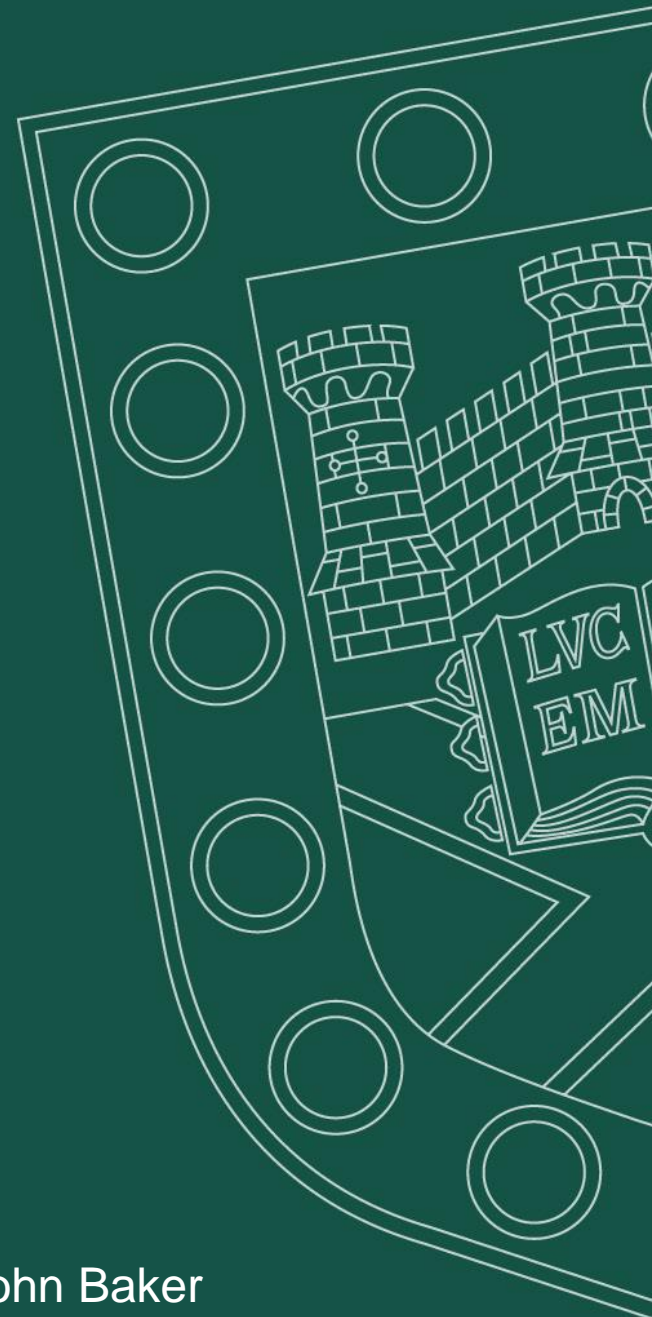
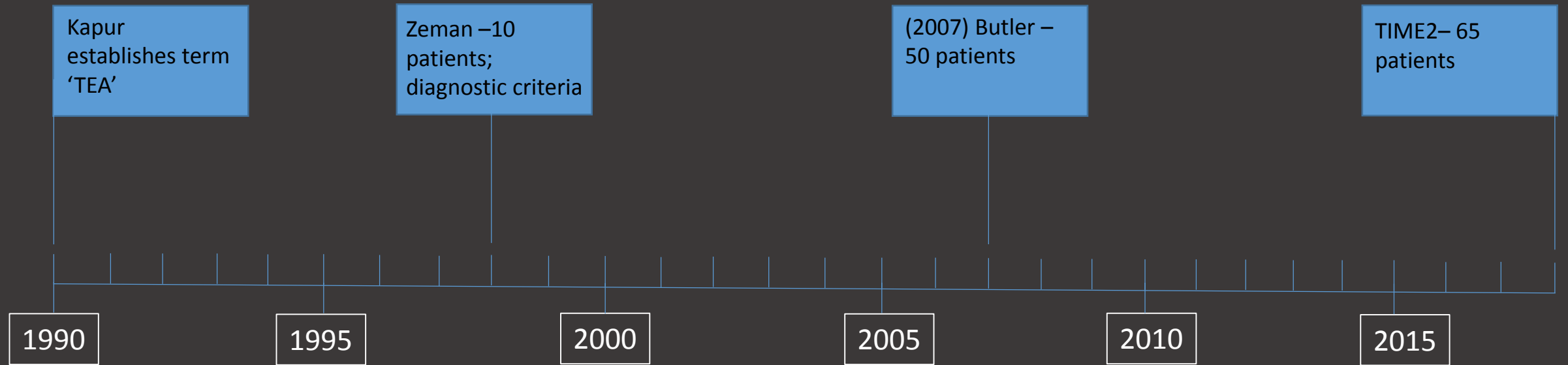


