of metabolism
 263, 267, 268
 neuronal ceroid
 lipofuscinoses **357**
- neonatal seizures **53, 54, 55, 58**
 aetiology **53–55, 54**
 bacterial meningitis **608, 609**
 diagnostic tests **55–58, 57**
 differential diagnosis **55**
 EEG findings **56, 56–58, 57**
 epileptic syndromes **53–54**
 management algorithm **57**
- neuroimaging **56, 58**
 of non-epileptic origin **54–55**
 status epilepticus **910, 910**
 treatment **55–56**
- nerve agents, toxin-induced
 seizures **854, 859**
- NEU1* gene **359–360**
- Neu–Laxova syndrome **472**
- neural progenitor cell
 abnormalities **500–502**
 apoptosis and neuritogenesis
 502–503
 cell signalling and protein
 trafficking **501–502**
 cytoskeletal regulation **502**
 transcription factors **502**
- neuritogenesis, microcephaly
 502–503
- neuroanthocytosis syndromes
 259
 clinical features **259–260**
 diagnostic tests **260–261**
 differential diagnosis **261**
 epidemiology **259–260**
 pathophysiology **259, 260**
 prognosis **261**
 seizures **259–260**
 treatment **261**
- neuroactive properties, steroid
 hormones **811–813**
- neurocutaneous disorders
 epidermal nevus syndrome
 394–395, 395
 hemiatrophia facialis
 progressiva **392**
 hypomelanosis of Ito
 390–392, 391
 incontinentia pigmenti
 389–390
 Kohlschütter–Tönz
 syndrome **396, 396**
 linear scleroderma **392, 393**
 phacomatosis
 pigmentovascularis **395,**
 396
 Proteus syndrome **393–394**
 rare subtypes **389**
 status epilepticus **907,**
 940–941
 see also neurofibromatosis;
 Sturge–Weber syndrome;
 tuberous sclerosis complex;
 West syndrome
- neurocutaneous melanosis **393,**
 394
- neurocysticercosis **632, 633**
 diagnostic tests **634–635**
 differential diagnosis **634, 649**
 neuroimaging **634**
 seizures **633–634**
 treatment **635, 635–636**
- neurodegenerative conditions
 783, 788
 causation in epilepsy **112, 113**
 comorbid learning disability
 74
 Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease
 787–788
- epilepsia partialis continua
 963
 Parkinson’s disease **787**
 see also specific conditions by
 name
- neurodevelopmental delay *see*
 developmental delay
- neurofibromatosis **378**
 diagnostic tests **380**
 epidemiology **378**
 molecular biology **378–379**
 seizures **379**
 treatment **380–381**
- neuromyelitis optica/
 neuromyelitis optica
 spectrum disorders **754,**
 754
- neuron-specific enolase (NSE),
 status epilepticus **928**
- neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses
 74, 86–89, 234, 235–237,
 352–354
 classifications **353**
 diagnostic algorithm **356**
 diagnostic tests **356–357**
 differential diagnosis **338**
 EEG findings **355**
 epidemiology **354**
 genetics **90–91, 352–353**
 historical contexts **352**
 myoclonus **96–97, 100**
 photosensitivity **867–868**
 status epilepticus **909**
 subtypes **354–356**
 treatment **357**
- neuronal excitation/inhibition,
 causation in epilepsy
- neuronal migration
 microcephaly **502**
 periventricular nodular
 heterotopia **492**
- neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine
 receptor *see* *CHRN* genes
- neuropathy, ataxia and retinitis
 pigmentosa (NARP) **227,**
 228, 908, 938
- neurophysiology *see under*
 specific epilepsy types: EEG
- neuropsychological evaluations
 Alzheimer’s disease **785–786**
 hippocampal sclerosis
 768–769
 ring chromosome 20 **437**
- neuro-sarcoidosis, status
 epilepticus **937, 938**
- neuroserpinosis **364, 366**
- neurosurgery *see* post-surgical
 epilepsy
- neurosyphilis, status epilepticus
 939
- new-onset refractory status
 epilepticus (NORSE) **806,**
 924, 939
- next generation/high-
 throughput sequencing
 Dravet syndrome **160–161**
 epileptic encephalopathies
 61–64
- genetics of epilepsy **29**
 IGEs **128**
 lysosomal storage disorders
 239
 NFLE *see* sleep-related
 hypermotor epilepsy
 NF1 gene **378–379**
 NHLRC1 gene **336, 338**
 nicotinic acetylcholine
 receptors, idiopathic
 epilepsy **16–17**
 Niemann–Pick disease **71, 89,**
 90–91, 246
 night terrors *see* nocturnal
 events
 NIH Progesterone Trial
 816–818, 817
 Nintendo-video-gaming,
 photosensitivity **863–865**
 Nipah virus **668, 668–669**
 NKH *see* nonketotic
 hyperglycinaemia
 NLS (Neu–Laxova syndrome)
 472
 NLSCY (National Longitudinal
 Survey of Children and
 Youth), Canada **69**
 NMDA (N-methyl-D-aspartate)
 receptor system
 alcohol-related seizures **853**
 Alzheimer’s disease **786**
 amino acid/organic acid
 metabolism disorders
 264
 catamenial epilepsy **814**
 hippocampal sclerosis **764**
 immune-mediated epilepsy
 760
 status epilepticus **924**
 see also anti-NMDAR
 encephalitis
 NMO/NMOSDs (neuromyelitis
 optica/neuromyelitis
 optica spectrum disorders)
 754, 754
 NOCTCH3 gene **715–716**
 nocturnal events
 diagnostic tests **827**
 differential diagnosis
 826–827
 treatment **827–828**
 nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy
 see sleep-related
 hypermotor epilepsy
 nocturnal paroxysmal dystonia
 147; see also sleep-related
 hypermotor epilepsy
 nocturnal temporal lobe
 epilepsy **825, 826–827**
 non-accidental head injury **551;**
 see also abusive head
 trauma
 nonconvulsive status epilepticus
 946
 absence status epilepticus
 953–955
 abusive head trauma **555**
 aetiology **947–953, 950**

- classifications **946**, **946**
 with coma **955–956**
 diagnostic flow chart **947–948**
 EEG findings **946**, **947–948**
 focal status epilepticus **955**
 subtle status epilepticus **956**
 treatment **956–957**
 non-epileptic myoclonus **115**,
116
 nonketotic hyperglycinaemia
86, **89**, **264–265**, **265**
