Epilepsy in the Developing Brain: The size of the challenge in the EU

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- Antiepileptic drug trials and development in children Catherine Chiron (France)
- Developmental neuropathology in epilepsy Maria Thom (UK)
- Epilepsy and early brain development Heiko Luhmann (Germany)
- Neurocognitive development in paediatric epilepsy Patrick Van Bogaert (Belgium)

The problems I

 Annual rate of 5-7 new epilepsy cases per 10,000 children from birth to 15 years

 Unclear whether early seizures are (per se) the cause of long-term neurological deficits. There are suggestions from animal models.
Unknown mechanisms.

 Malformations of cortical development, alterations of ion channel or developmental genes, inherited metabolic conditions, head trauma, CNS infection/inflammation, hypoxic/ischemic conditions account for 45% of cases. Etiology remains obscure in the remaining (most) cases.

The problems II

• Antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) which are used to treat seizures in infants, children and pregnant women may affect brain development as some of their molecular targets also regulate developmental processes.

 Cognitive impairment likely results from the combined effects of etiology, the use of AEDs, and the epileptic activity. No studies have addressed this issue.

 Childhood epilepsy has remarkable causal heterogenetity and age related expression but new AEDs are designed for adulthood, using animal models of adult epilepsy; clinical trials of novel AEDs in pediatrics are scarce

What needs to be improved ?

- Better predict time of remission of age related conditions
- Targeting epileptogenic neurons and mechanisms

• There is a latency from genetic mutation or developmental abnormality to seizures later in life. Can we devise preventative strategies? How can genetic discoveries translate into treatment options?

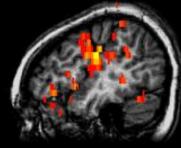
 How do abnormal epileptogenic networks may interfere with normal brain function?

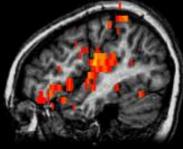
 Biomarkers of drug resistance and of cognitive dysfunction associated with epileptic activity

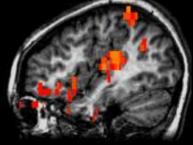
• Which epigenetic factors contribute to epileptogenesis and epileptic seizures?

- What are the research priorities and what are short/medium/long-term objectives ?
- How to achieve the goals

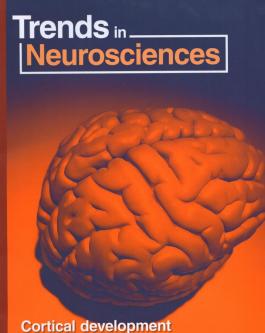
Spoken language understanding







Sensitive right hand



Autism

Cell

