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ES-LS post-stroke**Manjula Ricciardi**

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Stroke is the most common cause of symptomatic seizures after middle age. Post-stroke seizures have been categorized as either Early onset Seizures (ES) or Late onset Seizures (LS). ES are defined as those occurring within 7-30 days after stroke onset. Seizures occurring after this time frame are defined as LS. The frequency of seizures in stroke ranges between 2.3% and 14%. Early seizures are risks for recurrent seizures though not for the development of epilepsy but LS do carry a higher recurrence rate. Independent risk factors for post-stroke epilepsy include stroke severity, cortical symptoms, hemorrhagic stroke, total circulation infarcts, hemorrhagic transformation, young age at stroke, intravenous thrombolysis and ES. Post-stroke seizures identification has many implications for clinical practice. LS and epilepsy not only dramatically diminish the quality of life and cause serious morbidity but also negatively affects patient's families and boarder community.

Biography

Manjula Ricciardi is a Geriatrician and Stroke Physician. She has collected experiences on acute stroke management and stroke rehab. She is currently an Acute Stroke Physician and Community Leader for the Rehabilitation Stroke Service at Whangarei Hospital. She is a Member of British Association of Stroke Physician UK, Stroke Society of Australasian, Australasia Stroke Trials Network and has Fellowship with RACP. She also has particular interest for rehabilitation post-stroke.

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