

# A Rare Case Report of Epilepsy with Eyelid Myoclonia - Jeavons Syndrome

Dr. P Subramanyam<sup>1</sup>, Dr T Jay Chandra Naidu<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor

<sup>2</sup>HoD and Professor

## 1. Background

Jeavons syndrome associated with eyelid myoclonia that typically presents between 2-14 years with higher frequency among girls. Cognitive disability is unlikely, but may be seen in a few patients. This is a difficult condition to treat.

## 2. Case Report

A 2 years old female child; first born to a non-consanguineous couple, fully immunized, belonging to low socioeconomic family; diagnosed with seizure disorder at 4 months of age on Clobazam presented with complaints of generalised seizures lasting for about 5 to 10mins and brief, repeated movements of eyelids with uprolling of eyeballs since 2 days. She had global developmental delay. On examination patient had moderate acute malnutrition with cognitive dysfunction. Rest of the examination was normal.

## 3. Investigations

EEG showed background activity of theta waves intermixed with alpha waves predominating the posterior leads. There are right sided slow and occasionally sharp wave discharges with generalisation. MRI brain was normal.

## 4. Treatment

The child was initially treated with Inj. Sodium valproate, as the symptoms are not controlled we added inj. Levetiracetam and sodium valproate was titrated and discharged.

## 5. Discussion

Jeavons syndrome is a distinct epilepsy syndrome is characterised by eyelid myoclonia, retropulsion of the head, photosensitivity and EEG paroxysms which may be associated with absence, but intellectual disability is rare. The eyelid myoclonia is resistant to treatment and absences are responsive to ethosuximide, divalproex sodium, levetiracetam and lamotrigine.

## 6. Conclusion

These clinical observations emphasize the importance of the right epilepsy diagnosis and the initiation of an appropriate medication at as early stage as possible.

## References

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