

NEONATAL SEIZURE QUIZ

Answer Key

1. A 6 hour-old, late preterm infant arrives in Postpartum. In report you learn the infant had a benign prenatal course but was born via emergent c-section at 36 6/7 weeks for late decels. Infant was limp and apneic after delivery and required PPV for approx. 1 min. Upon arrival in the room, you observe jerking movements of the infant's right leg while he is crying. You are concerned that the infant might have seizure activity. After gentle restraint of the limb, movements subside. Which is the most likely cause of the infant's jerky movements?

- A. Subtle seizure
- B. Jittery movements
- C. Focal clonic seizure
- D. Multifocal clonic seizure

2. A 12 hour old, full term infant is observed to have episodic stiffening and posturing of the left leg that does not resolve with repositioning. The movements are associated with eye deviation and head turning. Of the following, this neonatal seizure is most likely which type?

- A. Subtle
- B. Myoclonic
- C. Tonic --This one is listed as most common in preterm but the stiffening and posturing along with eye deviation and head turning are all hallmark symptoms of Tonic seizures and do occur in full term babies
- D. Focal clonic

3. Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy (HIE) is most commonly seen in preterm infants?

- True
- False

4. If you suspect your patient is having a neonatal seizure what's the first thing you should do?

- A. Check a glucose
- B. Call for help
- C. Make sure infant is ventilating and perfusing
- D. Give patient loading dose of phenobarbital