

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 ≥ 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>