



Epilepsy quiz

Use your new knowledge of epilepsy to answer these questions!



1. How many children and young people aged 18 and under have epilepsy in the UK?

- a) 56,000
- b) 63,400
- c) 65,000

2. Epilepsy is:

- a) A medical condition where there is a problem with the electrical messages in the brain and causes the person to have seizures
- b) A disease of the brain that can pass from person to person by sneezing and causes the person to have seizures



3. There are more than 40 different types of epileptic seizures.

- a) True
- b) False

4. All people who have epilepsy were born with the condition.

- a) True
- b) False



5. A seizure that suddenly stops the person from what they are doing and look as though they are daydreaming for a few seconds is called:

- a) A tonic clonic seizure
- b) An absence seizure
- c) An atonic seizure

6. The person can stop how their body is behaving during a seizure if they concentrate really hard.

- a) True
- b) False



7. A seizure that suddenly makes someone's muscles stop working, causing them to fall to the floor is called:

- a) A tonic clonic seizure
- b) An absence seizure
- c) An atonic seizure



8. Which one of the following is true?

- a) Generalised seizures affect the entire brain and the person will be fully aware of what is happening to them
- b) Generalised seizures affect only one part of the brain and the person will become unconscious
- c) Focal seizures only affect one part of the brain and the person may appear confused during the seizure
- d) Focal seizures affect the entire brain and the person becomes unconscious

9. After how many minutes should you call an ambulance if a tonic clonic seizure has not stopped?

- a) 3 minutes
- b) 5 minutes
- c) 10 minutes



10. Which of the following should you NOT do during a seizure to help someone?

- a) Cushion their head
- b) Time how long the seizure lasts for
- c) Hold them down
- d) Speak to them during the seizure



11. A disadvantage of epilepsy medicine is:

- a) They increase the number of seizures a person has
- b) They make the person's tongue go blue
- c) They can make the person feel dizzy, sick and tired

12. Young people with epilepsy are often left out of activities because others are worried they will have a seizure.

- a) True
- b) False

13. Seizure triggers, such as illness, stress and flashing lights, are the cause of epileptic seizures.

- a) True
- b) False



14. How many people with epilepsy in every 100 are sensitive to flashing lights?

- a) 5
- b) 25
- c) 50
- d) 75

15. Which of the following is not necessary to help keep someone with epilepsy safe when they go swimming?

- a) Tell the lifeguard about their epilepsy
- b) Make them wear armbands
- c) Go with someone who knows about their epilepsy and what to do if they have a seizure

16. How many years does someone with epilepsy have to be seizure free before they are allowed to drive?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three



17. Young people with epilepsy are more likely to have seizures if they are active.

- a) True
- b) False

18. It is against the law to discriminate against somebody because of their epilepsy.

- a) True
- b) False

