

# Predictors of outcome among 31 children with infantile spasms syndrome

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## Introduction

- The vast majority of infantile spasm cases are associated with neurodevelopmental delay.
- This was a prospective clinical cohort study of patients with infantile spasms diagnosed from 2014 to 2017 at three hospitals in Tbilisi, Georgia.
- The aim of this study was to find out predictors to measure the neurodevelopmental outcome of patients with infantile spasms.

## Results:

- Most children with spasm onset at less than 7 months of age had neurodevelopmental deterioration.
- We found a significant association between MRI abnormalities and poorer neurodevelopmental outcome at the second year of follow-up.
- Resistance to seizure treatment at the second year of assessment predicted regression of neurodevelopment.

## Conclusions:

- Using easy-to-perform screening tools can provide a strong indication of prognosis and consequently also a strong indication for early intervention.