Table: Epilepsy classification

IGE/GGE		IFE		GE	
Syndrome	n	Syndrome	n	Syndrome	n
n.f.s	14	BECTS	24	Monogenetic causes	31
CAE	19	ABPE	2	(TSC , n=8, SCN1A, n=6, CLN3, n=2; n=1: RORB, SCN9A , FASTDK2 , FMR1 , NPRL3 ,MECP2 ,FOXG1 , CDLK5 , KCNQ2 , NRNX1 , SLC13A5 , GABRB3, DCX, GLUT1)	
JAE	4				
JME	9				
MAE	7			Structural chromosomal causes	9
ELMA	1			(n=1 each: Ringchromosome 20, Deletion 18q22.1q23, Deletion 2p24.2, Deletion 15q13.3 , Paternal deletion 15q11.2-q13 , Deletion 2p25.3p25, Duplication 6p21.1 , Deletion 17q12, Duplication 17q21.31, Deletion 2q37, Duplication 5q35.3)	
EMA	1				
BME	1				
				Others	5
				Strong clinical suspicion for underlying genetic cause	

n.f.s.=not further specified IGE

CAE=Childhood absence epilepsy

JAE=Juvenile absence epilepsy

JME= Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy

MAE=Myoclonic atonic epilepsy

ELMA=Absence epilepsy with eyelid myoclonia

EMA=Epilepsy with myoclonic absences

BME=Benign myoclonic epilepsy of infancy

BECTS=benign (self-limiting) epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes

ABPE=Atypical benign partial epilepsy