## Original article:

## Clinical and etiological study of seizures in young adults Dr Sriharsha K, Dr Venkatesh Malali

## Name of the Institute/college: Department of Medicine, JJM Medical College Davangere , Karanataka , India

## Corresponding author: Dr Shashikanth

## Abstract

**Background and objectives:** Seizures are among the commonest presentations of diseases affecting the central nervous system. Most of the new onset seizures are due to variety of treatable conditions. Neuroinfections like meningitis, tuberculosis, neurocysticercosis, cerebrovascular events like stroke and cortical venous thrombosis, metabolic like hypoglycemia and dyselectrolytemia account for the majority of cases.

**Materials and Methods:** 50 Cases of new onset seizures from the hospital attached to JJM Medical College, Davangere, were included in the study. The etiology was determined by neuroimaging and appropriate investigations including cerebrospinal fluid examination.

**Results:** Neuroinfection was the leading cause of seizure,which accounted for 32%, followed by Cerebrovascular accidents (26%) and metabolic (10%). Meningitis is most common cause in neuroinfection (31%), followed by meningoencephalitis (25%) and tuberculoma (19%). 16% of seizures were because of CNS Tuberculosis. 54% of the CVA were due CVT and 36% due to stroke. 16% of seizures were pregnancy related. In patients with cerebrovascular diseases, aged under 40 years, cortical venous thrombosis accounted for 87%.

**Conclusion:** This study illustrates that the etiological spectrum of seizures in this part of the world is different from that described from developed countries and CNS infections account for a significant number of cases. CVT is the predominant cause of seizures among the cerebrovascular accidents.

**Key words:** seizure, Cerebrovascular accidents; Neuroinfection; cortical venous thrombosis