 clinical features **270–271**
 EEG findings **265**
 genetics **90–91**
 seizures **270–271**
 nonketotic hyperosmolar
 hyperglycaemia **834**
 non-rapid eye movement
 (NREM) sleep,
 parasomnias **821–823**, **825**,
826–827
 non-state dependent
 parasomnia **826–827**
 NORSE *see* new-onset
 refractory status
 epilepticus
 North Sea progressive
 myoclonus epilepsy **327**,
364, **365**
 northern epilepsy **353**, **356**
 NPC *see* Niemann–Pick disease
 NPD *see* nocturnal paroxysmal
 dystonia
NPR2/NPRL3 genes **173**
 NREM *see* non-rapid eye
 movement sleep
 NSE (neuron-specific enolase),
 status epilepticus **928**
 nuclear gene defects, epilepsy
 syndromes **228**
 nutrition
 GLUTIDS **214**, **215**
 hypocalcaemia **834–835**
 lysine metabolite lowering
 strategies **285**
 multiple sclerosis **749**
 Ohtahara syndrome **104–106**
 porphyria **277**
see also cobalamin deficiency;
 folate deficiency; ketogenic
 diet; pyridoxine-dependent
 epilepsy
 ocular malformations, Sturge–
 Weber syndrome **384**
 odds ratios **2**
 oestradiol, catamenial epilepsy
813–814
 oestrogen, catamenial epilepsy
813–814
 Ohtahara syndrome **53–54**,
104–106, **203**
 classifications **104–106**
 clinical features **105–106**
 congenital disorders of
 glycosylation **301**
 differential diagnosis **104**
 genetics **5**, **202**
 single-gene disorders causing
219
 oligosaccharidoses **234**,
235–237, **240–242**,
245–246
 OMIM database **29**
 onchocerciasis **638**, **640–641**
 associations with epilepsy
644–645
 life cycle of *Onchocerca* **641**
 onconeuronal antibodies,
 encephalitis **735**
 1000 Genomes Project **64**
 [11C]-flumazenil, GABA
 syndromes **293**
 opioids/opiates, drug-induced
 seizures **843**, **848**
 organic acid disorders *see* amino
 acid/organic acid
 metabolism disorders
 organophosphates, toxin-
 induced seizures **854**,
859
 ornithine transcarbamylase
 deficiency **940–941**
 orofacial motor signs, BECTS
135
 osmotic demyelination
 syndrome **831**
 overgrowth syndrome **394**, **448**
 oxidative phosphorylation
 (OXPHOS) system **225**,
225, **228–229**, **229**
 muscle biopsy **231**
 respiratory metabolism **343**
see also mitochondrial
 epilepsies
 oxidative stress, multiple
 sclerosis **749**
 oxycarbamazepine, drug-
 induced seizures **840**, **841**;
see also antiepileptic drugs
 paediatric cases *see* childhood;
 children; neonatal seizures
 PAFAH1B1 protein,
 lissencephaly **469**
 Pallister Killian syndrome **26**,
940–941
 palmitoyl protein thioesterase
 deficiency **354–355**
 Panayiotopoulos syndrome
137–138, **163**
 aetiology **138**
 associations with other
 idiopathic syndromes **138**
 clinical features **137**
 EEG findings **137**
 seizures **137**
 panic attacks, differential
 diagnosis **116**, **116**
 paragonimiasis **638**, **642–644**
 life cycle of *Paragonimus* **643**
 paramyxovirus **598**
 paraneoplastic encephalitis **735**,
737, **740–741**, **759**, **938**
 parasitic infections **638**,
638–639, **645**
 associations with epilepsy
644–645
 causation in epilepsy **112**
 onchocerciasis **640**, **641**
 paragonimiasis **642–644**, **643**
 schistosomiasis **641–642**, **643**
 sparganosis **639**, **640**
 toxocariasis **640**, **641**
see also malaria-related
 epilepsy
 parasomnias, seizures in
 relation to sleep **825**,
826–827
 Parkinson's disease **787**
 paroxysmal arousals (PAs) **149**
 paroxysmal movement
 disorders **115**, **116**, **125**
 paroxysmal non-epileptic events
206, **207**
 Parry Romberg syndrome **392**
 partial epilepsy syndromes,
 myoclonus **96–97**, **99**
Parvovirus, status epilepticus
939
Pasteurella multocoda, status
 epilepticus **939**
 pattern-recognition seizures **901**
 PBDs *see* peroxisome biogenesis
 disorders
PBGD gene **277**
PCDH7 gene **30**
PCDH19 gene **31**, **62–63**, **65**, **184**
PCDH19-related epilepsy
 syndrome **175**, **176–177**
 clinical features **175–177**
 cognitive development **177**
 differential diagnosis **184**
 EEG findings **177**, **178**
 epidemiology **175**
 genetics **178–184**, **179–183**
 historical contexts **175**
 neuroimaging **177**
 pathophysiology **184**
 prognosis **185**
 seizures **175–177**
 treatment **184–185**
PCFT gene **315**
 PCT (porphyria cutanea tarda)
274
 PDE *see* pyridoxine-dependent
 epilepsy
 perampanel **130**; *see also*
 antiepileptic drugs
 periahaemorrhagic oedema **676**;
see also intracerebral
 haemorrhage
 peri-ictal pseudoprogression,
 glioma **565**
 periodic complexes, *Nipah* virus
668, **668–669**
 perioral myoclonus with
 absences **121**, **124**
 periventricular nodular
 heterotopia **80–82**
 classification/subtypes **82**,
493
 diagnostic tests **494**
 genetics **82**, **492–493**
 histology **493**
 mTOR pathway **494**
 neuroimaging **82**
 pathophysiology **492**
 seizures **493**
 structural and functional
 connectivity **494**
 treatment **494–495**
 peroxisomal disorders **86**, **89**,
92, **250**, **253**
 classifications **251**
 clinical features **105–106**, **250**
 epidemiology **250**
 genetics **90–91**, **250**
 neuroimaging **251–252**
 seizures **250**
 treatment **253**
see also Zellweger syndrome
 peroxisomal β -oxidation defects
250, **251–252**
 peroxisome biogenesis disorders
105–106, **250**, **251–252**,
251
 pertussis, vaccination-related
 epilepsy **801–803**
PEX gene **250**
 phacomatosis
 pigmentovascularis **395**,
396
 pharmacological treatment *see*
 medication
 PHE *see* periahaemorrhagic
 oedema
 phenobarbital
 drug interactions **593**
 porphyria triggers **274**, **275**,
276–277
see also antiepileptic drugs
