

Queensland Government

Seizure after a Caesarean Section: an unexpected final diagnosis



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Background:

Seizures in the early post-partum period can be a diagnostic dilemma. Here we present a case of a patient with a seizure four hours post a Caesarean section.

Case:

A 34-year-old now P1 had an emergency Caesarean Section at 35 weeks and 3 days gestation for breech and pre-eclampsia (PET) on the background of essential hypertension and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. She was normotensive post-partum. A midwife performing routine observations, witnessed a generalised tonic-clonic seizure lasting four minutes. The Medical Emergency Team and Obstetric team attended. Resuscitation principles were followed, and a loading dose of magnesium sulfate was administered, and eclampsia guidelines adhered to. She had no prior history of seizures. The non-contrast CT Head revealed an old multifocal left MCA territory ischaemic stroke, and her CT Venogram did not reveal a venous sinus thrombosis. MRI Brain and Angiogram revealed likely atherosclerotic disease in M1/M2. Neurology advised the seizure was likely in the setting of structural damage from prior ischaemic stroke with PET lowering seizure threshold.

She was commenced on regular levetiracetam and aspirin, 5 days of clobazam, and the following investigations returned unremarkable: CT angiogram, full young stroke screen, TTE, and EEG. Appropriate Neurology and Obstetric Medicine outpatient follow-up was arranged.

Discussion:

A seizure in the early post-partum period is treated as eclampsia unless proven otherwise with a full work-up for other causes post-acute management. The differential diagnosis includes cerebral venous sinus thrombosis, idiopathic epilepsy, regional anaesthesia complications, metabolic disturbances, trauma, intracranial tumour, and drug withdrawal.¹ This case highlights how seizure presentations can be multifactorial and the importance of a thorough multidisciplinary work-up as it drastically changes short-term and long-term management and affects future pregnancies.

Table 1: Differential diagnosis for postpartum seizures1

Eclampsia, cerebral venous sinus thrombosis, idiopathic epilepsy, pseudoseizures, intracranial trauma, metabolic disturbances, drug and alcohol withdrawal, trauma, dural puncture, meningoencephalitis, intracranial haemorrhage, cerebral infarction or pneumoencephalus, postdural puncture headache treatments

References:

1. Jamadarkhana S, Law RC. Seizures in the early post-partum period: A diagnostic dilemma. Indian J Anaesth. 2012 Mar;56(2):183-5. doi: 10.4103/0019-5049.96339. PMID: 22701214; PMCID: PMC3371498.