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Benign infantile seizures with mild gastroenteritis: Is the condition underdiagnosed?

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The two types (familial and non-familial) are now considered as one syndrome, which is age-related, appearing at 2-24 months of age. Mild GE is defined as diarrhea and/or vomiting without clinical signs of dehydration or electrolyte disturbance. Benign infantile seizures with mild gastroenteritis (BISwG) were described in Japan almost 30 years ago, by Morooka. More than 70 reports and 15 series have followed in other parts of Asia and the rest of the world, however, to the best of my knowledge, no cases have been reported in Arab Gulf region. Benign infantile seizures with mild gastroenteritis is characterized by the following criteria: occurrence in infants aged between 4-30 months; infants with normal psychomotor development and neurological examination; seizures may be focal or generalized; seizures are usually brief and repetitive and in clusters but can be isolated; associated with mild GE; associated with low grade (<38°C) or absent fever; not associated with electrolyte derangement or hypoglycemia, normal CSF; normal interictal electroencephalography (EEG) and brain imaging; benign course. The aim of this presentation is to discuss electroclinical features, increase the awareness of the presence of this entity and the benign nature of the disorder amongst pediatricians and pediatric neurologists and demonstrate for the first time the presence of BISwG in Arab Gulf region.

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