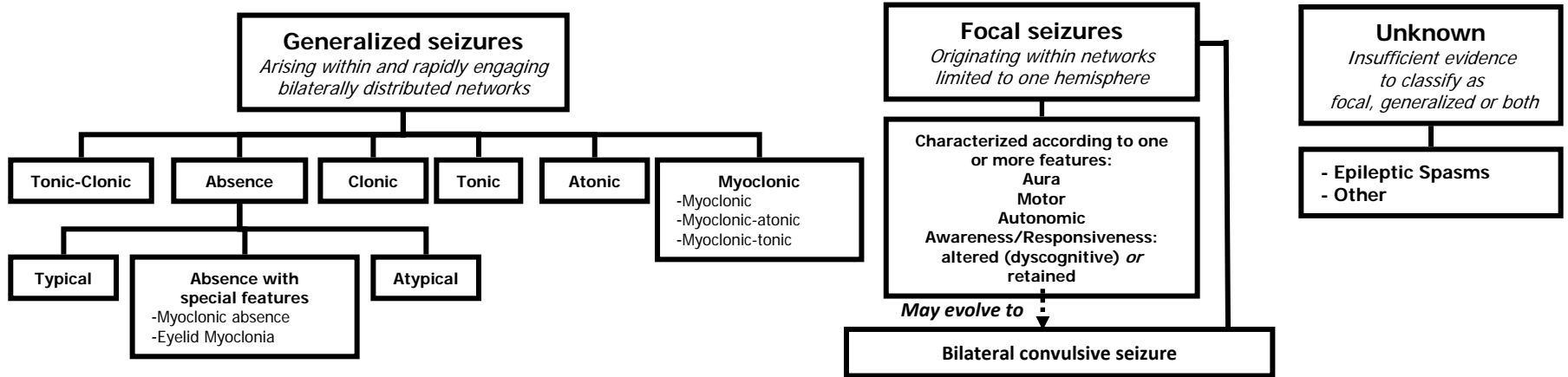
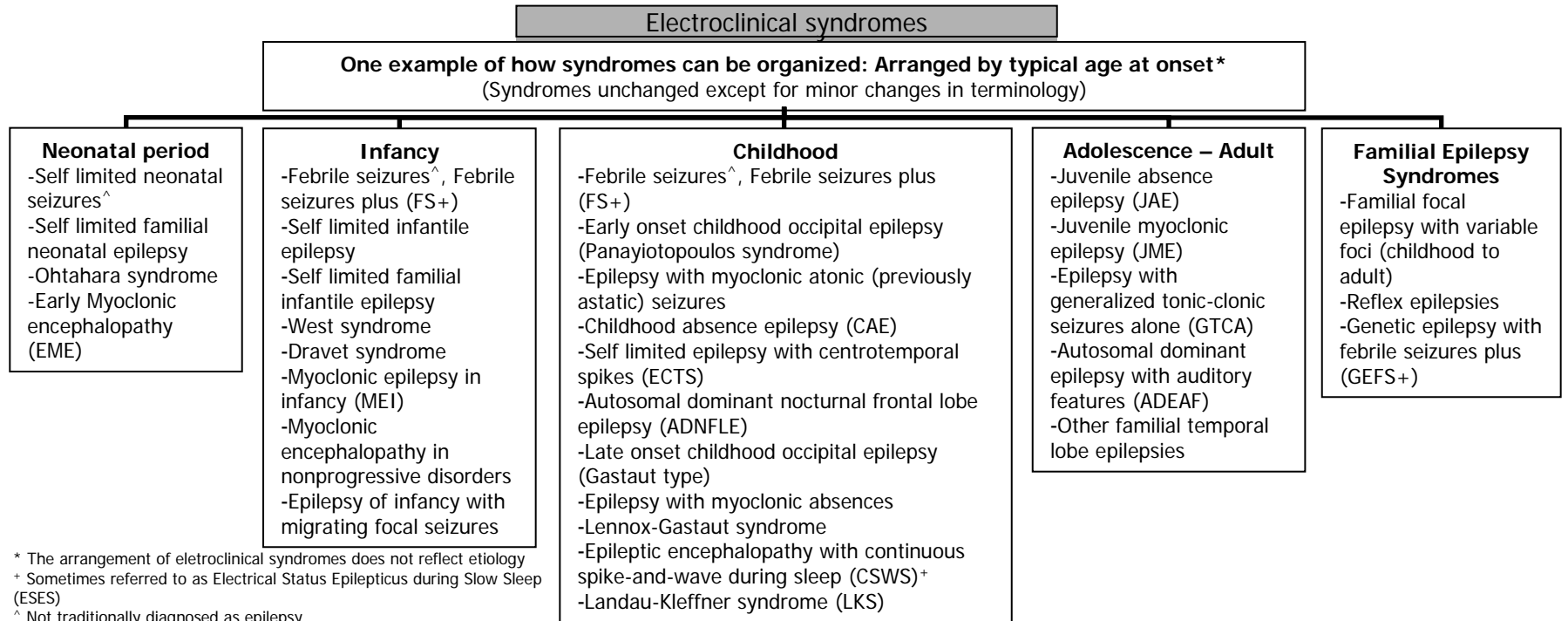


