



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



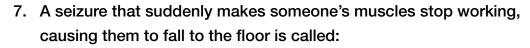
- a) A medical condition where there is a problem with the electrical messages in the brain and causes the person to have seizures
- b) A disease of the brain that can pass from person to person by sneezing and causes the person to have seizures



- 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







- 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



- 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

