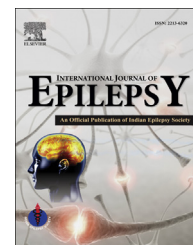


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MCQs – from previous issue, July–December 2014

- 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