

Week 18 Q
Seizures Seizures
Assessment of isolated seizures
Management of isolated seizures
Status epilepticus
Anti-convulsants for immediate seizure control
Altered mental state
Coma and altered conscious state
Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
Weakness
Non traumatic spinal cord disorders
Multiple sclerosis
Neuropathies and myopathies
Guillain Barre syndrome
Botulism
Diphtheria
Tetanus

1. What are the causes of seizure?

2. What are the indications for CT brain in a patient with seizure?

3. List the treatment steps only in a patient with seizure occurring in emergency department whilst the patient is in the department?

4. What are the indications for anticonvulsant therapy in a patient with seizure?

5. What are the restrictions for a patient with seizure and already on treatment discharging from emergency after single seizure?

6. What are the restrictions for a patient with first time seizure discharging from emergency after single seizure?

7. What is the definition of status epilepticus?

Definition

8. List the investigations required to rule out complications of status epilepticus?

9. What are the treatment priorities in managing a patient with status epilepticus?

10. List the drug treatment options with the doses for treating status epilepticus?

11. What are the causes of altered mental state?

12. What are the causes of coma?

13. What is the pathogenesis of Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome?

14. How fast does NMS develop after change of drug or taking a drug responsible for this?

15. What is the effect of NMS on patient reflexes?

16. What are the examination findings on a patient with likely NMS?

17. What is the treatment for NMS?

18. What is the chief precipitant of Guillain Barre Syndrome?

19. What are the symptoms and signs of Guillain Barre Syndrome?

20. What is the most common nerve involved in Guillain Barre Syndrome?

21. What is the most common cause of rapid onset paralysis in a previously healthy person?

22. List the drugs that may worsen Myasthenia Gravis?

23. What are the precipitating causes of Hypokalaemic Periodic Paralysis?

24. What is the management of hypokalaemic periodic Paralysis?