**Classification of Seizures**



**Electroclinical Syndromes and Other Epilepsies Grouped by Specificity of Diagnosis**



# ILAE Revised Terminology for Organization of Seizures and Epilepsies 2011 - 2013

## Major changes in terminology and concepts

New Term and Concept	Examples	Old Term and Concept
Etiology (an individual may fit into more than one group)		
<b>Genetic:</b> <i>genetic defect directly contributes to the epilepsy and seizures are the core symptom of the disorder</i>	<i>Channelopathies, GLUT1 deficiency, etc</i>	<b>Idiopathic:</b> <i>presumed genetic</i>
<b>Structural:</b> <i>caused by a structural disorder of the brain</i>	<i>Tuberous sclerosis, cortical malformations, mesial temporal lobe epilepsy with hippocampal sclerosis (MTLE with HS), gelastic seizures with hypothalamic hamartoma</i>	<b>Symptomatic:</b> <i>secondary to a known or presumed disorder of the brain</i>
<b>Metabolic:</b> <i>caused by a metabolic disorder of the brain</i>	<i>Pyroxidine deficiency, GLUT1 deficiency, etc</i>	<b>Symptomatic</b>
<b>Immune:</b> <i>epilepsy with evidence of autoimmune mediated CNS inflammation</i>	<i>NMDA receptor antibody encephalitis, voltage gated potassium channel antibody encephalitis</i>	<b>Symptomatic</b>
<b>Infectious:</b> <i>an infectious etiology refers to a patient with epilepsy, rather than seizures occurring in the setting of acute infection such as meningitis or encephalitis. These infections sometimes have a structural correlate.</i>	<i>Tuberculosis, HIV, cerebral malaria, neurocysticercosis, subacute sclerosing panencephalitis, cerebral toxoplasmosis</i>	
<b>Unknown:</b> <i>the cause of epilepsy is unknown</i>		<b>Cryptogenic:</b> <i>presumed symptomatic</i>
Terminology	Terms no longer recommended	
<b>Self-limited:</b> <i>tendency to resolve spontaneously over time</i>	<b>Benign</b>	
<b>Pharmacoresponsive:</b> <i>highly likely to be controlled with medication</i>	<b>Catastrophic</b>	
<b>Focal seizures:</b> <i>seizure semiology described according to specific subjective (auras), motor, autonomic, and dyscognitive features</i>	<b>Complex Partial</b>	
<b>Evolving to a bilateral convulsive seizure</b>	<b>Simple Partial</b>	
	<b>Secondary generalized</b>	

**We would welcome your thoughts on this proposal. Please visit the “Request for Comments” page on the ILAE website to read the full document and register your comments.**

**<http://www.ilae.org/Visitors/Centre/Organization.cfm>**

**References:** 1. Berg AT et al. Revised terminology and concepts for organization of seizures and epilepsies: report of the ILAE Commission on Classification and Terminology, 2005-2009. *Epilepsia* 2010;51:676-685. 2. Blume WT et al. Glossary of descriptive terminology for ictal semiology: Report of the ILAE task force on classification and terminology. *Epilepsia* 2001;42:1212-1218. 3. Scheffer IE et al. The Organisation of the Epilepsies: Report of the ILAE Commission on Classification and Terminology (ILAE website as above)