

Koolen-de Vries syndrome associated with continuous spike-wave in sleep

Afsheen Q. Khan¹, Rohini K. Coorg^{2,3}, Deepak Gill⁴, Carla Marini⁵, Kenneth A. Myers^{1,6,7}

University Medical Centre, Montreal, Quebec, Canada ² Department of Neurology, Texas Children's Hospital, Houston, Texas, USA ³ Department of Pediatric Neurology, Baylor University, Houston, Texas, USA ⁴ Department of Neurology, The Children's Hospital at Westmead, Sydney, NSW, Australia ⁵ Child Neurology and Psychiatry, Salesi Pediatric Hospital, United Hospitals of Ancona, Ancona, Italy ⁶ Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery, Montreal Children's Hospital, McGill University Health Centre, Montreal, Quebec, Canada ⁷ Division of Neurology, Department of Pediatrics, Montreal Children's Hospital, McGill University Health Centre, Montreal,

Quebec, Canada

1 Research Institute of the McGill



Key Points

- Koolen-de Vries syndrome (KdVS) is a multi-system genetic syndrome in which approximately 50% of patients have epilepsy.
- A variety of epilepsy syndromes may be seen in children with KdVS, but phenotypes on epilepsy-aphasia spectrum appear to be very common.
- Developmental and epileptic encephalopathy with spike-and-wave activation in sleep (DEE-SWAS) may occur in children with KdVS; however, they tend to be diagnosed with CSWS later, and with a longer interval after seizure onset.

