Teaching Video NeuroImage: Electroclinical characteristics of micturition-induced reflex epilepsy

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A 6-year-old boy presented with seizures since the age of 3 years characterized by sudden extension of the upper extremities and a tendency to fall forward; each seizure was induced by micturition. The ictal EEG during these seizures showed 20 Hz beta activity followed by 2 Hz spike-wave discharges confined to the Cz electrode (figure, video).

Among the six patients with micturition-induced seizures documented so far in the literature, a midline or right medial frontal epileptogenic focus has been consistently documented.1 Although a high resolution MRI in our patient failed to define any focal abnormality, presence of an occult hyperexcitable dysplastic lesion cannot be excluded.2

REFERENCES

Figure

Stills from video-EEG recording

1) Micturating; 2) forward flexion of upper trunk and extension of upper extremities, and a beta burst (arrow) at Cz electrode; 3) fall and attenuation of the EEG activity (arrow); and 4) rhythmic 2 Hz spike and wave discharges at Cz electrode during postictal phase.

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