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Convulsive Status Epilepticus in a Quaternary Hospital Paediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) in South Africa: an 8 year review

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Highlights:

- Clinical profile, aetiology, neuroimaging findings and outcome of CSE in children
- Seventy two percent of patients had refractory CSE
- There was a high mortality rate of 24% (n=18)
- Persistent seizures or new neurological deficits occurred in 58% (n=44)
- Predominant neurological sequelae were cerebral palsy and persistent epilepsy

Abstract

Purpose:

Convulsive status epilepticus (CSE) is associated with a high morbidity and mortality.

This study aimed to describe the clinical profile, aetiology, neuroimaging and EEG

findings as well as outcome of children with CSE in Sub-Saharan Africa.

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