

## چکیده انگلیسی:

*Title: Evaluation of Antiepileptic drugs indication in febrile convulsion in Aliasgar hospital 2005 winter.*

**Abstract:**

**Introduction and goals:** Febrile convulsion (FC), is the most commonest convulsive disorder during childhood, which causes strong anxieties among parents and also children. It is estimated that the prevalence rate of FC among children is 3-4%. Starting using of Anti-convulsive drugs in these patients and the period of it's usage is a great concern for every physician. Long-term and non-indication use of Anti-convulsive drugs can cause various problems for patients, their families and the physician. High rates of side-effects associated with Anti-convulsive drugs is another problem which over shadowed the usage of thses drugs. This study has been performed on FC patients in order to examine the usage condition of Anti-convulsive drugs and the indications of treatment outset in these children.

**Methods and materials:** current study is a descriptive – sectional one, which is performed on a number of FC patients who were hospitalized in Ardebil Ali-Asghar hospital in autumn and winter during years 83-84 (2004-2005).

In this hospital, 120 patients with 6 months to above 48 months of age, were examined using their medical records and filling questionnaires, and the obtained results and data analyzed using SPSS statistical software.

**Findings and conclusion:** In this study, majority of patients were between 24 to 48 years of age (39.2%), which is regarded as the commonest age of febrile convulsion. Majority of patients were also male (69.2%). Maximum time of convulsion was less than 15 minutes, and majority of people had fever of 38.5 °C or lower (55%), which indicates the background susceptibility to febrile convulsion in these patients.

Most patients (78.3%) didn't have any fever and convulsion during the first 24 hours after the primary attack.

Neural focal signs, Focal convulsions and development delay existed in 8% , 4.2% and 4.2 % of patients, respectively.

The most important indication of drug usage in these patients is having complex FC criteria, in which among them, the times of convulsion repeats was the main index of begininig the treatment with phenobarbital.

Generally, among 120 patients, 100 had right manegment 20 had wrong one; which means although having indication, didn't received drug.

**Keywords:** Febrile convulsion, Simple FC, Complex FC, Ardebil