

JOINT EVENT

11th International Conference on **Vascular Dementia** & **27th Euro-Global Neurologists Meeting**

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Epileptic phenomena, differential diagnosis, delirium in case of an acute stroke patients that have been diagnosed with vascular dementia in the past

Patients who have psychiatric illness, dementia or brain tumors can go through real diagnostic procedures and therapy for a long time. non-convulsive epileptic seizures are often unrecognized as transient confusional conditions in younger patients, which require the introduction of electroencephalography into the protocol in our patients. The main aim of this research is to monitor patients with dementia, with MMSE score from 16 to 22, when the patients' age is between 68 and 75 years. All of the patients had vascular dementia earlier and were women. We conducted protocol diagnostics and gave psychiatric therapy that they otherwise received before arriving in our institution and consult. The protocol includes CT endocranium, Doppler, MKSC, and TCD. In general, patients have fallen into delirious conditions that had been more or less successfully treated with haloperidol, risperidone and benzodiazepines. This has been standard for years in the world, and we have included the mandatory EEG procedure for these patients. There were 25 patients who were monitored, and indicated a clear epileptic activity mainly of FT or TO regions. We started with a small dose of lamotrigine, and a gradual introduction of it. First of all, in the context of delirious conditions, these are visible hallucinations and lamentations, crying and sometimes fear. After the introduction of antiepileptics, such symptoms have disappeared, gradually, with patient dosing and neurophysiological monitoring.

Recent Publications

1. Refractory Epilepsy in Adults after CVI-published in the E Cronic 2017
2. Ischemic stroke and migraine journal of neurological sciences 2013.
3. Headache, migraine, brain lesion and MRI study journal of headache and pain 2013.

Biography

Natasa Radojkovic Gligic was born in 1964, received my medical degree from the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Belgrade in 1989. In 1994, she became a neurologist. She has worked from 1989 until 2002 at the General Hospital in Pozarevac. In 2002, her work mainly revolves around the latest treatments of blood vessel thrombosis, thrombolysis and thrombectomy. Since 2008, In 2014 she obtained the title of a primarius, the highest domestic distinction for a clinical physician.

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