WHAT’S THE DIFFERENCE?

LGS IN CHILDHOOD
Diagnosis is typically based on 3 things—known as the “triad”:

1. Multiple seizure types, including those that can cause “drop attacks"
2. Change in seizure type and frequency
3. Over time, seizures tend to persist, especially during sleep

LGS IN ADULTHOOD
The triad of features seen during childhood evolves as each individual transitions into adulthood.

Connect with a special community of families living with LGS and the knowledgeable professionals who care for them

WHY THE DIAGNOSIS MATTERS...

WHY HAVEN’T WE HEARD ABOUT THIS?
LGS was first described in the late 1950’s and early 1960’s—before 1989, children would likely not have been diagnosed with LGS because it was not yet recognized as a syndrome.

REFERENCES:

IF YOUR LOVED ONE’S EPILEPSY IS LGS, A PROPER DIAGNOSIS CAN HELP YOU:

Find the answers you need and new sources of ongoing support

Connect with a special community of families living with LGS and the knowledgeable professionals who care for them

“With a diagnosis of LGS, we were finally able to look at the signs and symptoms and it all clicked. Now we better understand why she’s having these problems.”

“Parents who have children with disabilities are a great source of strength for one another because they have shared experience.”

TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR
ABOUT YOUR LOVED ONE’S MEDICAL HISTORY.
LGS COULD BE THE UNDERLYING DIAGNOSIS, AND OPTIONS DO EXIST.

© 2014 Lundbeck. All rights reserved. UBR-D-00193 11/2014