

AN ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CHIARI MALFORMATION TYPE I AND EPYLEPSY

Khristina Derevyanko¹, Shamil Safin¹

Department of Neurosurgery and medical rehabilitation with an Institute of Continuing Professional Education course, Bashkir State Medical University, Russia

Epileptic seizures have been previously reported in patients with Chiari malformation type I (CM-I) as an incidental finding.

Aim: to study the nature of epileptic seizures in patients with CM-I.

The diagnosis of epilepsy was established on the basis of the clinical picture of seizures, electroencephalography data, and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain. The type of epileptic seizures and the form (syndromes) of epilepsy were determined according to the International League Against Epilepsy (2001) classification of epilepsy and epileptic syndromes.

Results. The study involved 14 patients (8 men, 6 women) with CM-I with epileptic seizures (at the age of 18 to 25 years), 6 patients (42.8%) suffered from generalized forms of epilepsy, 8 patients suffered from absences. When assessing the neurological status, only 42% of patients with CM-I had the following abnormalities: pyramidal insufficiency - 4 patients, static ataxia - 3 patients, in the rest of the patients no pathology was revealed. Anticonvulsant therapy was selected for the patients.

Conclusions: CM-I in combination with epilepsy is an anatomical finding during MRI of the brain in patients with epilepsy. Further studies are needed in order to clarify the association between CM-I and epilepsy.

