

Continuing Education

Epilepsy Treatment for Children and Adolescents

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Universal Activity #: 0178-0000-17-103-H01-P | 1.25 contact hours (.125 CEUs)

Initial Release Date: November 10, 2017 | Expires: June 30, 2019

1. Approximately _____ percent of patients are under the age of 18 at diagnosis.
 - a. 1%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 23%
 - d. 10%
 2. The risk of seizures is highest in _____.
 - a. Young adults aged 18 – 26
 - b. Newborns and young children
 - c. Adolescents aged 12 – 17
 - d. Patients aged 55 – 60
 3. Which of the following is not considered a generalized seizure?
 - a. Myoclonic jerks
 - b. Simple partial seizure
 - c. Atonic seizure
 - d. General tonic-clonic seizure
 4. A partial seizure is a focal seizure that results in which of the following?
 - a. Upward rotation of the eyes, and is seen in children.
 - b. Results in LOC
 - c. Can include twitching, smacking, and psychic symptoms.
 - d. Is associated with both hemispheres of the brain
 5. _____ is often critical for seizure identification.
 - a. Laboratory data
 - b. CT scan
 - c. MRI
 - d. EEG
 6. Seizure recurrence after withdrawal from seizure medications is likely in which scenario?
 - a. Seizures controlled after 2-6 years
 - b. >2 years seizure free before withdrawal
 - c. Onset of seizures after the age of 13
 - d. Withdrawal from lamotrigine or phenytoin
 7. What should you do when someone is having a seizure?
 - a. Hold their hand until the seizure has passed
 - b. Place something in their mouth to prevent them from biting their tongue
 - c. Offer them water to help them become alert after the seizure
 - d. Remove all hard or sharp objects from the area
 8. When initiating pharmacologic treatment for epilepsy, which of the following is not true?
 - a. Medication regimens should be tailored to the individual
 - b. Therapy is usually started after the first seizure occurrence
 - c. Monotherapy should be used whenever possible
 - d. Patients and clinicians should discuss the risks and benefits of treatment
 9. If initial monotherapy fails, _____.
 - a. Dual AED therapy should be started and maintained
 - b. Withdraw AED therapy and re-evaluate the need for medication in one month
 - c. The ketogenic diet should be initiated as monotherapy
 - d. A second line agent should be chosen
 10. Which of the following is an appropriate therapy option for absence seizures?
 - a. Gabapentin (Neurotin)
 - b. Vigabatrin (Sabril)
 - c. Phenytoin (Dilantin)
 - d. Ethosuximide (Zarontin)
 11. Which of the following is an appropriate first line medication with atonic seizures?
 - a. Carbamazepine (Tegretol)
 - b. Sodium Valproate (Depakote)
 - c. Tiagabine (Gabatril)
 - d. Pregabalin (Lyrica)
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- 12. The following is true of the ketogenic diet in the treatment of children with epilepsy.**
- a. It is high in carbohydrates consumption and low in fats
 - b. It is used as a first line treatment for epilepsy
 - c. Constipation, increased energy, and kidney stones are side effects
 - d. Up to 10% - 15% of children on this diet become seizure free
- 13. Which of the following is a first generation AED?**
- a. Ethosuximide (Zarontin)
 - b. Oxcarbazepine (Trileptal)
 - c. Tiagabine (Gabatril)
 - d. Topiramate (Topamax)
- 14. Children with epilepsy are more prone to have which of the following?**
- a. Developmental delays
 - b. Allergies
 - c. Diabetes
 - d. Asthma
- 15. Epilepsy is currently being controlled in _____% patients with either drugs or surgery.**
- a. 10
 - b. 20
 - c. 40
 - d. 50
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6.	A	B	C	D
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