The causes of short term mortality in status epileptic patients in ICU

Talebi M (MD)
Department of Neurology
Tabriz University of medical sciences

Naemi MH (MD)
Assistant of Neurology
Tabriz University of medical sciences

Abstract

Background & Objective: Status epilepticus (SE) is an emergency situation for the neurologist as for the critical care physician, because it is caused by a focal or by a generalized severe brain suffering. The aim of this study is determine of the etiology of SE, the causes of mortality and the efficacy of side-effect on the mortality of SE.

Materials & Methods: In this retrospective and prospective study that was done in ICU department of Tabriz Imam Khomeini hospital (1990-04). 50 cases of mortality from 176 cases of SE were present. Informations were obtained by finding documented.

Results: Acute mortality associated with SE in this study was 35.2%. Mortality rate in patient older than 60 years, in females, in Tonic-Clonic and in >1h SE was highest. Lead was the most important causes of SE and it's mortality (26/4%). Aspirative pneumonia was the most important complication of SE (48%). 28% of patients had previous epilepsy and 4% had previous status epilepticus. The most common complication that effect on short term mortality was long infections.

Conclusion: The mortality rate in this study is more than other studies that is in result of delay reference to therapeutic centers or insufficient acquaintance of personnel with correct management of SE. low antiepileptic drug level or give up their usage is the most common causes of mortality that is in result of high prevalence of them in SE's incidence.

Key Words: Status epilepticus, Tonic-Clonic' seizure, Epilepsy