Selection of anti-epileptic drugs in the initial phase of the treatment of epilepsy

O. Mostovaya

Abstract

The problem of choice of antiepileptic treatment is the ambiguity of the proposed options. Therefore, in our clinic, we have developed a system EEG - control the selection of drugs. It is the following algorithm: (1) Night video monitoring with the daily record and conducting trial before and after sleeping, (2) The analysis conducted by the EEC and the choice of the segment that contains the abnormal patterns, (3) Appointment of anti-epileptic drugs from a first-line choice in the order, as proposed in the protocols followed by the EEG—a test action of the preparation on the selected segment of EEG (usually – it is 3 drugs), (4) The choice of the drug on the basis of a concrete manifestation of the effectiveness.

Clinical example: Patient Ch, Man/30 years old; epileptic seizures from he was 2 years old; he was treated by carbamazepine, valproate; episodically recently become frequent bouts; constantly have a headache; at this time, no drugs does not accept; seizures generalized tonic-clonic, 3 times a month; MRI without pathology. Could the patient be cured if he was treated consistently? Figures 1–3 illustrate the follow-up of this patient. The selection of AEDs in the beginning stage of long-term treatment of epilepsy should be carried out with the help of EEG control.
Selection of anti-epileptic drugs in the initial phase of the treatment of epilepsy

Figure 3. 29.09.2015 (lamotrigine 100).