 phenotyping
 animal models **49**
 epileptic encephalopathies
65–66, **189**, **189**
 and genetics of epilepsy **25**
 phenylalanine metabolism **267**,
268
 phenylketonuria **54**, **55**, **86–89**,
263
 clinical features **270–271**
 genetics **90–91**
 pathophysiology **264**
 seizures **270–271**
 treatment **269–272**
 phenytoin
 abusive head trauma **557**
 contraindications **328**, **367**
 drug interactions **593**
 drug-induced seizures **840**,
841
PCDH19-related epilepsy
 syndrome **185**
 Unverricht–Lundborg
 disease **326** *see also*
 antiepileptic drugs
 PHGDH *see* phosphoglycerate
 dehydrogenase deficiency
 phosphoglycerate
 dehydrogenase deficiency
265

Index

- phosphoserine
 aminotransferase deficiency 265
- phosphoserine phosphatase deficiency 265
- photoparoxysmal EEG response 863, **867–868**
- photosensitivity/visual sensitivity 863, 864
 clinical features 865–866
 diagnostic tests 868–869, **869**
 EEG findings 863, 866, **867–868**
 epidemiology 863–865
 pathophysiology 865
 photic stimulation method of diagnosis **869**
 risk factors 866–868
 seizures 866
 treatment 869–870
- PHTS (hamartoma tumour syndrome) 394
- PIK3R2* gene 80, 482–483
- Plasmodium* sp. 628; *see also* malaria-related epilepsy
- PLP *see* pyridoxal phosphate dependency
- PMEs *see* progressive myoclonus epilepsies
- PMG *see* polymicrogyria
- PML *see* progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy
- PMM2* gene 300–302
- PNES *see* psychogenic non-epileptic seizures
- PNH *see* periventricular nodular heterotopia
- poison *see* toxin-induced seizures
- POLG* gene 228, 231–232, 907, **938**
- polio, status epilepticus **939**
- polymerase gamma (*POLG*) mutation syndromes 345–346, 347
- polymicrogyria 79–80, 480–484
 classifications/subtypes **81**, **480**, 482–484
 diagnostic tests 486–487
 EEG findings 484
 genetics **81**, **481**, 482–484
 microcephaly with **498–499**
 mTOR signalling pathway **515**
 neuroimaging 79, 80, 482, 483, 485, 487
 and optic nerve hypoplasia 513, **515**
 seizures 485–486
 status epilepticus **940–941**
 telencephalic malformations **475**
 treatment 487–488
- polypeptide degradation defects **235–237**
- polytherapy, drug-induced seizures 840
- porencephaly 778, 779, 780
- pork tapeworm *see* neurocysticercosis
- porphyria cutanea tarda (PCT) 274
- porphyrias **86**, 89, 92, 274, 278
 AED contraindications 274, 275
 clinical features **91**, 274–275, 278
 diagnostic tests 277, 278
 drug safety 276–277, 276
 genetics **90–91**
 pathophysiology 274–275
 psychiatric manifestations 275–277
 seizures **91**, 274–275, 278
 status epilepticus **908**
 subtypes 274–275
 treatment 277, 278
 triggers 274, 277–278
 work of Dr Geoffrey Dean 279
- port-wine stain 382, 382–383
- post-anoxic myoclonus **96–97**
- postencephalitic epilepsy 599, 603
 clinical features 603
 differential diagnosis 603
 refractory seizures 603
 treatment 603
see also epileptic encephalopathies; viral encephalitis
- posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome 754, 790, 792
 associated disorders **790**
 diagnostic tests 792
 neuroimaging 791, 791
 seizures 791–792
 status epilepticus 908
- postnatal microcephaly **498–499**, 500, 502–503
- post-status epilepticus, animal models 50
- post-stroke epilepsy *see* cerebrovascular disease
- post-surgical epilepsy (surgery for epilepsy) 540
 biological and psychosocial factors 540–541
de novo epilepsy 543–545, 544
 discontinuation of AEDs 545–548
 EEG findings 545
 outcome analysis/timing of seizure recurrence 541–542
 status epilepticus **943–944**
 temporal and extratemporal epilepsy surgery 542–543
- post-surgical epilepsy (surgery for non-epileptic conditions) 535, 538
 epidemiology 535–536
 meningioma 586–587
 pathophysiology 536
 risk factors 536–537
- seizures 537
 treatment 537–538
- post-translational processing defects, lysosomal storage disorders 234, **240–242**, 246–247
- post-traumatic amnesia 521–522
- post-traumatic epilepsy 522; *see also* traumatic brain injury
- potassium ion channel defects 14–15, 219, 220; *see also* *KCN* genes
- potassium levels *see* hyperkalaemia; hypokalaemia
- potential epileptogenic zones 544
- PPCA (protective protein cathepsin A) 360, 362
- PPR (photoparoxysmal EEG response) 863, **867–868**
- Prader–Willi syndrome 431, 432–433
- praxis induction, reflex epilepsy with higher level processing 898–899
- predisposing causes 2
- preeclampsia-eclampsia **790**, 792
 diagnostic tests 792
 epidemiology 790
 neuroimaging 791
 pathophysiology 791
 risk factors 790–791, 792
 seizures 791–792
 treatment 792
- pregabalin, glioma-associated epilepsy 566; *see also* antiepileptic drugs
- prenatal screening
 fatty acid oxidation disorders 290
 Menkes disease 257
- PRES *see* posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome
- preserved speech variant, Rett syndrome 209
- presynaptic proteins, idiopathic epilepsy 18
- PRICKLE1-associated progressive myoclonus epilepsy with ataxia 327, **364**, 365–366
- prion diseases 787–788
- process, epilepsy as 2–3, 7
- progesterone, catamenial epilepsy 814–815, **816**, 817, 818
- progesterone therapy, catamenial epilepsy **816**, 816, 818
- progression of disease, epileptogenesis 37
- progressive dyskinesia 937, **938**
- progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy (PML) 752–753, 754
 comorbid HIV 658–659, 660
- status epilepticus **906**, **939**
- progressive myoclonus epilepsies (PMEs) 74
 differential diagnosis 107–108, **108**
 photosensitivity **867–868**
 rare subtypes 364, 367
 status epilepticus **940–941**
