

Epilepsy, as a complication of the head trauma, was recognized since the ancient times. Under the term "Posttraumatic Epilepsy (PTE)", we imply repetitive epileptic seizures caused by a brain damage. Different studies state that approximately 7% civil, and over 50% of war head injured consequently cause posttraumatic epilepsy. Risk factors, other than localisation and extent of injury, include type, instrument of injury, retained intracerebral metal fragments, complications, neurological deficit, heredity... This study examined single and combined factors of war craniocerebral injury and importance of coexistence of different risk factors for posttraumatic epilepsy. War veterans have been included in the study, which was conducted over ten years, during and after War (1992-1995) in Bosnia and Herzegovina.



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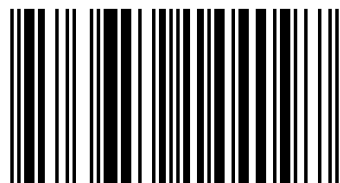
# Posttraumatic Epilepsy After War Craniocerebral Injury

Risk Factors



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