

# Ictal Semiology in Partial Seizures



구 대 림

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Epilepsy is based on clinical diagnosis and there is no single investigation or tool that can accurately exclude or diagnose epilepsy. Detailed seizure history or accurate analysis of semiology, electroencephalography with video monitoring of the seizures, neuroimaging including magnetic resonance imaging, and neuropsychological tests are important for lateralizing and localizing the seizure focus. Of these diagnostic modalities, the analysis of clinical semiology is the starting step of understanding a seizure disorder and making a final decision for the classification of epilepsy. Clinical semiology may not provide consistent result for localization of the epileptic focus. However, this first step usually directs subsequent investigations and is necessary for the ultimate localization. The clinical semiologic features between partial seizures and generalized seizures are different. We aimed to discuss important semiologic characteristics of various partial seizures that help to lateralize and localize epileptic zones.

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**Key Words:** Seizure semiology; Partial seizure; Video-EEG monitoring

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