



강 중 구

서울아산병원 신경과

## Refractory Seizure

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Refractory seizures include wide range of severe seizures from drug resistant epilepsies to refractory status epilepticus (SE).

In this topic, I will mainly discuss about severe categories of refractory seizures such as status epilepticus (SE). SE describes persistent or recurring seizures without a return to baseline mental status and is common neurologic emergency. SE can occur in the context of epilepsy or may be symptomatic of a wide range of underlying etiologies. The clinician's aim is to rapidly institute care that simultaneously stabilize the patient medically, identifies and manages any precipitant conditions, and terminate seizures. Seizure management involves emergent treatment with benzodiazepines followed by therapy with other anti-seizure medications. If seizures persist, refractory SE is diagnosed. Management options for refractory SE include additional anti-seizure medications or infusions of midazolam or pentobarbital. If not controlled by such drugs, additional drugs such as ketamine and other medication can be tried.

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**Key Words:** Refractory seizure, Status epilepticus, Treatment

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