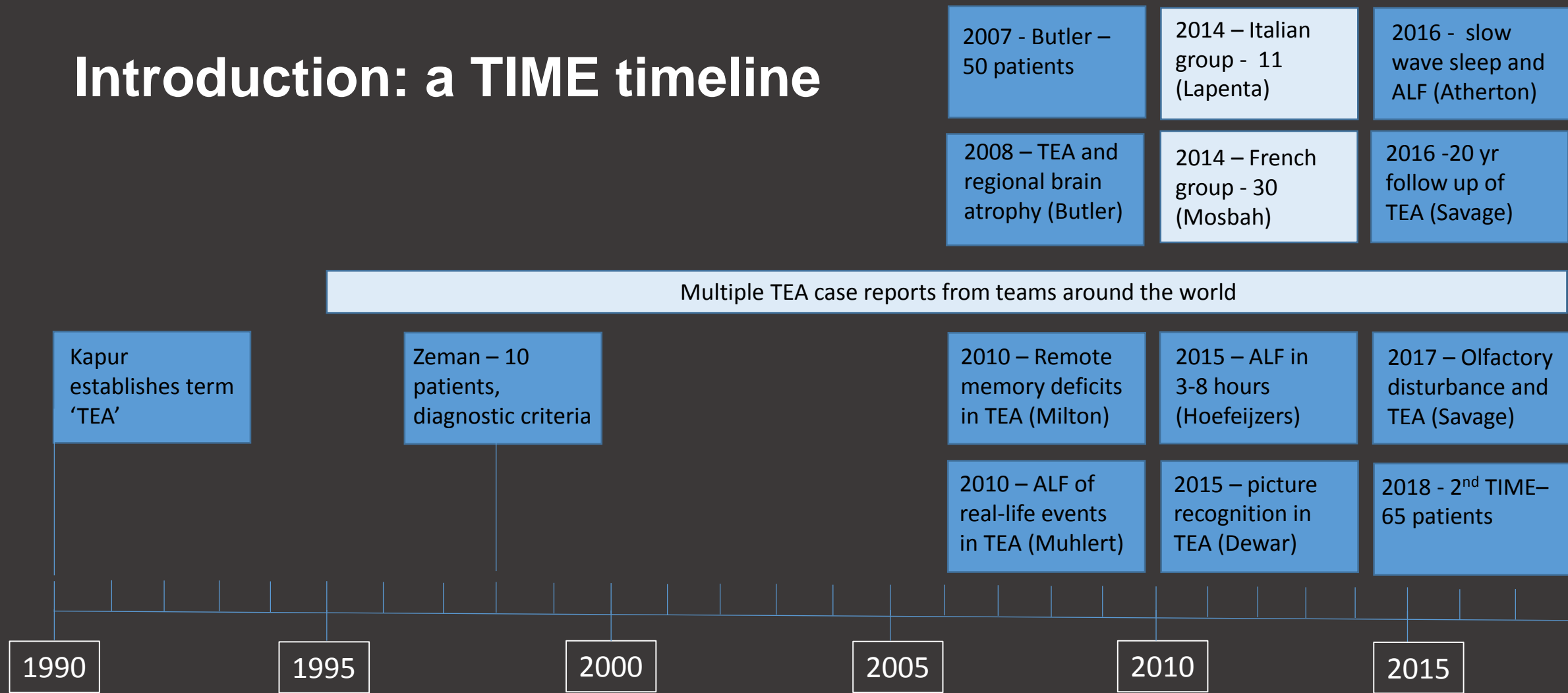
TIME2 – What our second cohort teaches us about TEA



