

Effect of Medication on HFOs

HFOs have been recognized as specific markers for the epileptogenic zone and reflect disease activity. An increasing body of evidence demonstrates that medication influences HFOs and is able to both decrease and increase their occurrence. Some anesthetics, e.g. Propofol, and anti-epileptic drugs, such as Levetiracetam, have been shown to result in a decrease of HFO activity, paralleling the effect on seizures. These findings have implications on models of HFO- and ictogenesis and potentially on treatment regimes. On the other hand, substances such as Etomidate increase the occurrence of HFOs, which could be utilized for diagnostic applications. The presentation reviews current evidence on the effect of medication on HFOs and discusses interpretations and potential impact on clinical practice.