**December 12th AHD Learning Objectives**

Epilepsy Lecture - Dr. Varkey

1. Define epilepsy, simple partial seizure, complex partial seizure, tonic-clonic seizure, and absence seizure.
2. Describe the clinical syndromes of temporal lobe epilepsy, frontal lobe epilepsy, idiopathic generalized epilepsy, and juvenile myoclonic epilepsy.
3. Make a differential diagnosis for seizure and describe ways to distinguish these diagnoses from a true seizure.
4. Describe the initial management of a first seizure in an adult and the appropriate evaluation, including indications for CT, MRI, or lumbar puncture.
5. Describe the indications for anti-epileptic drug therapy for partial versus generalized epilepsy.
6. Define status epilepticus and describe its treatment algorithm.

Readings: Lancet Epilepsy Review and JAMA New Onset Seizure

Acute Stroke Diagnosis and Management Lecture- Dr. Varkey

1. Compare acute stroke versus transient ischemic attack (TIA). Describe the ischemic stroke subtypes including large artery, cardioembolic, small subcortical (lacunar), and cryptogenic causes.
2. Distinguish the symptoms of anterior circulation versus posterior circulation stroke and describe the most common stroke mimics.
3. Describe the evaluation of a patient with suspected acute ischemic stroke. Understand the sensitivity of a non-contrast CT scan for detection of ischemic stroke.
4. Briefly describe the indications and contraindications for IV-TPA in the management of an acute ischemic stroke.
5. Know the appropriate management of a patient with acute ischemic stroke who presents outside the window for IV-TPA using catheter directed clot retrieval.

Reading: JAMA TIA/CVA

Multiple Sclerosis Lecture- Dr. Laurin

1. Describe the pathophysiology of multiple sclerosis. List several risk factors for the disease.
2. Describe the most common presenting signs and symptoms for which a clinician should consider a diagnosis of multiple sclerosis.
3. Understand how to make the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis using the McDonald criteria.
4. Describe the clinical phenotypes of multiple sclerosis.
5. Understand how to manage the complications of MS such as fatigue, bowel and bladder dysfunction, walking speed, and pseudobulbar affect.
6. Know the first line therapies for MS and the side effects of the second-line therapies, specifically fingolimod, dimethyl fumarate, and natalizumab.

Reading: JAMA MS Review