

# INFANTILE SPASMS

## KNOW THE RISKS



Survivors of neonatal seizures are at risk for Infantile Spasms (IS).

Identifying and predicting risk could improve time to diagnosis and treatment.

*Time is Brain.*

### THREE RISK FACTORS\* IDENTIFIED:

# 1

#### Severely Abnormal EEG

Severely abnormal neonatal EEG or  $\geq 3$  days with seizures recorded on EEG

# 2

#### Thalamus, basal ganglia or brainstem injury on MRI

# 3

#### Abnormal tone on newborn exam

#### RISKS THRESHOLDS:

- Children with *no risk factors identified above* are at **very low risk** for developing IS
- More than half of children with *all three risk factors identified above* develop IS

#### IF YOUR CHILD IS HIGH RISK:

- Know the signs (infantile spasms.org)
- Keep connected to a child neurologist and discuss a proactive plan for evaluation and treatment.

### STOP INFANTILE SPASMS

# S

#### SEE the signs

Clusters of sudden, repeated, uncontrolled movements like head bobs or body crunching.

# T

#### TAKE a video

Record the symptoms and talk to your doctor immediately.

# O

#### OBTAIN a diagnosis

Confirm an irregular brain wave pattern with an EEG test.

# P

#### PRIORITIZE treatment

End spasms to minimize developmental delays.

Learn more: <https://neonataleizureregistry.ucsf.edu>