Introduction: a TIME timeline



Introduction: a TIME timeline



Background: Why?

Ongoing referrals to the team

Still underdiagnosed and under-recognised

Growing area of research around the world

Need to consolidate concept TEA / confirm findings of 2007 study



Methods: How?

Essentially very similar to the first study

- desire to be able to combine groups to strengthen findings
 - Visual and verbal memory tests
 - Short and extended delays
 - Autobiographical interviews

Nation/worldwide recruitment

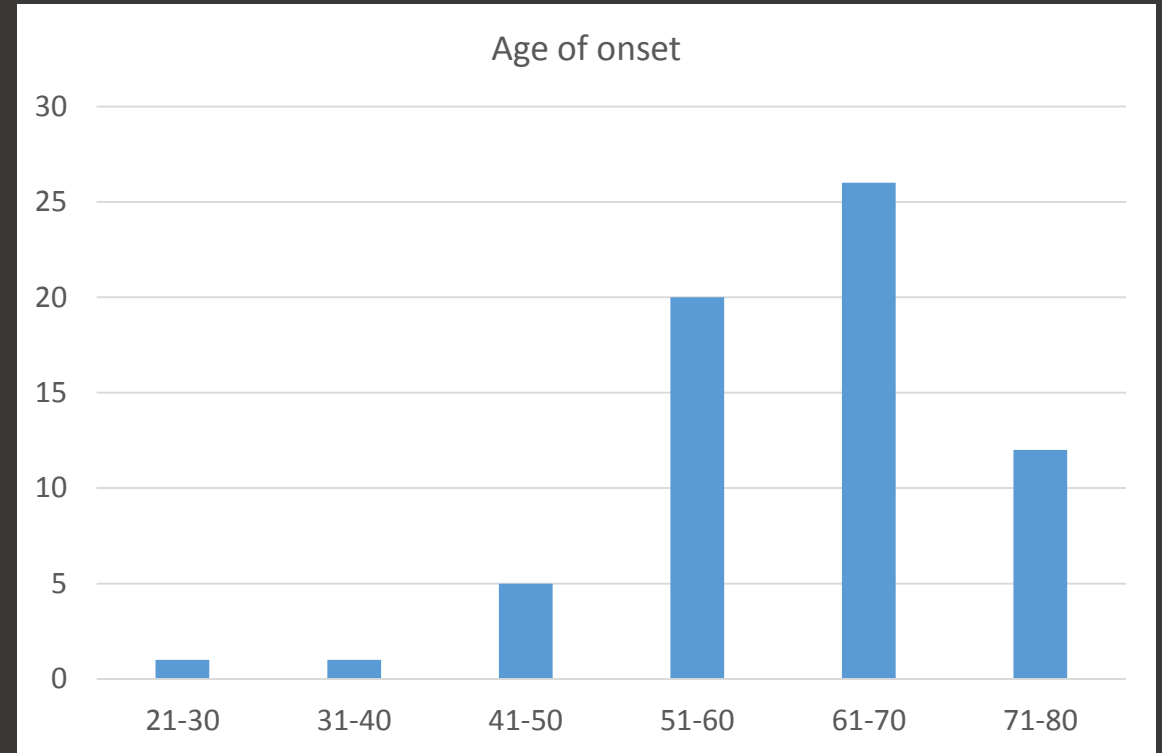


TIME2 Results

65 participants

Demographic features:

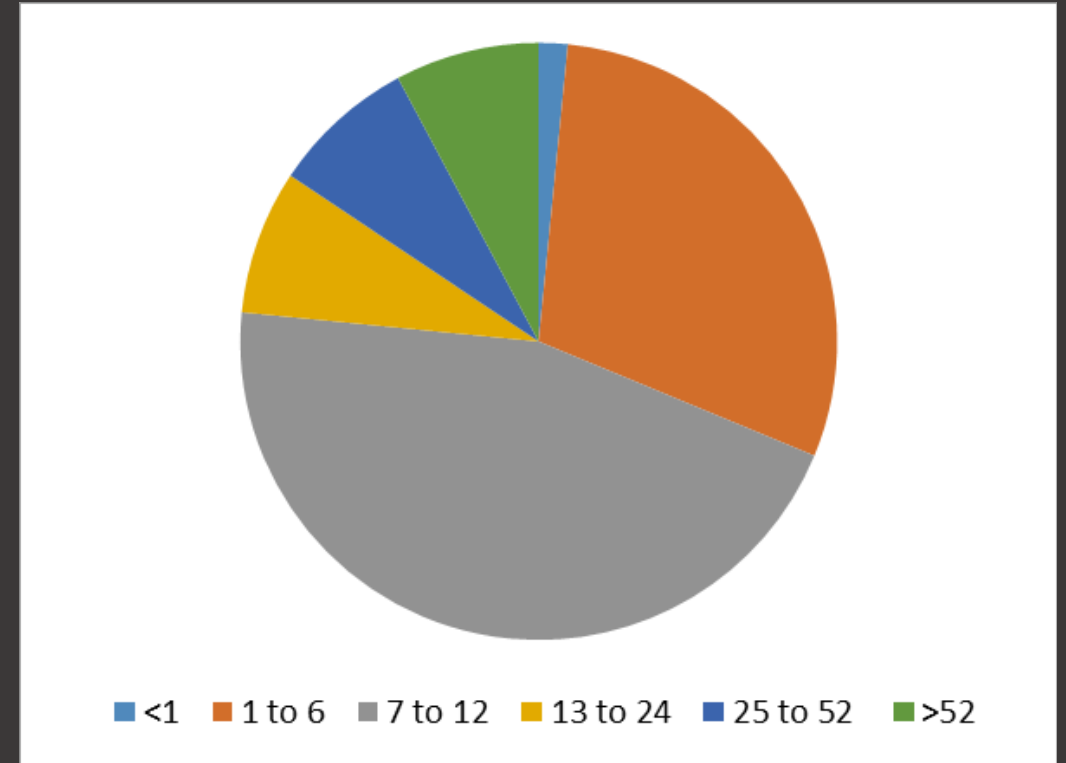
- Age at onset: 26-77 (mean 61.4)
- Gender: 51 male: 14 female



Results

Seizure characteristics

- Number of attacks (Median): 15
- Attack duration (Median): 15-30 minutes
- Attack frequency (Median): 12/year
- Attacks on waking: 94%



Results

Seizure characteristics

- Partial amnesia for attacks: 54%
- Hallucinations of smell: 45%
- Motor automatisms: 45%
- Brief episodes of unresponsiveness: 50%



Results

Between Seizures:

- Autobiographical memory impairment: 88%
- Accelerated forgetting: 74%
- Difficulty remembering routes and directions: 72%



Comparing and combining TIME1 and TIME2:

How are the two groups similar?

Age

Gender

Frequency of Attacks

Response to medication



Comparing and combining TIME and TIME2:

How are the two groups different?

Many of the memory problems reported *between* attacks were have been found to be *more* common in the second study.

Why?



Plans for this study

Working on paper for publication at present

Presenting work at meetings in UK and around the world

Expanding links and collaborative work in US



Thank-you