 treatment 366–367
see also Unverricht–Lundborg disease
- pro-inflammatory cytokines 757; *see also* immune-mediated epilepsy
- prophylactic AEDs *see* medication prophylaxis
- propionic acidemia 89, **90–91**
- propionic aciduria 263
- protective protein cathepsin A 360, 362
- protein N-glycosylation defects 300–302, **301**
- protein O-mannosylation defects 303
- protein trafficking, neural progenitor cell defects 501–502
- Proteus syndrome 393, 394, 448
- provoked epilepsy *see* acute symptomatic seizures
- PRRT2* gene 18
- PS *see* Panayiotopoulos syndrome
- PSAT1 *see* phosphoserine aminotransferase deficiency
- PSE (post-stroke epilepsy) *see* cerebrovascular disease
- pseudo-TORCH **81**, 500
- PSV (preserved speech variant), Rett syndrome 209
- psychiatric disorders associated with epilepsy 772
 autism 773
 causation in epilepsy 773
 depressive disorders 772
 schizophrenia 773
 treatment 773–774
- psychiatric manifestations of epilepsy
 porphyrias 275–277
 pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy 284–285
- psychogenic non-epileptic seizures 115, **116**
- psychogenic spells, seizures in relation to sleep **826–827**
- psychosocial factors, post-surgical epilepsy 540–541
- psychostimulants, drug-induced seizures 848–850, 855–857
- PTEN* gene 50
- PTEN* hamartoma tumour syndrome 394
- PubMed literature search, status epilepticus 904
- pure epilepsies, Mendelian 3–4, 5, 29–30

- purine metabolism
 adenylosuccinate lyase
 deficiency 320
 folate deficiency disorders
 314
 Lesch–Nyhan disease 319
 PWS (port-wine stain) 382,
 382–383
 PWS (Prader–Willi syndrome)
 431, 432–433
 pyogenic abscess *see* brain
 abscess; epidural abscess;
 subdural abscess
 pyridoxal phosphate
 dependency 54, 55,
 105–106
 pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy
 54, 55, 86–89, 281–284, 285
 clinical features 281, 283
 developmental delay/learning
 disability 283
 diagnostic tests 283–285
 differential diagnosis 284
 EEG findings 284–285
 epidemiology 281
 genetics 90–91
 homocystinuria 314
 L-lysine metabolism 282
 neuroimaging 284, 284–285
 Ohtahara syndrome 105–106
 pathophysiology 281–283
 seizures 281, 283
 status epilepticus 940–941
 vitamin B6 prophylaxis 281,
 283–284, 285
- Q fever, status epilepticus 939
 quinidine, mode of action 18
- RAB27A* gene 940–941
 rabies
 vaccination-related epilepsy
 803
 viral encephalitis 598, 667, 671
 radiotherapy
 glioma-associated epilepsy
 566–567
 as risk factor for cavernous
 malformations 710–711
 RAGE *see* receptors for
 advanced glycation end
 products
 rapid eye movement (REM)
 sleep
 parasomnias 825, 826–827
 sleep, relationship with
 epilepsy 821, 823
 rare variant common disease
 model 18, 30, 31–32
 RAS genes 378–379
 Rasmussen, Dr. Theodore 545
 Rasmussen's encephalitis 721
 clinical features 722–723
 comorbid learning disability
 70
 diagnostic criteria 723
 diagnostic tests 723, 724
 differential diagnosis 723
- EEG findings 724
 epidemiology 721
 epilepsy partialis continua 961
 immunity/inflammation 741
 immunohistochemistry 724
 myoclonus 96–97
 neuroimaging 722, 724
 pathophysiology 721–722
 prodromal phase 723
 role of adaptive immune
 system 758
 seizures 723
 status epilepticus 906, 937,
 938
 treatment 724–725
 RCDP *see* rhizomelic
 chondrodysplasia punctata
 reading epilepsy 878
 clinical features 878
 diagnostic tests 879–880
 EEG findings 879, 880
 epidemiology 878
 neuroimaging 879–880
 pathophysiology 878
 seizures 879
 treatment 879, 880
 triggers 878–879
 receptors for advanced glycation
 end products 741
 recreational/illicit drug-induced
 seizures 848, 854
 cannabinoids 850
 cocaine 855–857
 HIV patients 660
 opioids 848
 psychostimulants 848–850,
 855–857
 recurrent copy number variants
 398
 reflex eating epilepsy *see* eating
 seizures
 reflex epilepsy, with higher level
 processing 898, 901
 auditory pattern-recognition
 seizures 901
 calculation-induced seizures
 900
 musicogenic induction 884,
 884–885, 900–901
 praxis induction 898–899
 thinking-induced seizures 899
 writing-induced seizures
 899–900
see also reading epilepsy
 reflex epilepsy, myoclonus
 96–97, 101; *see also* hot
 water epilepsy
 RELN gene 166–168, 167, 471
 REM behavioural disorder,
 differential diagnosis
 826–827
 REM sleep *see* rapid eye
 movement sleep
 respiratory alkalosis, and febrile
 seizures 806, 807
 respiratory oxidative
 phosphorylation 343
 retigabine, mode of action 18
- retinal haemorrhage, abusive
 head trauma 552–553
 Rett syndrome 206
 age of onset 207
 clinical features and seizures
 206, 207
 CNV-associated epilepsies
 399–400, 401–402
 diagnostic tests 210
 differential diagnosis 189,
 191, 196, 197
 EEG findings 207–208, 208
 epidemiology 206, 207
 genetics 206, 207
 genotype–phenotype
 correlations 207
 microcephaly 498–499, 500
 pathophysiology 206
 seizures 206, 207
 status epilepticus 940–941
 treatment 210
 variants 208–210
 RFT1 congenital glycosylation
 disorder 301, 302
 rhizomelic chondrodysplasia
 punctata 250, 251–252,
 251
 rhombencephalitis 670
 rhythmic movement disorder
 826–827
 ring chromosome 14 439–440,
 442–443
 diagnostic tests 440–441
 EEG findings 440, 441
 genetics 439
 seizures 440
 status epilepticus 940–941
 treatment 442
 ring chromosome 17 442–443
 status epilepticus 940–941
 ring chromosome 20 435
 clinical features 436
 comorbid learning disability
 70–71
 diagnostic tests 436–437
 EEG findings 436
 epidemiology 435
 neuroimaging 436
 pathophysiology 435–436
 seizures 436
 status epilepticus 940–941
 treatment 437
 ring chromosome 21 411,
 416–417, 442, 449–450
 river blindness *see*
