

CASE #7

SUBMITTED BY:

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This 36-year-old mother of two died May, 1977, of multiple thoracic and abdominal injuries sustained in an accident in which she lost control of her car and struck a pole.

Three years prior, she developed seizures occurring in a flurry of 3-4 and was admitted for evaluation. Neurological examination showed no abnormal or focal signs. Skull x-rays and ECHO were normal. EEG showed some high voltage sharp and slow waves on the left, unaffected by hyperventilation. Birth control medications were discontinued and Dilantin prescribed.

Following discharge, no accurate estimate of seizure control is available. A repeat EEG the following year was normal except for an isolated triphasic slow wave when drowsy. Sleep records were recommended but were not performed. One year after that (and one year prior to death), she was treated in the E.R. for a right eye laceration sustained during a seizure.

NECROPSY FINDINGS: *Gross examination of brain showed a small confluence of vessels in the left 2nd frontal gyrus. The anterior horn of the right lateral ventricle contained ependymal adhesions.*

MATERIAL SUBMITTED: *Right paraventricular white matter - frontal and parietal, stained with hematoxylin and eosin.*

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION:

- 1. Nature and age of lesion.*
- 2. Relationship to adult onset seizure disorder.*
- 3. Implications for patient's family.*