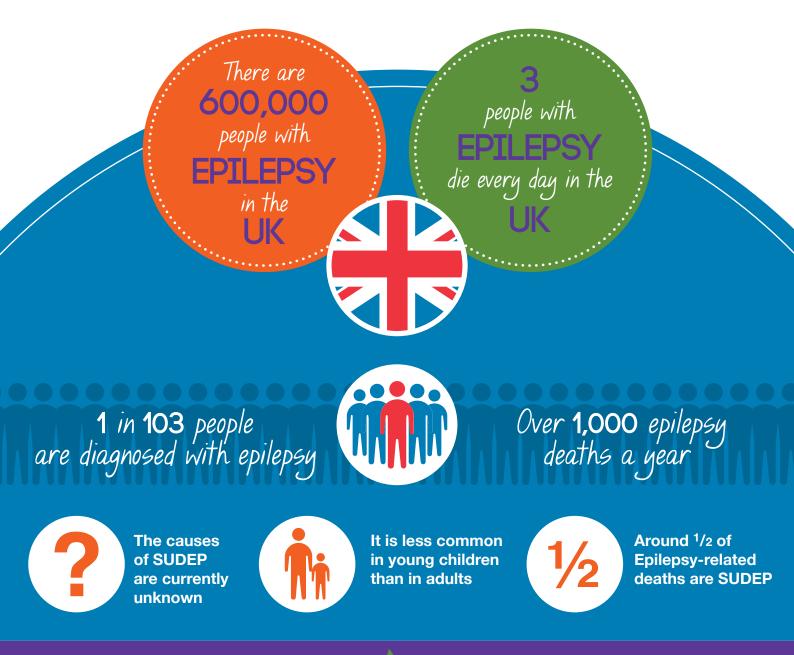


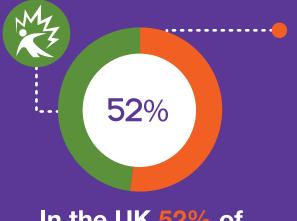


SUDEP stands for SUDDEN UNEXPECTED DEATH in EPILEPSY It is when a person with epilepsy dies suddenly and prematurely and no other cause of death is found

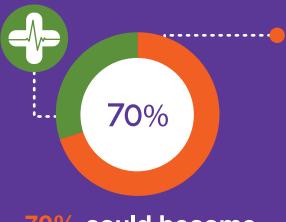
Approximately 50 million people worldwide have epilepsy, making it one of the most common neuroligical diseases globally



The best way to lower risks of SUDEP is by achieving seizure freedom.



In the UK 52% of people with epilepsy are seizure free



70% could become so with the right treatment and advice

RISK FACTORS INCLUDE



Having Tonic Clonic seizures (sometimes called Grand-Mal or convulsive)



Having seizures at night or seizures when asleep



Not taking medication regularly and as prescribed



Having had epilepsy for a long time (often starting in early childhood)



You don't have to be having frequent seizures to be at risk from SUDEP. Even if your seizures are controlled you should still take your medication & have a regular medical review

It is important to speak with your health professional to understand your individual level of risk

TAKE POSITIVE ACTION



BE AWARE

of epilepsy risks — they don't have to be scary

BE OPEN

about your epilepsy and your level of risk — talk to others about it

BE PROACTIVE

don't ignore your risks, instead put positive steps in place, E.G:

 Knowledge and advice can help you put steps in place to help you stay safe

- Having regular medical reviews
- discussing risk and any changes
- Creating a care plan with your health professionals to show the best ways to help you stay safe
- Self-monitoring your epilepsy in-between reviews
- Use tools like seizure diaries, medication reminders and risk monitoring apps to help you stay aware and in control

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