What is epilepsy?

EPILEPSY is a medical condition in which a person has had two or more unprovoked seizures.¹

There are many types of epilepsy, each with different causes and symptoms.

LGS: A rare disorder

LGS makes up 1% to 2% of all epilepsies, although figures of 3% to as high as 10.7% have been reported²

LGS typically occurs between 2 to 8 years of age³

The cause is unknown in over 30% of children³

Known causes include:

- Genetic disorders²
- Brain injury or infections²

1 out of 5 children have a prior history of infantile spasms⁴

LGS can be challenging to diagnose

LGS varies from person to person⁴ and each journey is different.

LGS characteristics:\n
- Multiple types of seizures
- Slow development — delays in mental and/or physical motor skills
- An abnormal EEG or brain wave pattern

What is Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome (LGS)?

LGS is a severe type of epilepsy characterized by multiple seizure types, developmental delay, and abnormal EEG patterns. It affects children and may continue into adulthood.

Understanding LGS:

- Causes remain unknown in most cases.
- Common causes include genetic disorders and brain injury or infections.
- Infants may have a history of infantile spasms.
- Seizures can vary from simple to complex.
- Treatment often involves medication and supportive care.

Support and Resources:

- Local epilepsy foundations
- Online support groups
- Education for families and caregivers

Signs and Symptoms:

- Seizures ranging from brief to prolonged
- Developmental delays
- Behavioral changes
- Emotional and physical needs change

What to Expect:

- Prognosis can vary
- Continued monitoring and care

Resources:

- Epilepsy Treatment Guidelines
- Current Research and Studies

Final Thoughts:

- Early diagnosis and intervention
- Lifelong journey for children and families

By understanding LGS, families and caregivers can work together with healthcare providers to provide the best care and support for affected individuals. 

References:

Multiple types of seizures

An abnormal EEG

Slow development

LGS characteristics:

- Multiple types of seizures
- Slow development
- Delays in mental and/or physical motor skills
- An abnormal EEG or brain wave pattern

No two people with LGS share exactly the same characteristics.
The types of seizures may change.
Behaviors may change.
Emotional and physical needs change.
Families and caregivers may find strength and support from each other.

LGS makes up LGS: A rare disorder of all epilepsies, although figures of 3% to as high as 10.7% have been reported.

LGS typically occurs between years of age.

The cause is unknown in over of children.

Known causes include:

- Genetic disorders
- Brain injury or infections

Children have a prior history of infantile spasms.

LGS can be challenging to diagnose.
LGS varies from person to person.
Each journey is different.

What is epilepsy?
Epilepsy is a medical condition in which a person has had two or more unprovoked seizures.
There are many types of epilepsy, each with different causes and symptoms.

REFERENCES:

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A unique journey from child to adulthood

80% of children diagnosed with LGS will continue having seizures into their adult years.

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- The types of seizures may change.
- Behaviors may change.
- Emotional and physical needs change.
- Families and caregivers may find strength and support from each other.

To me, it’s important to connect with others, especially other parents who have kids with LGS, so that I can have someone understand me, so that I can have someone know what I go through every day.

For once [at the LGS Conference], our kid was like everyone else’s. Those kids not confined to wheelchairs shared Spencer’s slow, funny gait. And, like Spencer, those kids who could walk sat in their strollers by the end of the day, when walking had become just too much.

I went to an LGS conference, and I saw all of these people who were probably experiencing many of the things we had experienced here as a family. I felt like I’d found my family.

We decided to take control of the chaos, and that was an attitude change. We continue to talk with our doctor, and it’s really helped us along the way. It has put us in a much better place.

Hope for the future

There are more resources available for people with LGS than ever before.

For additional information on LGS:

facebook.com/LGSTogether
LGSTogether.com
LGSFoundation.org
Epilepsy.com

REFERENCES:

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