

# Patient Management Problem

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The following Patient Management Problem was chosen to reinforce the subject matter presented in the issue. It emphasizes decisions facing the practicing physician. As you read through the case you will be asked to complete 12 questions regarding history, examination, diagnostic evaluation, therapy, and management. For each item, select the *single best response*.

In order to obtain CME credits, subscribers must complete this Patient Management Problem online at [www.aan.com/continuum/cme](http://www.aan.com/continuum/cme). A tally sheet is provided with this issue to allow the option of marking answers before entering them online. **A faxable scorecard is available only upon request to subscribers who do not have computer access or to non-subscribers who have purchased single back issues (send an email to [ContinuumCME@aan.com](mailto:ContinuumCME@aan.com)).**

Upon completion of the Patient Management Problem, participants may earn up to 2 hours of *AMA PRA Category 1 Credits*<sup>™</sup>. Participants have up to 3 years from the date of publication to earn CME credits. No CME will be awarded for this issue after June 30, 2016.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this activity, the participant will be able to:

- Diagnose the epilepsy syndrome in a patient with new-onset epilepsy
- Select between appropriate antiepileptic drug therapy options for initial epilepsy management
- Employ IV antiepileptic drug therapy for acute seizures and status epilepticus
- Counsel women with epilepsy concerning teratogenic risk and bone health concerns
- Recognize evolution of refractory epilepsy
- Become familiar with the range of appropriate treatment options for refractory epilepsy

## Case

A 21-year-old, right-handed woman presents to the clinic after a first witnessed generalized tonic-clonic seizure during sleep, reported by her husband after their marriage 3 months ago. Further history reveals that over the past year, she experienced two previous stereotyped spells, each occurring during the time of her menstrual period, in which she felt an

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### Relationship Disclosure:

Dr St. Louis serves as a member of the Adverse Events Adjudication Committee of Inspire, Inc, and receives research support from the Mayo Clinic Foundation Center for Translational Science Activities and the NIH. Dr Cascino serves as an associate editor for *Neurology*.

### Unlabeled Use of Products/Investigational Use Disclosure:

Drs St. Louis and Cascino report no disclosures.

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