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**Foundation for the Education and Research in
Neurological Emergencies (FERNE) Symposium**

**The Management of ED Seizure and Status Epilepticus Patients:
The Role of 1st and 2nd Generation Anti-epileptic Drugs in 2007**

**Sunday, October 15, 2006
06:00 am – 08:00 am**

**New Orleans Marriott Hotel
New Orleans, Louisiana**

Room Location: Mardi Gras Salon E

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| 6:00 am | Welcome / Symposium Introduction/Overview
<i>Edward P. Sloan, MD, MPH</i> |
| 6:10 am | ED Seizure and Status Epilepticus Patient Management:
Seizure, SE Guidelines and AED Use
<i>Andrew Jagoda, MD</i> |
| 6:35 am | ED Seizure and Status Epilepticus Patient Management:
A Neurologist's Perspective on Treatment Objectives & AED Use
<i>Gregory K. Bergey, MD</i> |
| 7:00 am | Second Generation AEDs:
Characteristics, Guidelines and Patient Selection in the ED
<i>Yevgenya Kaydanova, MD, PhD</i> |
| 7:25 am | 1st and 2nd Generation AED Use in the ED: Optimal 2007 Strategies
<i>Edward P. Sloan, MD, MPH</i> |
| 7:45 am | Panel Discussion
Questions & Answers |
| 8:00 am | Program Adjournment |

This educational symposium is supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Eisai, Inc.



The Management of ED Seizure and Status Epilepticus Patients: The Role of 1st and 2nd Generation Anti-epileptic Drugs in 2007

Symposium Description:

Seizure and status epilepticus (SE) patients often present to the Emergency Department in critical condition with altered mental status, ongoing or repetitive tonic-clonic seizures, and the need for urgent seizure termination with anti-epileptic drug (AED) therapy. Although there are many AEDs from which to choose, no clinical policies or guidelines clearly delineate which AED should be used in the emergent setting in order to minimize the adverse effects of the seizures and allow patient outcomes to be maximized.

This educational session will discuss ED seizure and SE patient treatment in light of the fact that there are now both 1st and 2nd generation anti-epileptic drugs for parenteral use in the ED, and that many epilepsy patients are being treated long-term with both AED types. To begin the meeting, the emergency physician's perspective on ED priorities and clinical guidelines will be reviewed. The neurologist's perspective on the management of seizure and SE patients in the ED and the optimal use of 2nd generation AEDs based on drug characteristics will then be reviewed and discussed. Lastly, the emergency physician's role in optimizing AED use in ED seizure and SE patients in collaboration with our neurology consultants will be discussed with the panel and those in the audience.

Symposium Objectives:

- Describe the optimal treatment of ED patients who present with seizures and SE, including the review of published guidelines regarding AED use.
- Identify the priorities in treating ED seizure and SE patients with AEDs from the perspective of the consulting neurologist and/or epileptologist.
- Discuss the current use of second-generation AEDs in long-term epilepsy patient management based on patient profiles and drug characteristics.
- Establish the optimal approach to the use of first and second-generation AEDs in the treatment of ED seizure and SE patients based on priorities and options.

Key Clinical Questions to Be Addressed:

- What are the options and priorities in the treatment of ED seizure and SE patients based on the current clinical policies and guidelines?
- What do the current guidelines recommend regarding which specific 1st or 2nd generation should be used in which ED seizure and SE patients?
- What are the priorities of the neurologist or epileptologist who treats the seizure and epilepsy patients who are treated in follow-up after hospital admission or ED discharge?
- How can the neurologists' priorities be optimally met as emergency physicians diagnose, treat, and document the care of ED seizure and epilepsy patients?
- What are the second generation AEDs, and how do they differ from one another and the first generation AEDs with respect to clinical effectiveness, safety, and ease of use?
- What priorities guide neurologists and epileptologists as they choose AEDs for use in the long-term treatment of epilepsy patients who are diagnosed in the ED?
- What ED seizure and SE patient types might be optimally treated through the use of a first or second-generation AED based on the stated priorities and options?
- What recommendations can be made regarding the ED use of 1st and 2nd generation AEDs in 2007?

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the Essentials Areas and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint sponsorship of the University of Illinois College of Medicine and FERNE. The University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) College of Medicine is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians. The University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) College of Medicine designates this education activity for a maximum of 2.0 AMA PRA Category 1 credit(s)™. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity. This symposium is sponsored by FERNE.

The extensive use of all materials, images, and lectures is encouraged in order to educate others regarding the optimal care of patients with seizures, status epilepticus, and other neurological emergencies treating the acute setting.

For a copy of these materials, please go to www.ferne.org after the meeting.

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