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Graduated from University of Khartoum and enrolled in the Clinical MD Program and was certified as Consultant Paediatrician in 2003. She is the Head of the Paediatric Unit at Soba University Hospital (SUH) and has established the Paediatric Neurology Referral Unit at SUH. She is a Paediatric Epilepsy Training Course Level 1(PET 1) Instructor, organized by the British Paediatric Neurology Association (BPNA); and is a lead member in the OSCE Examination Committee for both undergraduate and post graduate students. She is the Lead Paediatric Consultant for clinical pharmacology and immunology subspecialty paediatric training.

## Abstract

# Epidemiology of epilepsy among school children in Khartoum State-2014

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The prevalence of epilepsy is high in tropical countries, particularly in Africa where it varies between 10 and 55 per 1000, with an estimated mean prevalence of 15 per 1000. Younis in 1978 [1] described selected findings of a survey of epilepsy among the school population in Khartoum Province. A prevalence rate of epilepsy of 0.9 per 1000 was estimated. This might be an underestimate as only 39.5% of the school aged children were enrolled in schools at that time. Other African countries reported a prevalence ranging between 7.3/1000 and 41/1000. Very little is known about the situation of childhood epilepsy in Sudan, as far as published literature. The main aim of this study is to measure the prevalence of epilepsy among school children in Khartoum State, classify the types of epilepsy, identify risk factors and learning difficulties, and measure the outcome within one year in form of compliance, side effects of the antiepileptic drugs (AEDs), degree of control of epilepsy and school performance. This is an analytical- population based, cross sectional study conducted in Khartoum State. The study included Students in the basic schools whose age ranged from 6- 14 years. This is a multistage sampling; as it covers 4 localities out of 7 in which the schools were selected using simple random sample by using random digit table. The sample frame consisted of 808624 public school students and 194613 private schools students. The sample was distributed to cover both male and female pupils and included private as well as governmental schools. The total number of schools visited was 210 representing 10% of the total number of schools in Khartoum State. The prevalence of epilepsy and the types of seizures in this age group will be addressed in this presentation.

1. Younis YO. Epidemiology of epilepsy among school populations in Khartoum Province, Sudan. J Trop Med Hyg 1983; 86:213–216.

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