

GENERAL INFORMATION

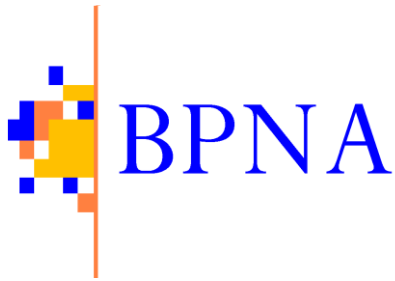
This course has been developed to improve practice within childhood epilepsies. It is suitable for all health professionals providing primary or secondary level care for children with epilepsy including:

- Consultant paediatricians
- Trainee paediatricians, trainee paediatric neurologists and trainees in neurodisability
- Consultants in Accident and Emergency and those in training
- It is also recommended (but is not compulsory) for most planning to undertake PET2 training
- Nurses in primary care, A&E and paediatrics
- Neurophysiologists and EEG technicians
- General practitioners, especially those with an interest in epilepsy

COURSE PROGRAMME

This is a one-day course, which will be delivered in venues around the UK by Paediatric Neurologists and General Paediatricians with expertise in epilepsy. The day will consist of short didactic teaching sessions and interactive workshops. A course workbook with essential learning material will be circulated to attendees before the course. There will be **36 participants only** on each course.

8.30 – 9.00am	Registration and coffee
9.00 – 10.45am	Session 1: Introduction History taking (lecture) 'Fits, faints and funny turns' (lecture) Simple faints (workshop) Febrile seizures (workshop)
10.45 – 11.00am	Coffee and tea
11.00 – 12.15pm	Session 2: Epileptic seizures – the risks (lecture) Acute Management of Seizures in the Community and in Hospital (lecture) Advice to carers (workshop) Individual care plans (workshop)
12.15 – 1.15pm	Lunch
1.15 – 2.45pm	Session 3: Epileptic seizures, epilepsy and epilepsy syndromes (lecture) The EEG (lecture) Neuroimaging in the epilepsies (lecture) Epilepsy syndromes (workshop)
2.45 – 3.00pm	Coffee and tea
3.00 – 5.00pm	Session 4: Drug and non drug treatments (lecture) Epilepsy, learning and behaviour (lecture) Epilepsy, learning and behaviour (workshop)
5.00pm	Close



Paediatric Epilepsy Training

Level 1 Course Programme

OBJECTIVES

By the end of the study day participants will be able to:

- Define: seizure, epilepsy, epilepsy syndrome and be able to provide a simple classification of epilepsy.
- Describe the different seizure types eg absence, myoclonic, tonic clonic, tonic, atonic, focal motor and focal sensory.
- Give differential diagnosis for seizures, and how to distinguish epilepsy from syncope (simple faints, reflex anoxic seizure, breath holding) and inattention (day-dreaming, pre-occupation).
- Manage the first seizure event (not status epilepticus management).
- Appreciate the contribution made by EEG and neuro-imaging.
- Describe the principles of treatment, the indication for anti-convulsants and the well-known side effects of these drugs.
- Offer practical advice for parents and children with epilepsy.

Updated 5 September 2007