

A Study of Profile of Seizures in Intensive Care Unit Patients of a Tertiary Care Hospital

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Abstract

Background: Seizures are a common Neurological complication in Medical and post-surgical patients admitted to the Intensive care unit resulting in significant morbidity and mortality. The present study aimed to study the clinical profile of seizures in Intensive care unit patients. **Methods:** This prospective study was conducted in the Intensive care unit of Prathima Institute of Medical Sciences, Naganoor, Karimnagar. N=50 Patients were admitted patients who had seizures developed during their stay in ICU over a period of 2 months were included. **Results:** the commonest one in 26% of cases followed by Medication-related as well as idiopathic in 20% cases. In infective cases, out of n=13 cases, septic encephalopathy was found in n=6 cases and Neurocysticercosis was found in 4 cases, Meningoencephalitis in n=1 case, cerebral malaria in n=2 cases. Out of n=10 cases of the medication-related subtherapeutic drug, levels were found in n=7 cases AED withdrawal in n=2 cases and cefepime induced in n=1 case. **Conclusion:** the occurrence of seizures is more common among the younger < 40 years aged patients admitted in ICU. Most of the seizures were new-onset seizures. The commonest cause of seizures was neuroinfections. Generalized Tonic-Clonic Seizures were the most common type of seizure and patients with status epilepticus generally tend to have a poor prognosis.