

Opis choroby *

Definicja

Benign infantile seizures associated with mild gastroenteritis is a rare infantile epilepsy syndrome characterized by benign afebrile seizures in previously healthy infants and children (age range 1 month to 6 years) with mild acute gastroenteritis without any central nervous system infection, severe dehydration, or electrolyte imbalances. In most cases the seizures are tonic-clonic with focal origin on EEG, occur between day 1 and 6 following onset of acute gastroenteritis, cease within 24 hours and do not persist after the illness.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Choroba

Kod ORPHA

166305

Kod OMIM

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Kod ICD10

G40.4

Kod ICD11

8A60.Y

*Źródło

orphanet