

Anti-inflammatory and immune-mediated therapy for a case of febrile infection-related epilepsy syndrome (FIRES) with rapid recurrence

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Abstract

Febrile infection-related epilepsy syndrome (FIRES) is a disease of unknown etiology, characterized by refractory frequent focal seizures, which require prolonged intensive care. We successfully treated a boy with FIRES with anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive therapy. This case suggests that an autoimmune mechanism may play a role in the development of FIRES

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