

# Epilepsy surgery for patients with genetic refractory epilepsy: a systematic review

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# Systematic review of seizure outcome after epilepsy surgery in cases with genetic epilepsy

| Genetic cause                              | <i>MRI<br/>lesional</i><br><br>Engel I | <i>MRI<br/>non-lesional</i><br><br>Engel I | <i>all</i><br><br>Engel I |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| Channel function/<br>synaptic transmission | 1/9 (11%)                              | 1/5 (20%)                                  | 2/14 ( <b>14%</b> )       |
| mTOR<br>pathway                            | 5/8 (53%)                              | 2/4 (50%)                                  | 7/12 ( <b>58%</b> )       |
| Chromosomal<br>other                       | 23/35 (66%)                            | 1/3 (33%)                                  | 24/38 (63%)               |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                               | <b>29/52 (56%)</b>                     | <b>4/12 (33%)</b>                          | 33/64 (52%)               |

\*concerns germline mutations only

# Conclusions of systematic review

- mutations in genes associated with structural lesions (e.g. mTOR) → biomarker for good surgical candidacy?
- mutations associated with channel/synaptic transmission function → biomarker for poor surgical candidacy or targeted seizure treatment only?
- routine genetic testing may improve surgical evaluation of MRI-negative patients