

# Epilessie posteriori farmacoresistenti esplorate mediante elettrodi subdurali

Drug-resistant seizures originating in the posterior cortex: intracranial investigations by subdurally implanted electrodes

PP Quarato\*, G. Di Gennaro\*, A. Mascia\*, A. Sparano\*, L. G Grammaldo\*, NG. Meldolesi\*, T. Giampà\*, C. Falco\*, F. Sebastiano\*, M. Manfredi\*, G. Cantore\*, V. Esposito\*,^

\*Dipartimento di Scienze Neurologiche, Centro per la chirurgia dell'Epilessia, IRCCS Neuromed, Pozzilli; °Dipartimento di Scienze Neurologiche, ^Dipartimento di Neurochirurgia, Università degli Studi "La Sapienza", Roma

## SUMMARY

Epilepsy surgery for seizures arising from the posterior cortex often requires intracranial investigations in order to identify the Epileptogenic Zone that should be surgically removed. The aim of the study is to show a series of patients with drug resistant seizures originating in the posterior cortex who underwent intracranial investigations by subdural electrodes before surgery. After a non-invasive presurgical protocol including MRI and video-EEG 21 patients with temporo-parieto-occipital epilepsies were identified. Eight of them were implanted with subdural electrodes (grids and strips) and video-EEG monitored. All patients, after electrical stimulation for the identification of the eloquent areas were operated and followed up. After at least 1 year after surgery, 4 patients are in Engel Class 1, 1 in Engel Class 2 and 1 in Engel Class IV. In 2 patients the follow up does not reach 1 year. In conclusion subdurally implanted electrodes allow a satisfactory investigation of focal epilepsy involving the posterior cortex.