 onchocerciasis
 Robinow syndrome, status
 epilepticus 940–941
 Rochester traumatic brain
 injury studies 525–527,
 526, 526, 527, 527
 rodent models 47, 48; *see also*
 animal models
 rodenticides, toxin-induced
 seizures 854
 rolandic epilepsy *see* benign
 childhood epilepsy with
 centrotemporal
- RORB* gene 128, 129
 roundworms 638; *see also*
 onchocerciasis;
 toxocariasis
 Rous sarcoma virus, status
 epilepticus 939
RP56KA3 gene 940–941
 Rubella encephalitis 906, 939
 Russian spring–summer tick-
 borne encephalitis,
 epilepsy partialis continua
 961, 962–963
- SAH *see* subarachnoid
 haemorrhage
 Salla disease 89, 90–91, 246
 Salzburg Consensus Criteria,
 nonconvulsive status
 epilepticus 947
 Sandifer syndrome 798
 Sanger DNA sequencing 31, 32,
 193
 SBH *see* subcortical band
 heterotopia
 SBS (shaken baby syndrome) *see*
 abusive head trauma
 SCAD *see* short chain acyl-CoA
 dehydrogenase deficiency
 SCARB2 gene 364–365, 940–941
 scarring, post-surgical epilepsy
 543–545
 Schimmelpenning–Feuerstein–
 Mims syndrome 394–395,
 395
 Schindler disease 89, 90–91,
 246
 schistosomiasis 638, 641–642
 life cycle of *Schistosoma*
 643
 schizencephaly 482, 483–484
 classifications 480
 diagnostic tests 486–487
 neuroimaging 485
 status epilepticus 940–941
 treatment 488
 schizophrenia, epilepsy
 associated with 773
 SCN genes 63
 adult-onset epilepsy 114, 119
 benign familial neonatal
 epilepsy 143
 CNV-associated epilepsies
 398–401, 399–400
 early onset epileptic
 encephalopathies 162, 163
 epileptic encephalopathies 60,
 61, 62–63, 65, 220–221;
see also *SCN2A*
 encephalopathy; *SCN8A*
 encephalopathy
 genetic epilepsy with febrile
 seizures plus 154–155
 genome-wide association
 studies 30
 idiopathic epilepsy 12, 13, 16
 Lennox–Gastaut syndrome
 108–109
 neonatal seizures 53–54

Index

- SCN genes (cont.)
 Sanger DNA sequencing 31
 whole-exome sequencing 32
see also Dravet syndrome;
 glucose transporter type 1
 deficiency syndrome;
 sodium ion channel defects
- SCN2A encephalopathy 219,
 221, 223
- SCN8A encephalopathy 13–14,
 221, 223
- scrub typhus, status epilepticus
939
- SDH *see* subdural haematoma
- Seckel syndrome 497, **498–499**,
 501
- secondary epileptogenesis
 37–38
- seizure thresholds 2
- Seizures After Stroke Study 694,
 695
- self-induction, photosensitive
 epilepsy 866
- sensory epilepsy
 cutaneous stimulation-
 induced epilepsy 875
 movement-induced epilepsy
 875
see also hot water epilepsy;
 startle-induced epilepsy
- SEPs *see* somatosensory evoked
 potentials
- serine deficiency 54, 89, **90–91**
- serine synthesis disorders 265,
 270–271
- severe myoclonic epilepsy of
 infancy *see* Dravet
 syndrome
- sex-related effects
 CDKL5 encephalopathy 189
 IGEs 129
 PCDH19-related epilepsy
 syndrome 184
- shaken baby syndrome *see*
 abusive head trauma
- shigellosis, status epilepticus
939
- short chain acyl-CoA
 dehydrogenase deficiency
 288, 290
- shuddering, Rett syndrome 207
- shunt insertion, epilepsy in
 hydrocephalus 777–778
- sialidoses **86**, 89, 359–360
 cherry-red spot 359
 clinical features 360
 diagnostic tests 360
 differential diagnosis **338**, 362
 EEG findings 360, 361
 genetics **90–91**
 myoclonus **96–97**, 100
 pathophysiology 360
 prognosis 361
 seizures 360
 status epilepticus **909**
 treatment 362
- single nucleotide
 polymorphisms (SNPs) 32
- chromosome microarray
 analysis 24, 27, 398
 heritability 24–25
- SLX3 gene 502
- skin manifestations
 hemimegalencephaly 448
 hypomelanosis of Ito
 390–391, 391
 incontinentia pigmenti
 389–390, 389
 Sturge–Weber syndrome 384
 tuberous sclerosis complex
 374
- SLC1A2 gene 128–
 SLC2A1 gene 69, 212; *see also*
 glucose transporter type 1
 deficiency syndrome
- SLC6A8 gene 296
- SLC12A5 gene 16, **62–63**
- SLC19A3 gene 310
- SLC25A gene 230, 264
- SLC35A2 gene **301**, 303
- SLC39A8 gene **301**, 303
- SLE *see* systemic lupus
 erythematosus
- sleep architecture 821, 822, 823
- sleep-deprivation 2
- sleep disorders
 Angelman syndrome 446
 BECTS 135
 comorbidities 821
 differential diagnosis 115, **116**
 MECP2 duplication
 syndrome 408
- sleep-related epilepsies 823–827
 classifications/subtypes 821,
824
 diagnostic tests 827
 differential diagnosis 825,
826–827
 epidemiology 821
 pathophysiology 821, 822,
 823
 treatment 827–828
- sleep-related hypermotor
 epilepsy 147
 clinical features 148–149, **150**
 definitions 147
 diagnostic tests 149–150, **150**,
 151
 epidemiology 147
 EEG findings 149–150, 151
 genetics 147, 148
 prognosis 151
 seizures 148–149, **150**
 seizures in relation to sleep
 825
 treatment 150–151
see also autosomal dominant
 sleep-related hypermotor
 epilepsy
- sleep starts 798, **826–827**
- sleepwalking, differential
 diagnosis **826–827**
- slow virus infections, epilepsy
 partialis continua 962
- slow wave sleep 821–823, 822
- smallpox vaccine **803**, 803
- SMA-PME (spinal muscular
 atrophy with progressive
 myoclonic epilepsy) 243,
940–941
- SMEB (borderline severe
 myoclonic epilepsy of
 infancy) 162
- SMEI (severe myoclonic
 epilepsy of infancy) *see*
 Dravet syndrome
- Smith–Lemli–Opitz syndrome
 89, **90–91**
- SNPs *see* single nucleotide
 polymorphisms
- social support, Lafora disease
 340
- sodium ion channel defects,
 genetics 12–14, 13; *see also*
 SCN genes
- sodium levels *see*
 hypernatraemia;
 hyponatraemia
- somatosensory evoked
 potentials (SEPs),
 intracerebral haemorrhage
 678
- sparganosis
 associations with epilepsy 645
 life cycle of *Spirometra* 639
 parasitic infections **638**,
 639–640
- Spetzler–Martin AVM grading
 system, arteriovenous
 malformations **705**, **706**
