

## A retrospective study on the demographic profile, clinical course and management of children admitted with febrile seizures in a tertiary care hospital from 2010 to 2016

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**Background:** Febrile seizures (FS) arise in 4–5% of kids and account for almost all of seizures visible in kids in emergency rooms. Local scientific exercise hints for FS have been advanced in 2004. We undertook this look at to study the demographic profile of kids admitted with FS, assessment their scientific course, diagnostic evaluations, drug management, etiology of fever and neurological final results. It is our desire that the records won from this look at might useful resource withinside the revision and edition of neighborhood scientific exercise hints for FS. Neonatal seizures (infections, delivery asphyxia, and metabolic reasons), febrile convulsions, meningitis, viral encephalitis, neurocysticercosis, cerebral malaria, and epilepsy (symptomatic, cryptogenic, and idiopathic) are not unusualplace reasons of acute seizures in kids. Febrile seizures going on normally among 6 months and five years of age account for 2–5% of all kids experiencing first episode of seizure earlier than five years of age. Infections by myself may be the principal purpose of seizures in growing nations. Neuroimaging (CT scan/MRI) performs an crucial position withinside the etiological prognosis of seizures. Generally, neuroimaging isn't always important in well-acting kids after a first, unprovoked nonfebrile seizure. It has an crucial position in kids with focal seizure or continual seizure activity, focal neurologic deficit, neurocutaneous disorder, symptoms and symptoms of improved intracranial pressure, VP shunting, trauma, or visiting to cysticercosis endemic countries.

**Objective:** Aim of this look at become to explain the scientific profile, fever etiology, scientific course, diagnostics and neurological final results of sufferers admitted with febrile seizures. Data amassed become

as compared with scientific exercise hints. All admitted cases (0–16 years) to pediatrics ward/PICU offering with seizures, each unprovoked and symptomatic (acute and remote), have been enrolled over a length of two years from 1 August 2014 to 31 July 2016. The look at become authorised through the institute's moral assessment board (IRB). The goal of the look at become to decide the superiority of seizures in pediatric medical institution admissions and to look at the clinicodemographic profile of these kids. Neonatal seizures admitted in neonatal extensive care unit have been now no longer protected for the analysis. Data become recorded in predesigned proforma and analyzed the usage of STATA v13. Association among participants' traits and seizures become finished the usage of multivariate logistic regression. Chi-rectangular check become used for express samples, while Student's t-check become used for noncategorical samples. P cost of much less than 0.05 become taken into consideration statistically significant.

**Methodology:** Retrospective descriptive look at become executed that reviewed medical institution facts of kids admitted with febrile seizures over seven years.

**Results:** A general of 373 sufferers comprised the pattern population. 89% had been easy febrile seizures. Ages ranged from 3–91 months with the biggest organization withinside the 13–18 month antique range. There changed into male preponderance and better wide variety of admissions at some stage in the wet season. Family records changed into not unusualplace, paternal facet changed into dominant. The maximum not unusualplace reason of fever changed into higher breathing tract contamination

and systemic viral illness. CBC changed into accomplished in all sufferers. EEG's had been accomplished in 27.35% of sufferers; 41% accomplished in easy febrile seizures. Intravenous fluids and antipyretics had been given and diazepam changed into ordered in all sufferers; antibiotics had been given to 62.2% of sufferers. Loss of consciousness (55.4%), fever (39.9%), vomiting (35.1), and headache (16.1%) had been 4 main scientific proceedings in admitted seizure sufferers, while speech disorder (2.4%) changed into the least not unusualplace complaint. Among sixty seven kids having fever, 60 (89%) had GTCS, at the same time as 7 (10.5%) had partial seizures, which changed into statistically substantial ( $P = 0.041$ ), suggesting that febrile kids provided extra typically with GTCS. There changed into no statistical importance in prevalence of different scientific features (vomiting, headache, meningeal irritation, unconsciousness, and speech disorder) in kids with GTCS and partial seizures. Patients with complicated febrile seizure are much more likely to be noted subspecialist and/or have extra laboratory and imaging tests. Neurological final results changed into everyday.

**Discussion:** 138 (82%) of all kids with seizures had generalized tonic-clonic seizures, while the ultimate 30 (17.9%) had partial seizures. Other semiologies (absence and atonic seizures) had been now no longer visible withinside the gift have a look at. An strive changed into made through Shakya et al. To have a look at the relative frequencies of numerous epileptic seizures and the age at onset of various seizure sorts in Nepalese kids in 2001-2002 on 50 kids recognized as epilepsy. Generalized seizures (78%) had been 3.fifty four instances commoner than partial seizures (22%), which changed into nearly much like our have a look at. They stated generalized tonic-clonic seizure (36%) because the maximum not unusualplace seizure kind accompanied through tonic kind (16%), complicated partial kind (14%), atonic kind (12%), and absence (10%), respectively. They additionally observed that the height age of onset for partial seizures changed into much less than 6 years, at the same time as number one generalized seizure changed into extra regularly visible in age organiza-

tion of 2–10 years. Study carried out through Saravanan confirmed that round two-thirds of kids with seizure symptomatology had been under 6 years of age. In our have a look at, the suggest age of onset for each seizure sorts changed into approximately eight years, suggesting that this age has most wide variety of kids being admitted to medical institution with seizures. Study accomplished through Adhikari et al. additionally cautioned that majority (69.9%) of kids with seizures had generalized tonic-clonic kind accompanied through partial seizures (19.eight%). Many research carried out formerly additionally recommend the excessive occurrence of GTCS in assessment to partial seizures. Neuroimaging accomplished in all seizure sufferers withinside the gift have a look at cautioned extraordinary readings in ninety five individuals (56.5%), with occurrence of NCC to be 42.9% (seventy two out of 168 kids), while a latest have a look at in western Nepal confirmed 45.9% of seizure sufferers (111 out of 242 sufferers) with extraordinary mind imaging and occurrence of NCC being 59.5%. Another have a look at accomplished withinside the equal location of Nepal confirmed that ninety one% of all NCC instances had seizures as their supplying proceedings. This proves that NCC is extra not unusualplace on this a part of the united states and seizure is an crucial symptom. Majority ( $n = 56$ , 77.eight%) of NCC kids had GTCS while as compared to partial seizures however the end result changed into statistically insignificant. The gift have a look at did now no longer display any substantial distinction withinside the prevalence of GTCS or partial seizures in assessment to everyday neuroimaging findings, NCC, or different numerous extraordinary neuroradiological findings.

**Conclusion:** This have a look at confirmed male preponderance, improved paternal own circle of relatives records and seasonal version in FS. In spite of higher breathing tract contamination and systemic viral sicknesses being the maximum not unusualplace reason of fever, majority of sufferers obtained antibiotics. There changed into stated deviation from authorized scientific exercise guidelines