

Epileptic and non epileptic neurological disorders in pediatric population

LEJLA MAZIĆ¹, ADNAN SALIHOVIĆ¹, MIRNA SELIMBAŠIĆ¹, NEVZETA MUSTAFIĆ²

¹UNIVERSITY OF TUZLA, FACULTY OF MEDICINE, TUZLA, BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

²UNIVERSITY CLINICAL HOSPITAL CENTER TUZLA, DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRY, TUZLA, BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

lejla.mazic@hotmail.com

INTRODUCTION: Epileptic and non epileptic neurological disorders in pediatric population are very often. The most common are convulsiones febriles.

AIM: The head aim of this work is to show detailed statistic piece of informations which are result of scientific investigation work on Clinic for pediatric University Clinilac Hospital Center Tuzla.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: For writing this work we use retrospective method of collecting informations. Materials that are used are clinical registers of patients from Clinic for pediatric and protocols and patients medical histories.

RESULTS: From 3200 patients in year 2014, 299 had epileptic or non epileptic neurological disorder. From 299 procentual we had: status epilepticus -0,67 % or 2 cases, convulsiones - 5,02 % or 15 cases, convulsiones febriles -30,10 % or 90 cases, epileptic seizures -7,69 % or 21 cases, brain crisis - 20,73 % or 61 cases, cephalaea -12,04 % or 36 cases, epilepsy -22,07 % or 67 cases, vertigo -2,34 % or 7 cases. From 299 cases, statistic for gender is : Male =160 patients (53,84 %), Female =139 patients (46,15 %). From 299 cases, statistic for years of age: 1998 -1 case or 0,33 %, 1999 -7 cases or 2,34 %, 2000 -27 cases or 9,03 %, 2001 -17 cases or 5,68 %, 2002 - 12 cases or 4,01 %, 2003 - 21 cases 7,02 %, 2004 - 22 cases or 7,35 %, 2005 - 5 cases or 1,67 %, 2006 - 13 cases or 4,34 %, 2007 -11 cases or 3,67 %, 2008 - 5 cases or 1,67 %, 2009 - 23 cases or 7,69 %, 2010 -20 cases or 6,68 %, 2011 -30 cases or 10,03 %, 2012 - 19 cases or 6,35 %, 2013 -45 cases or 15,05 %, 2014 - 21 cases or 7,02 %.

CONCLUSION: In year 2014 on Clinic for pediatric are hospitalised 299 patients. From 299 patients most common were patients with convulsiones febriles and epilepsy. Our research shows that boys are most common hospitalised than girls.

Keywords: epilepsy, convulsiones febriles, statistic

[HTTP://DX.DOI.ORG/10.17486/GYR.3.2232](http://dx.doi.org/10.17486/GYR.3.2232)