- sphingolipidoses 234, **235–237**,
240–242, 243–245; *see also*
 Gaucher disease; Krabbe
 disease; metachromatic
 leukodystrophy;
 Niemann–Pick disease;
 Tay–Sachs disease
- spinal muscular atrophy with
 progressive myoclonic
 epilepsy 243, **940–941**
- Spirometra*, life cycle 639; *see*
also sparganosis
- sporadic viral encephalitis 597
- SSADH *see* succinic
 semialdehyde
 dehydrogenase deficiency
- SSMA *see* supplementary
 sensorimotor area epilepsy
- St. Louis encephalitis 672, **939**
- ST3GAL3 gene 302
- star fruit (*Averrhoa carambola*)
 939
- startle-induced epilepsy 872
 aetiology 872
 auditory-induced epilepsy
 882–884
 differential diagnosis
 874–875
 EEG findings 873, 874
 epidemiology 872
 neuroimaging 872, 873–874
 neurological characteristics
 872
 pathophysiology 874
- seizures 872–873
 treatment 875
- status epilepticus (SE)
 abusive head trauma 555
 cerebrovascular disease 698
 classifications **915**
 and febrile seizures 806–808
 genes associated **907**
 glioma-associated epilepsy
 565
 HIV patients 661
 immune-mediated epilepsy
 759
 neuroimaging –927
 population-based studies
916–918
 viral encephalitis 601
see also childhood SE;
 convulsive SE; epilepsy
 partialis continua;
 nonconvulsive SE
- status epilepticus, uncommon
 causes 937, **943–944**
 diagnostic tests 939
 drugs/toxins 939, **942**
 genetics 938, **940–941**
 immunologically mediated
 937, **938**
 mitochondrial disorders **938**,
 938
 new-onset refractory status
 epilepticus 939
 rare infections 938, **939**
 treatment 941
- steroid hormones, catamenial
 epilepsy 811–815, **816**, 817,
 818
- steroid-responsive
 encephalopathy associated
 with autoimmune
 thyroiditis *see* Hashimoto
 encephalopathy
- STESS (Status Epilepticus
 Severity Score) 929
- Still disease, status epilepticus
 937, **938**
- STK9 gene *see* CDKL5 gene
- Streptococcus pneumoniae*
 adults 616
 children **607**, **608**, 610,
612
see also bacterial meningitis
- stress
 causation in epilepsy 773
 epilepsy associated with
 depression 772
 porphyria triggers 278
- stroke *see* cerebrovascular
 disease
- structural abnormalities
 animal models 49–50
 BECTS **136**
 comorbid learning disability
 70
 fragile X syndrome 420
 IGEs 129
 immunity and inflammation
 741–742

- myoclonus **96–97**
 neuroimaging **1**
see also arteriovenous malformations; cavernous malformations; corpus callosum abnormalities; malformations of cortical development; symptomatic epilepsies
- Sturge–Weber syndrome **382**
 clinical features **383–384, 386**
 comorbid learning disability **70**
 diagnostic tests **384–386**
 EEG findings **383–384**
 epidemiology **382**
 neuroimaging **385, 386, 387**
 pathophysiology **382–383**
 port-wine stain **382**
 progression of disease **386**
 seizures **383–384, 386**
 treatment **386–387**
- STX1B* gene **18, 154–155**
STXBPI encephalopathy **62–63, 202**
 causation/molecular mechanisms **203**
 clinical features **203**
 comorbidities **203–204**
 diagnostic tests **204**
 EEG findings **202, 204**
 epidemiology **202**
 genetics **203**
 neuroimaging **204**
 prognosis **204–205**
 protein expression **202–203**
 seizures **203**
 treatment **204–205**
- STXBPI* gene **18, 31, 106**
 subacute sclerosing panencephalitis **939**
 subarachnoid haemorrhage **685–686, 690**
 abusive head trauma **552**
 clinical features **685**
 diagnostic tests **687**
 EEG findings **688**
 epidemiology **685–686**
 grading **688**
 neuroimaging **687**
 pathophysiology **685**
 post-surgical **535, 536, 537**
 prognosis **690**
 prophylactic medication **689**
 risk factors **686, 687**
 seizures **686**
 treatment **687–690**
- subcortical band heterotopia **466–467**
 genetics **467–469**
 malformations of cortical development **76–79**
 neuroimaging **466**
 seizures **467**
 subtypes **78–79**
 treatment **472**
 subdural abscess **616–617**
 clinical features **617–618**
 epidemiology **616–617**
 diagnostic tests **621–623, 622**
 microbiology **622–623**
 pathophysiology **617–618**
 seizures **619–620**
 treatment **624–625**
 subdural empyema **613, 624**
 subdural haematoma, abusive head trauma **552**
 subtle status epilepticus **956**
 subunit composition, ion channels **10–12**
 succinic semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency **86, 89, 267, 270–271, 292**
 clinical features **292–293**
 diagnostic tests **293–294**
 epidemiology **292**
 GABA metabolism **293**
 genetics **90–91**
 pathophysiology **292**
 seizures **292–293**
 status epilepticus **940–941**
 treatment **294**
- sugar *see* glucose homeostasis
 sulphite oxidase deficiency **89, 90–106**
 sunlight gradient hypothesis, multiple sclerosis **749**
 supplementary sensorimotor area epilepsy **825**
 suppurative intracranial infections **616–617**
 clinical features **617–618**
 diagnostic tests **621–623, 622**
 microbiology **622–623**
 neuroimaging **621, 622**
 pathophysiology **617–618**
 seizures **619–620**
 treatment **624–625**
- surgery *see* post-surgical epilepsy
 surveillance, bacterial meningitis **624**
 susceptibility factors, genetics of causation **3**
 SWS *see* Sturge–Weber syndrome
 sylvian fissure cysts **508–509**; *see also* arachnoid cysts
 sylvian seizures **134**
 symptom vs. disease, epilepsy as **5–6**
 symptomatic epilepsies, definitions **7, 35**; *see also* epileptogenesis in symptomatic epilepsy
 symptomatic epilepsies of acquired origin
 aetiological classification **4–5, 6**
 causation in epilepsy **112**
 photosensitivity **867–868**
 symptomatic epilepsies of genetic or developmental origin
