ISSN: 2755-0281

Journal of Pediatrics Research Reviews & Reports

SCIENTIFIC Research and Community

Case Report

Open Access

Girl 2, 5 Years old in Status Epilepticus with COVID -19 Infection- A Case Report

Marousa Magoula*, Spyridoula Sotiriou, Maria Mpali and Gerina Ioannidou

Pediatric Clinic of Corinthos General Hospital, Athenwn 53 Marousa Magoula, Pinelopis 16 and Archontissas, Petroupoli, Attika, Athens, Greece

***Corresponding author**

Marousa Magoula, Pediatric Clinic of Corinthos General Hospital, Athenwn 53 Marousa Magoula, Pinelopis 16 And Archontissas, Petroupoli, Attika, Athens, Greece.

Received: July 13, 2023; **Accepted:** July 17, 2023; **Published:** July 21, 2023

Introduction

Status epilepticus is defined as a single epileptic seizure of >30 minutes duration or a series of epileptic seizures during which function is not regained between ictal events in a 30-minute period.

Material-Method

A 2,5 years old girl presents to our Emergency Department due to tonic-clonic contractions of the upper and lower limbs which has started 40 minutes ago. It is the first episode of seizures in the second day of fever and any other medical problems or medication prior to presentation are denied. The child has a confirmed Sars Cov2 infection with a positive antigenic rapid test the previous day. She was fully vaccinated.

During the clinical examination the patient was hemodynamically unstable, febrile, with GCS: 5/15 and tonic-clonic contractions of the upper and lower limbs, without signs of meningeal irritation, with pupillary constraction and without the presence of rash. The blood test reveals electrolyte imbalance (K+: 1,6), acidosis (pH:7,09) and high markers of inflammation (ferritin:311,3, D-dimmer:1.346).

Results

Due to non-resolution of the seizures, the patient was intubated and a brain CT was performed. The CT did not reveal any tumor and the patient immediately transferred to Athens Children Hospital. Subsequently a brain MRI was performed which showed diffuse cerebral edema as a result of encephalitis following a covid infection. The patient died a few days later.

Conclusion

Sars Cov2 encephalitis is a very rare complication and this was the second case in Greece, in the pediatric community. For this reason, we should always be ready to deal with even the rarest complication from a, in the majority of cases, innocent virus.

References

1. Venkatesan A, Tunkel AR, Bloch KC, Lauring AS, Sejvar J (2013) Case definitions, diagnostic algorithms, and priorities in encephalitis: consensus statement of the international encephalitis consortium. Clin Infect Dis 57: 1114-1128.
2. Kolski H, Ford-Jones EL, Richardson S, Petric M, Nelson S (1998) Etiology of acute childhood encephalitis at The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, 1994-1995. Clin Infect Dis 26: 398- 409.
3. Britton PN, Dale RC, Blyth CC, Julia clark C, Nigel Crawford (2020) Causes and Clinical Features of Childhood Encephalitis: A Multicenter, Prospective Cohort Study. Clin Infect Dis 70: 2517-2526.
4. Cherry J Demmler-Harrison GJ, Steinbach WJ, Kaplan SL, Hotez PJ (2018) Feigin and Cherry's Textbook of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, 8th ed, Elsevier Saunders, Philadelphia https://www.us.elsevierhealth.com/feigin-and-cherrys-textbook-of-pediatric-infectious-diseases-9780323376921.html.

Citation: Marousa Magoula, Spyridoula Sotiriou, Maria Mpali, Gerina Ioannidou (2023) Girl 2, 5 Years old in Status Epilepticus with COVID -19 Infection- A Case Report . Journal of Pediatrics Research Reviews & Reports. SRC/JPRRR-169. DOI: doi.org/10.47363/JPRRR/2023(5)154