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Refractory status epilepticus in adults after CVI

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Annual incidence of status epilepticus puts it in the second place among neurological disorders (acute stroke, being the first), with high mortality risk. Occurrences of RSE have been mostly associated with acute, severe and potentially fatal underlying ethologies such as, encephalitis, massive stroke; or rapidly progressive brain tumors. This may be severe impairment of consciousness. In non-convulsive status epilepticus, brain is either continuously seizing or seizing so frequently that the patient never has a chance to recover from the period of extreme confusion that normally follows a seizure. This recovery period is called the post-ictal state. Often, people in non-convulsive status epilepticus look like many other patients, who are unresponsive due to an encephalopathy. Firstly, we have to determine whether a patient really is seizing. Part of the reason is that NCSE is a relatively newly described occurrence, and by its nature it isn't dramatically obvious as a convulsive status epilepticus. Treatment of NCSE is most commonly based either on benzodiazepine or an anesthetic agent.

Biography

Natasa Radojkovic Gligic, received her medical degree from the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Belgrade in 1989. In 1994, she became a neurologist. Over the course of her career, she took part in many additional courses, most notably: A 6 month course in electroencephalography at the Institute of Neurology(1991), a pediatric and neonatal EEG course at the University Hospital for pediatrics (1996) and ultrasonography of main head and neck blood vessels and transcranial doppler training (2000). In regards to her work experience, she have worked from 1989 until 2002 at the General Hospital in Pozarevac. In 2002, she moved to the Hospital for cerebrovascular diseases "Sveti Sava" in Belgrade, and have been there since. Today, her work mainly revolves around the latest treatments of blood vessel thrombosis, thrombolysis and thrombectomy. Since 2008, she has published numerous research papers both domestically and internationally. In 2014 she obtained the title of a primarius, the highest domestic distinction for a clinical physician.

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