

Epileptic seizures in endocrinopathies - examples of the thyroid and parathyroid dysfunction

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Introduction: Thyroid hormones are essentials in the development and functioning of the nervous system, influencing neuronal migration, myelination, synaptogenesis, neurogenesis, thus being able to explain the association with epileptic seizures. Thyroid and parathyroid pathology are rare in children but should be considered in etiological investigations in children with a global developmental disorder, marked hypotonia, epileptic seizures, cerebral calcifications. The clinical aspect of the cases is intricate, which is why it is sometimes difficult to establish a correct diagnosis. For this reason, we chose to present three patients from the case series of the Pediatric Neurology department that highlight the role of a proper differential diagnosis in the management of the case.

Material and method: retrospective analysis of patients' files after obtaining the informed consent of the patients (in this case, being minor patients, we have the consent form signed by the parents).

Results: 3 rare endocrinopathies with epileptic seizures will be exemplified by clinical cases, including pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1A, congenital hypothyroidism, MCT8 deficiency.

Conclusion: endocrinopathies are a potential cause of epileptic seizures. Early diagnosis, correctly established, is leading to good results, with the improvement of the clinical picture.

Keywords: *pseudohypoparathyroidism, hypothyroidism, MCT8, epileptic seizures*