

Epilepsy of infancy with migrating focal seizures: three patients treated with the ketogenic diet

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- Epilepsy of infancy with migrating focal seizures (EIMFS) is a well-defined and rare epileptic syndrome characterized by an onset of multifocal seizures before 6 months of age and a typical ictal EEG pattern consisting of seizures that arise independently and sequentially from both hemispheres.
- The seizures are refractory to antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) and cause subsequent severe intellectual disability.

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- EIMFS has been described to be related to different genes in sporadic and familial cases (Lee *et al.*, 2012; Poduri *et al.*, 2013; Striano *et al.*, 2014), suggesting genetic heterogeneity.
- Several reports have focused on seizure control or reduction with the use of different AEDs, such as levetiracetam, adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), benzodiazepines, stiripentol, rufinamide, and potassium bromide, alone or in combination, with variable results.

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- Early treatment with the ketogenic diet should be considered in EIMFS to control the seizures and status epilepticus, and to avoid progressive cognitive impairment.