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Idiopathic Recurring Stupor: An Unusual Clinical Condition Responding to Flumazenil

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A 73-year-old woman presented with a history of recurrent self-limited stupor episodes. Metabolic, vascular, structural, epileptic, toxicological (exogenous) and sleep disorders were excluded after the pertinent investigations. We present video-electroencephalogram results during one of the episodes.

Idiopathic Recurring Stupor (IRS) is an uncommon and controversial condition, with diagnosis requiring exclusion of a variety of other causes of stupor and supported by the detection of elevated levels of Endozepine-4 in serum and cerebrospinal fluid during episodes. However, in the right clinical context, characteristic electroencephalogram (EEG) pre and post administration of Flumazenil and clinical response to this drug can be very suggestive.

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***Video legend: video electroencephalogram**

Observe, during one of the clinical episodes, a diffuse 14-Hz background activity, while the patient presented with drowsiness, poorly reactive to stimuli. After administration of 0.2 milligrams of Flumazenil, a benzodiazepine-antagonist, there is a change to alpha activity, clinically accompanied by a transient improvement in consciousness.

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Appendix 1: Authors

Name	Location	Contribution
Andrea Gómez García, MD	Department of Neurology, Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid (Spain)	Data recompilation, clinical review, manuscript edition
Inmaculada Navas Vinagre, MD	Department of Neurology, Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid (Spain)	Manuscript review, data recompilation
Antonio Herranz Bárcenas, MD	Department of Neurology, Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid (Spain)	Manuscript review, data recompilation, video edition

Video-<http://links.lww.com/WNL/B325>

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