Epilepsy Review

Epilepsy: Part 1 - John J. Millichap, MD, Lawrence J. Hirsch, MD, FAAN, Paul A. Rutecki, MD, and Fernando Cendes, MD, PhD

Integrate the revised 2010 classification of seizures and epilepsy into practice; recognize and manage nonconvulsive status epilepticus; use EEG findings to guide the workup of patients with suspected seizure disorders; select appropriate imaging modalities to guide diagnosis and treatment of patients with epilepsy.

Epilepsy: Part 2 - Tracy A. Glauser, MD, Page B. Pennell, MD, and Leslie A. Rudzinski, MD

Diagnose and manage seizure disorders in children; select antiepileptic drugs for pediatric patients and determine when discontinuation may be appropriate; diagnose and manage catamenial epilepsy; counsel women about contraception and pregnancy in the setting of epilepsy; identify common comorbid psychiatric disorders in patients with epilepsy.

Epilepsy: Part 3 - Jacqueline A. French, MD, John W. Miller, MD, PhD, Mackenzie C. Cervenka, MD, Eric H. Kossoff, MD, and Christopher M. DeGiorgio, MD

Select antiepilepsy drugs based on epilepsy syndrome and patient characteristics; summarize management options for medically refractive epilepsy; identify potential candidates for epilepsy surgery and refer appropriately; counsel patients and families about the use of ketogenic diets for epilepsy management; discuss the safety and efficacy of vagus nerve stimulation.

Epilepsy: Part 4 - Selim R. Benbadis, MD, L. James Willmore, MD, Courtney J. Wusthoff, MD, and Gregory D. Cascino, MD

Identify red flags that are indicative of psychogenic nonepileptic events; consider potential adverse effects and drug interactions when selecting AEDs; monitor patients, as appropriate, for drug levels and other signs of potential toxicity; provide guidance to patients and families who may be considering genetic testing for epilepsy syndromes; individualize management plans in patients with medically resistant epilepsy.

Epilepsy - David Y. Ko, MD and Steven C. Schachter, MD

Identify patients who may benefit from new antiepileptic drugs (AEDs); Employ new formulations of existing AEDs; Appreciate unmet needs in patients with epilepsy; Apply methods for predicting and detecting epileptic seizures; and Recognize the potential of intracranial and extracranial devices in the treatment of epilepsy.