



# CLINICAL PRESENTATION AND OUTCOME OF CHILDREN WITH CONVUSLIVE STATUS EPILEPTICUS , ADMITTED IN PICU AT MUHIMBILI NATIONAL HOSPITAL



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## INTRODUCTION

Status Epilepticus (SE) is relatively common pediatric medical and neurological emergency

International League Against Epilepsy (ILAE) define Status epilepticus as a condition resulting from either the failure of the mechanisms responsible for seizure termination or from the initiation of mechanisms that lead to abnormally prolonged seizures.

SE children has an estimated incidence of 18–23 per 100,000 children per year and a mortality of 2%–7%. The incidence is seen more in the neonatal period and declines until approximately five years of age.

The aetiology of SE includes central nervous system infection , hypoglycemia , electrolyte imbalance such as hypocalcemia, head trauma , in children with underlying epilepsy.

There is paucity of data on the clinical presentations and outcome of children presenting with SE particularly in low- and middle-income countries.

## MAIN OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this study was to determine the clinical profile and outcome of children with convulsive status epilepticus admitted in Paediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) at Muhimbili National hospital in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.



## METHODS

A retrospective cohort study , conducted in PICU for 18 months (June 2022- Dec 2023) , included children from 1 month to 14 years of age. A total of 70 children were recruited and their charts were reviewed for demographic, clinical presentation, treatment and outcome.

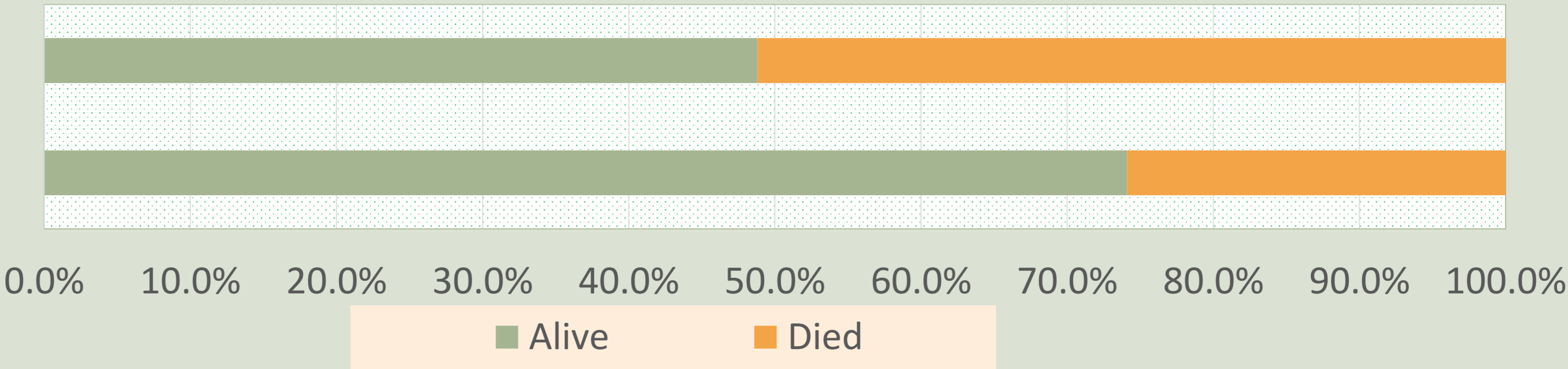
Data were analyzed using Stata version 18, Descriptive analysis was summarized as frequencies and median with interquartile range (IQR), Furthermore, bivariate analyses were used to find association of between the outcome variable and covaraites. A *p*-value of < 0.05 was considered statistically significant.

## RESULTS

Demographic characteristic by main cause , N- 70

Characteristic	Main cause, n (%)			
	Meningitis	Epilepsy	Other*	Total
Age (Years)				
0-2	36 (70.6)	2 (28.6)	3 (25.0)	41 (58.6)
3-5	4 (7.8)	4 (57.1)	2 (16.7)	10 (14.3)
>5	11 (21.6)	1 (14.3)	7 (58.3)	19 (27.1)
Median (IQR)	2 (1,5)	4 (2,5)	8 (2.5, 11)	2 (1,6)
Sex				
Male	28 (54.9)	6 (85.7)	8 (66.7)	42 (60.0)
Female	23 (45.1)	1 (14.3)	4 (33.3)	28 (40.0)

Ventilator support  
on ventilator support



## Conclusion

Meningitis is the most common cause of CSE in children under 2 years while Epilepsy is the most common cause in children from 2-5 years.

Mortality was observed more in children above 5yrs and who were on ventilator support .

## Reference

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