

A PRACTICAL CLINICAL DEFINITION OF EPILEPSY

SEBASTIAN ORTIZ M.D. NEUROLOGY DEPARTMENT, UNICAMP



1. OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF EPILEPSY

Epilepsy is a disease of the brain defined by any of the following conditions:

1. At least two unprovoked (or reflex) seizures occurring >24 h apart
2. One unprovoked (or reflex) seizure and a probability of further seizures similar to the general recurrence risk (at least 60%) after two unprovoked seizures, occurring over the next 10 years
3. Diagnosis of an epilepsy syndrome

2. REFLEX EPILEPSY

The condition of recurrent reflex seizures, for instance in response to photic stimuli, represents provoked seizures that are defined as epilepsy.

IF INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE TO INDICATE THAT RISK FOR A SECOND SEIZURE EXCEEDS THAT WHICH IS USUALLY CONSIDERED TO BE EPILEPSY (ABOUT 60%), THEN EPILEPSY CAN BE CONSIDERED TO BE PRESENT.

3. DEFINITION OF "RESOLVED" EPILEPSY

Epilepsy is considered to be resolved for individuals who had an age-dependent epilepsy syndrome but are now past the applicable age or those who have remained seizure-free for the last 10 years, with no seizure medicines for the last 5 years

4. REFERENCE

Fisher RS et al 2014 "ILAE Official Report: A Practical Clinical Definition of Epilepsy" *Epilepsia* 55(4):475-82



@IlaeWeb
@yesILAE
@Sebasortizdelar