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THE ROLE AND MEANING OF VIDEO-EEG MONITORING IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF TEMPORAL LOBE EPILEPSY IN WOMEN OF MENOPAUSAL AGE

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Form of temporal lobe epilepsy in women of menopausal age occurs in 15-20% of patients. Pathological lesions localized in the temporal lobes because of their primary lesion. The disease can occur at any age. The appearance may be delayed, and may coincide with the passage of the pathological process in the brain.

Purpose: In connection with the above data, the aim of our study was to investigate the clinical features and instrumental studies in women of menopausal age with temporal lobe epilepsy.

Method & Materials: To achieve our goal, we examined 32 patients (women); mean age of patients was 44±4.9 years. All patients underwent a thorough clinical and neurological examination; a thorough medical history was also collected from 28 (88%) patients who underwent MRI of the brain. Besides routine EEG in all patients, EEG video monitoring was performed by 19 channel EEG machine Spag-NSFT (Russia, 2002) on the international system leads "10-20". Traditionally used the following installation scheme leads: unipolar (reference) and bipolar.

Results: On VEEG were detected following changes: severe diffuse changes of bioelectrical cortical activity were detected in 12 (38%) patients, regional epileptiform activity-10 patients (31%), regional epileptiform activity in combination with diffuse epileptiform activity-2 patients (6%), hysarrhythmia-5 patients (16%), independent multifocal epileptiform change -3 patients (9%).

Conclusions: In routine EEG method in 2/3 patients, even after prolonged 20-30 minutes particular specific violations are not detected. With VEEG 28 patients were identified primary focus epiactivity. Technique of VEEG enables more accurately identify and to determine the form of epilepsy, control (monitoring) and the dynamics of EEG changes in the treatment of AEP. Conducting VEEG in women with symptoms of menopausal syndrome allows not miss non epiactivity outgoing from the temporal lobes.

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