

Neonatal Seizures

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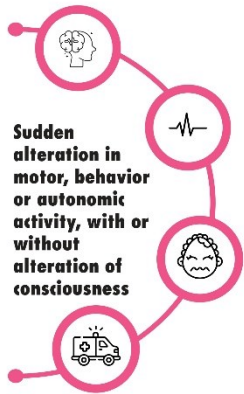
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Standard Treatment Workflow (STW)
NEONATAL SEIZURES
ICD-10-P90

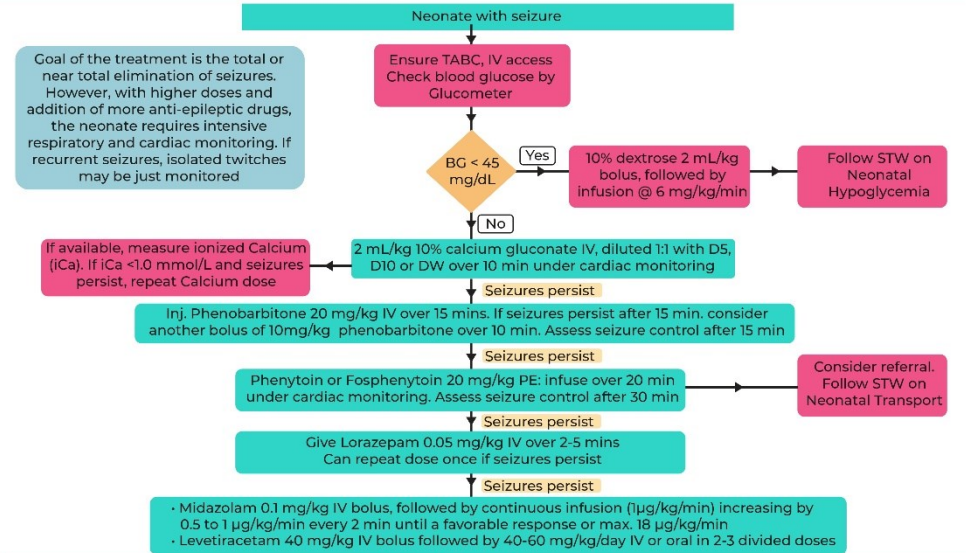


NEONATES AT RISK FOR SEIZURES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birth asphyxia Sepsis Meningitis Preterm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small for gestational age Metabolic or electrolyte abnormalities Major bleeding

IDENTIFICATION OF SEIZURES
Motor manifestations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhythmic jerks of limb(s) or facial part(s) Tonic contraction of limb(s) Stereotypical movements of limbs, face, eyes Limbs: Pedalling, rowing, swimming, cycling, stepping Oral: Pouting of lips, mouthing, repeated sucking Eyes: Vacant stare, transient eye deviation, nystagmoid movements, repeated blinking
Behavioural manifestations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sudden change in consciousness or cry characteristic
Autonomic manifestations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fluctuations in heart rate, sudden change in BP, sudden appearance of unexplained apneic episodes

HISTORY	EXAMINATION	INVESTIGATIONS
Antenatal: First trimester viral illness, PIH, diabetes, PROM/chorioamnionitis, STDs, drugs or substance abuse, decreased fetal movements Intrapartum: Fetal distress, difficult delivery, cord complications, mode of delivery, instrumentation Postnatal: Resuscitation, other organ system involvement, feeding history, Seizure details: onset, duration, description (review videos) Family: Consanguinity, early neonatal deaths, mental retardation, epilepsy	Vital signs: Temp, BP, HR, RR, CFT, SpO2 General: pallor, icterus, rash, skin lesions Head to toe : Head circumference, bulging fontanelle, needle marks on scalp, dysmorphism, malformations, petechiae, ecchymoses Systemic exam : Level of alertness, cranial nerve and motor exam, examination of all systems Fundus examination	In all neonates: Blood glucose, Serum electrolytes, hemogram, ionized calcium, blood urea/creatinine, liver function tests, blood gas analysis, cranial ultrasound Specific circumstances <i>Suspected sepsis:</i> cerebrospinal fluid examination <i>Suspected TORCH infections:</i> paired mother and baby serology (for toxoplasma, CMV, rubella), body fluids for PCR (urine for CMV), CSF for toxoplasma, CMV, herpes <i>Suspected intracranial bleed:</i> Ultrasound or CT or MRI head, Platelet count and Coagulogram Electroencephalography

ACUTE MANAGEMENT OF SEIZURES



DURATION OF ANTICONVULSANTS

- Maintenance therapy is not needed in case of a single brief seizure that needs only one loading dose of phenobarbitone
- If more than one loading dose OR more than one drug is needed to control seizures - start the maintenance dose 24 h after the loading dose of the respective drugs. Prefer oral route if no contraindication
- After a seizure-free period of 72 h, stop all other anticonvulsants one by one, except phenobarbitone
- After one week or at discharge (whichever is earlier), stop phenobarbitone if neurological examination and EEG are normal. If the neurological examination or EEG is abnormal (electrical seizure activity or a burst-suppression background): discharge on maintenance therapy
- Review at monthly intervals and taper anticonvulsants if neurological examination and EEG become normal
- If anticonvulsants are required beyond 3 months, consult a neurologist and switch to other drugs

ABBREVIATIONS

BG: Blood glucose	EEG: Electroencephalography	SCA: Small for gestational age
BP: Blood pressure	HR: Heart rate	SPO2: Pulse oxygen saturation
CFT: Capillary filling time	iCa: Ionised calcium	STD: Sexually transmitted diseases
CSF: Cerebrospinal fluid	PIH: Pregnancy induced hypertension	TABC: Temperature, airway, breathing, circulation
DW: Distilled water for injection	RR: Respiratory rate	

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- Guidelines on neonatal seizures. World Health Organization 2011. Available at <https://apps.who.int>
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NEONATES WITH SEIZURES REQUIRE LONG TERM NEURODEVELOPMENTAL FOLLOW-UP AND HEARING ASSESSMENT

This STW has been prepared by national experts of India with feasibility considerations for various levels of healthcare system in the country. These broad guidelines are advisory, and are based on expert opinions and available scientific evidence. There may be variations in the management of an individual patient based on his/her specific condition, as decided by the treating physician. There will be no indemnity for direct or indirect consequences. Kindly visit the website of DHR for more information: stwicmr.org.in for more information. ©Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India.