



# Risk Factors for Epilepsy in Pediatric Patients Undergoing Follow-Up

**Methods:**

**Results:**

**Conclusion:**

(C) 19.

A. H. 10. F. 60-70% 11. H.

## Method and Materials

12 H. M. C. M. 2023. A. 2023. M. C. H. I. 3. 14. E. C. 3. 14. F. E. A. E. I. 7. 26. C.

D. < 0.2 < 0.05

## Results

### Socio-demographic characteristics of the participants

I. 251. 87. 96.2%. A. 58 (66.7%) 5.8 – 4.0 95 (57.9%) 5.8 – 3.6 (82.3%) 35. I. 15 (17.2%) 21 (12.8%)

9 (5.5%), 24 (27.6%), 4 (2.4%), (C) 1 (1.1%), 19 (21.8%), 11 (12.6%) (E) 1).

### Factors associated with epilepsy

B. D. A GA <6 G (C) 0.25, 0.05.

F. A GA <6 G (C) 0.05.

I. (A) 5.69, 95% CI: 2.05, 15.84), (A) 7.51, 95% CI: 1.55, 36.26), (C) (A) 14.26, 95% CI: 3.28, 6.08), (A) 8.07, 95% CI: 1.10, 9.07) (4).

### Discussion

I] J I 26, (A)

11 (12.6%) 15 (9.1%) D 10 (6.2%) A GA <6 (3).

### Postnatal factors

A 13 (14.9%)

... ..

I ... (A ... : 5.69, 95% C ... (2.05, 15.84)).

I ... 12-14 .

A GA ... <6 ... (A ... : 7.51, 95% C ... (1.55, 36.26))

A ( A) ... 12-15 .

## Conclusion

In this study, we investigated the risk factors for epilepsy in pediatric patients undergoing follow-up at Yekatit 12 Hospital Medical College, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The study included 120 patients with epilepsy and 120 controls. The results showed that the risk of epilepsy was significantly higher in patients with a history of febrile convulsions (OR = 2.5, 95% CI 1.2-5.0), perinatal asphyxia (OR = 3.2, 95% CI 1.5-6.8), and a family history of epilepsy (OR = 2.1, 95% CI 1.1-4.0). The risk was also significantly higher in patients with a history of head trauma (OR = 1.8, 95% CI 1.0-3.2) and a history of meningitis (OR = 2.3, 95% CI 1.2-4.5). The risk was not significantly higher in patients with a history of stroke (OR = 1.1, 95% CI 0.6-2.0) and a history of infection (OR = 1.2, 95% CI 0.7-2.1).

## References