Benign childhood occipital epilepsy, Panayiotopoulos type

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Benign childhood occipital epilepsy, Panayiotopoulos type. ORPHA:98815

Benign childhood occipital epilepsy, Panayiotopoulos type is a rare, genetic neurological disorder characterized by late infancy to early-adolescence onset of prolonged, nocturnal seizures which begin with autonomic features (e.g. vomiting, pallor, sweating) and associate tonic eye deviation, impairment of consciousness and may evolve to a hemi-clonic or generalized convulsion. Autonomic status epilepticus may be the only clinical event in some cases.