Rolandic epilepsy

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Rolandic epilepsy. ORPHA:1945

Rolandic epilepsy (RE) is a focal childhood epilepsy characterized by seizures consisting of unilateral facial sensory-motor symptoms, with electroencephalogram (EEG) showing sharp biphasic waves over the rolandic region. It is an age-related epilepsy, with excellent outcome.