

IAP - IJPP CME - 2024**RATIONAL ANTI-SEIZURE MEDICATION TREATMENT**

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Abstract: *Pediatricians and neurologists often face challenges when managing children with epilepsy, including issues such as delayed initiation of treatment, medication non-adherence, social stigma, drug resistance and adverse effects related to treatment. Additionally, behavioral and cognitive co-morbidities are common in children with epilepsy. Understanding different types of epilepsy, and selecting appropriate medications tailored to each type is crucial for effective management. A systematic approach that includes understanding the unique characteristics of each patient's epilepsy, maintaining open communication, ensuring close follow-up, and timely referral to specialist care can help address these challenges effectively.*

Keywords: *Drug-resistant epilepsy, Childhood epilepsy, Antiseizure medication, Polytherapy.*

Points to Remember

- *A “one-size-fits-all” approach is ineffective in treating epilepsy; treatment should be individualized.*
- *Treatment should focus on the patient's clinical condition, not just EEG or MRI reports.*
- *Accurately identifying the seizure and epilepsy type is essential for selecting the appropriate first-line anti-seizure medication.*
- *Polytherapy is considered only when monotherapy options have been fully exhausted.*
- *A systematic approach to treatment yields better outcomes in epilepsy management.*

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