 aetiological classification **4–5, 6**
 terminological changes **7**
 syncope, differential diagnosis **115, 116**
 SYNGAP1 encephalopathy **222, 223**
 SYNGAP1 gene, IGEs **128**
 synthetic cannabinoids, drug-induced seizures **850**
 syphilis, status epilepticus **939**
 systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) **727, 728–729, 732**
 antiphospholipid syndrome **716–717**
 comorbidities **716**
 diagnostic tests **731**
 epidemiology **727, 728, 729**
 neuroimaging **731**
 pathophysiology **727–728**
 risk factors for seizures/epilepsy **729–730**
 seizures **730–731**
 status epilepticus **937, 938**
 treatment **730–732**
- T cells, immune-mediated epilepsy **759**
 Takayasu arteritis **718–719**
 tapeworms **638, 963**; *see also* sparganosis
 Tay–Sachs disease **89, 90–91**
 TBE *see* tick-borne virus
 TBI *see* traumatic brain injury
 telencephalic malformations **475, 475**; *see also* focal cortical dysplasia
 telencephalon, *FOXP1* encephalopathy **196**
 telephone-induced epilepsy **885–886**
 temperature sensitivity **805, 806**; *see also* febrile seizures
 temporal lobe epilepsy (TLE) and febrile seizures **806–808**
 with GAD antibodies **759, 760**
 hippocampal sclerosis **542–543, 544, 741, 763, 765**
 nocturnal **825, 826–827**
 post-surgical epilepsy **542–543**
 white matter abnormalities **477**
see also autosomal dominant lateral temporal epilepsy
 temporal ‘plus’ epilepsies **543**
 terminological changes/issues **7**
 acute symptomatic seizures **805**
 epilepsia partialis continua **961**
 epileptic encephalopathies **222**
 tetrahydrobiopterin defects **270–271**; *see also* biotinidase deficiency; phenylketonuria
 thalamocortical network **16, 15–16, 212**
- theophylline
 drug-induced seizures **843**
 status epilepticus **925**
 thinking-induced seizures **899**
 3-hydroxyacyl CoA dehydrogenase deficiency **940–941**
 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency **270–271, 940–941**
 3-phosphoserine phosphatase deficiency **265**
 thrombosis, venous **716**; *see also* cerebrovascular disease
 thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura **937, 938**
 tiagabine, drug-induced seizures **840, 841**; *see also* antiepileptic drugs
 TIAs *see* transient ischaemic attacks
 tick-borne virus **597, 598**
 vaccination-related epilepsy **803**
 viral encephalitis **667, 671**
 TLE *see* temporal lobe epilepsy
 tobacco smoking, porphyria triggers **277–278**
 Todd’s paralysis **115, 928**
 toll-like receptors **741**
 topiramate, sleep-related hypermotor epilepsy **150–151**; *see also* antiepileptic drugs
 toxin-induced seizures **852, 854**
 carbon monoxide poisoning **857–858**
 diagnosis **853–855**
 domoic acid **858**
 lead poisoning **858–859**
 myoclonus **96–97**
 neuroimaging **856**
 organophosphates **859**
 status epilepticus **908–909, 925, 939, 942**
 treatment **853–855**
see also alcohol-related seizures; medication-induced seizures; recreational and illicit drug-induced seizures
 toxocariasis **638, 640**
 associations with epilepsy **644**
 comorbid HIV **658**
 differential diagnosis **659–660**
 life cycle of *Toxocara* **641**
 neuroimaging **659**
 tramadol, drug-induced seizures **848**
 transcription factors, microcephaly **502**
 transgenic animal models **48**
 transient global amnesia **115, 116**
 transient ischaemic attacks (TIAs), differential diagnosis **115, 116**

Index

- transmembrane protein defects,
 lysosomal storage disorders 234, **235–237**,
240–242, 246
- traumatic brain injury (TBI)
 521–522, **522**, 531–532
 abusive head trauma 553–555
 animal models 51
 causation in epilepsy **112**, 113
 in children 529
 Danish studies 527, 528, **528**
 differential diagnosis 529
 epidemiology 521–522,
 531–532
 epilepsy partialis continua
 961–962
 epileptogenesis 38–39
 Jennett studies 523–525, **524**,
 525, 528–529
 mild head injuries 531
 military injuries 521,
 531–532, **532**, **533**
 neuroimaging 530–531
 pathophysiology 522–523
 prognosis 530
 Rochester studies 525–527,
 526, **526**, 527, **527**
 seizure type and severity
 528–529
 significance of small subdural
 haemorrhages 531
 status epilepticus 906, 924
 treatment 532
- trematodes **638**; *see also*
 paragonimiasis;
 schistosomiasis
- tremor, Rett syndrome 207
- triheptanoin, GLUTIDS 216
- tripeptidyl peptidase 1
 deficiency **353**, 354
- Trousseau signs 835, 836
- TSC genes 369–370; *see also*
 tuberous sclerosis complex
- TTP *see* thrombotic
 thrombocytopenic purpura
- TUB genes 77–78, 470, 480–482,
 482; *see also*
 tubulinopathies
- tuberculin skin test 649
- tuberculoma 648
- tuberculosis-associated epilepsy
 647, 653
 clinical features 647–648
 comorbidities 652, 658
 diagnostic tests 648–650, 649
 differential diagnosis 649
 epidemiology 647
 epilepsy partialis continua 963
 neuroimaging 649
 seizures 650–651
 treatment 651, 653
- tuberous sclerosis complex 369,
 515
 aetiological classification 107,
 449–450
 animal models 50
 comorbid learning disability
 69, 70
- cutaneous features 374
 diagnostic criteria **371**
 diagnostic tests 371–374,
 372–373
 genetics 369–370
 immunity and inflammation
 741
 mTOR pathway 369, 369–370
 neuroimaging 374, 649
 pathophysiology 370
 seizures 370–371, 517–518
 treatment 375–376, 460, 519
- tubulinopathies/tubulin-related
 MCD 513
 diagnostic tests 514
 seizures 513–514
 treatment 514
- tubulins-related agyria-
 pachygyria band spectrum
 470, 470
- turricephaly, definitions 32
- twin studies, heritability 24
- two hit hypothesis,
 epileptogenesis 37
- type 3 neuronopathic Gaucher
 disease **364**, 366
