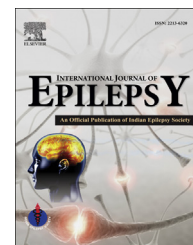


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## MCQs – from previous issue, July–December 2014

- With reference to the KAP study from Kerala, what percentage of respondents considered epilepsy to be a contagious disease.
  - Zero
  - Five
  - Ten
  - Fifteen
- With respect to the study from Nigeria on status epilepticus, which one of following is the least common precipitating factor for SE in developing countries.
  - CNS infection
  - Alcohol abuse
  - AED non compliance
  - Stroke
- While comparing definitions of seizures in adults versus neonates, all of the following attributes are similar EXCEPT
  - Transient nature
  - Paroxysmal nature
  - Signs & symptoms in motor/autonomic behaviour functions
  - Abnormal neuro electrical activity
- Which of the following transient and paroxysmal motor phenomenon in neonates is least likely to be associated with electrographic seizures
  - Multifocal or fragmentary myoclonus
  - Focal tonic posturing
  - Bicycling movements and apnea
  - Migratory clonic seizures
- Many factors contribute to enhanced excitation of electrographic activity in neonatal brain. They include all EXCEPT
  - Developmental imbalance between the maturation of excitatory and inhibitory circuits
  - Low concentration of extracellular potassium in immature brain
  - Hypoxia
  - Hypoglycemia
- Motor automatisms, previously called subtle seizures, are common in neonates and difficult to differentiate from non-epileptic phenomenon. Which one of the following is most likely to be a seizures manifestation.
  - Slow roving eye movements
  - Jittery or tremulous movements
  - Stimulus sensitive myoclonus
  - Sustained eye opening & fixation
- Benign Familial Neonatal Convulsions (BFNC) is an autosomal dominant disorder involving.
  - Potassium channel
  - Sodium channel
  - Calcium Channel
  - Chloride channel
- Early Infantile Epileptic Encephalopathy (EIEE, Ohtahara syndrome ) and the Early Myoclonic Epileptic Encephalopathy (EMEE, Aicardi syndrome) share many common features EXCEPT
  - Poor prognosis
  - Development of hypsrythmia around 3–6 month of age
  - Clinical features of West Syndrome
  - Inborn errors of metabolism
- All True statement about Levetiracetam, EXCEPT
  - Broad spectrum Antiepileptic
  - Encephalopathy and behavioural disturbances may occur uncommonly
  - Mostly metabolized in liver, with minimal renal elimination
  - Acts on synaptic vesicle protein SV2A and prevents exocytosis
- Two types of GM2 Gangliosidosis (Tay-Sachs and Sandhoff) have following similarities, EXCEPT
  - Organomegaly
  - Retinal Cherry Red Spot
  - Hypomyelination
  - Enlargement with abnormal signal changes in basal ganglia