Teaching NeuroImages: New-onset focal epilepsy
The curious case of the camel and the jawbone

A 54-year-old right-handed woman was referred for evaluation of drug-resistant epilepsy. At age 16, while riding in a park in Perth, Western Australia, she had been thrown from her horse, which had been startled by a rogue camel. There was no significant head injury but the patient subsequently noted a “clicky” jaw. At age 37, she developed recurrent episodes involving a sense of disconnection followed by dysphasia.

Imaging confirmed displaced mandibular condyle with associated gliosis as the epileptogenic focus (figures 1 and 2). Seizures related to displacement of the temporomandibular joint into the temporal lobe have been reported, but not as a result of trauma.1

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS
James Triplett: case concept and design, acquisition of data. Nicholas Lawn: acquisition of data, critical revision, study supervision. Rob Edis: acquisition of data, critical revision.

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REFERENCE
Figure 2  EEG recorded in longitudinal bipolar montage shows left temporal epileptiform abnormalities

Sensitivity 10 mV, LF filter 0.5, HF filter 70.
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James D. Triplett, Nicholas Lawn and Rob Edis
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