- tyrosine hydroxylase deficiency
 268
- UBE3A* gene 444, **498–499**, 500;
see also Angelman
 syndrome
- unilateral perisylvian
 polymicrogyria 483, 484
- Unverricht–Lundborg disease
 326
 clinical features 327
 comorbid learning disability
 74
 diagnostic tests 327
 differential diagnosis 327, **338**
 EEG findings 327
 myoclonus **96–97**, 100
 neuroimaging 327
 photosensitivity **867–868**
 seizures 327
 status epilepticus **909**
 treatment 327–328
- urea cycle disorders **86**, 89, 305
 ammonia toxicity 305
 clinical features 305–307
 diagnostic tests 306
 EEG findings 306–307
 genetics **90–91**
 hypoglycaemia 833
 neuroimaging 307
 Ohtahara syndrome **105–106**
 seizures 305–307
 subtypes 305
 treatment 307
 urea cycle 305
- urine coloration, porphyrias 275
- urine tests, comorbid learning
 disability 71
- VA Coop #428 trial,
 cerebrovascular disease
 698
- vacant spells, Rett syndrome
 206
- vaccination-related epilepsy
 801, **803**, 803
 and Dravet syndrome
 802–803
 pertussis 801–803
- vaccines, bacterial meningitis
 616, 616
- valproic acid
 drug interactions **593**
 drug-induced seizures 840
 IGEs 129–130
 photosensitive epilepsy
 869–870
see also antiepileptic drugs
- Varicella*
 status epilepticus **906**, **939**
 vaccination-related epilepsy
803, 803
- variegate porphyria 89, **90–91**,
 274, 275, 279
- vascular disorders, uncommon
 714
 antiphospholipid syndrome
 716–717
 cerebral amyloid angiopathy
 717
 cerebral autosomal dominant
 arteriopathy with
 subcortical infarcts and
 leukoencephalopathy
 715–716
 cerebral venous thrombosis
 716
 Ehlers–Danlos syndrome 714,
 717–718
 isolated cerebral angiitis
 718
 Marfan syndrome 718
 Moyamoya syndrome 714,
 715
 Takayasu disease/arteritis
 718–719
see also cerebrovascular
 disease
- vascular lesions, epilepsy
 partialis continua 961–962
- venous angioma, cavernous
 malformations 711
- venous thrombosis 716; *see also*
 cerebrovascular disease
- vertebrate animal models 46–48,
 47
- very-long-chain acyl-coA
 dehydrogenase deficiency
288, 289, 290; *see also* fatty
 acid oxidation disorders
- VGKC antibodies, autoimmune
 encephalitis 735, **736**,
 739–740
- VICP (Vaccine Injury
 Compensation Program)
 802
- vigabatrin, drug-induced
 seizures 840, **841**; *see also*
 antiepileptic drugs
- viral encephalitis 597, 598
 causation **598**
 clinical features 599–600, **602**,
 603
 diagnostic criteria **600**, 600
 diagnostic tests 600–601, **601**
 differential diagnosis 600,
 603
 epidemiology 597–598, 666
 pathophysiology 598–599
 postencephalitic epilepsy 599,
 603
 rare subtypes 666, 666–667,
 668, 675
 tick-borne encephalitis virus
 667
 treatment 601, 603
see also Chandipura virus;
 Chikungunya virus;
 Dengue virus; Eastern
 equine encephalitis;
 enteroviruses; Hendra
 virus; human herpesvirus;
 influenza virus; Japanese
 encephalitis virus;
 LaCrosse virus;
 monkeypox virus; Murray
 Valley encephalitis virus;
 Nipah virus; rabies; St.
 Louis encephalitis; tick-
 borne encephalitis virus;
 West Nile virus; Western
 equine encephalitis; Zika
 virus
- viral infections, status
 epilepticus **939**
- viral vectors, gene targeting
 animal models 49
- visually induced seizures
 childhood occipital epilepsy
 of Gastaut 138
see also photosensitivity/
 visual sensitivity
- vitamin B6 *see* pyridoxine-
 dependent epilepsy
- vitamin B9 *see* folate deficiency
- vitamin B12 *see* cobalamin
 deficiency
- vitamin D
 hypocalcaemia 834–835
 multiple sclerosis 749
- vitamin dependencies, Ohtahara
 syndrome 104–106
- voltage-gated ion channels 9, 10;
see also ion channel
 abnormalities
- VP *see* variegate porphyria
- VRK2* gene 30
- Walker–Warburg syndrome
 472
- Wernicke’s encephalopathy 853,
 855; *see also* alcohol-related
 seizures
- WES *see* whole-exome
 sequencing
- West Nile virus 667–668, **939**
- West syndrome **105–106**, 107,
163, 203, **301**

- aetiological classification 107
 differential diagnosis
 106–106
 genetics 202
 myoclonus **96–97**
 status epilepticus **909**
 Western equine encephalitis
 672–673
 WGS *see* whole-genome
 sequencing
 whiplash shaken infant
 syndrome 551; *see also*
 abusive head trauma
 white matter abnormalities
 cerebral palsy 796
 corpus callosum 477
 epileptogenesis in
 symptomatic epilepsy
 592
 multiple sclerosis 749
- WHO Classification of CNS
 tumours 561, 570
 whole-exome sequencing
 (WES)
 Dravet syndrome 160–161
 epileptic encephalopathies 61,
 64, **65**
 genetics of epilepsy 31–32
 IGEs 128
 whole-genome sequencing
 (WGS), epileptic
 encephalopathies 61, **65**
 whooping cough, vaccination-
 related epilepsy
 801–803
 Wilson, Kinnier xx, 1–2
 Wilson disease, status
 epilepticus **940–941**
 withdrawal seizures, from AEDs
 907, **908**, 923, **942**
- Wolf-Hirschhorn syndrome **26**,
 427
 diagnostic tests 428–429
 EEG findings 428
 facial features/dysmorphism
 427, 428
 neuroimaging 428
 seizures 427–428
 status epilepticus **940–941**
 treatment 429
 wrinkly-skin syndrome
 940–941
 writing-induced seizures
 899–900
- X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy
 peroxisomal disorders
 250–252, **251**
 status epilepticus **940–941**
 treatment 253
- X-linked lissencephaly with
 absent corpus callosum
 and ambiguous genitalia
468–468, 470,
 471
 X-linked mental retardation
 syndrome **940–941**
 XLMR syndrome, status
 epilepticus **910**
- yellow fever, vaccination-related
 epilepsy **803**
- zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) models
 46, 47
 Zellweger-syndrome spectrum
 89, **90–91**, 92, 250
 Zika virus 674
 zonisamide, IGEs 130; *see also*
 antiepileptic drugs