DESCRIPTION

Seizure - European Journal of Epilepsy is an international journal owned by Epilepsy Action (the largest member led epilepsy organisation in the UK). It provides a forum for papers on all topics related to epilepsy and seizure disorders.

Seizure focuses especially on clinical and psychosocial aspects, but will publish papers on the basic sciences related to the condition itself, the differential diagnosis, natural history and epidemiology of seizures, as well as the investigation and practical management of seizure disorders (including drug treatment, neurosurgery and non-medical or behavioural treatments).

The journal reflects the social and psychological burden and impact of the condition on people with epilepsy, their families and society at large, and the methods and ideas that may help to alleviate the disability and stigma, which the condition may cause. The journal aims to share and disseminate knowledge between all disciplines that work in the field of epilepsy.

AUDIENCE

Epileptologists, neurologists, epilepsy specialist nurses, clinical neurophysiologists, pharmacologists, psychiatrists.

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Scopus
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Neuroscience Citation Index
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Current Contents - Clinical Medicine
E-psyche
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• Inventing, evaluating and implementing clinically relevant biomarkers and treatment paradigms to assess and benchmark these based on clinical data, neurophysiology, imaging, pharmacogenomics and genetics, in collaboration with basic researcher locally, nationally, and internationally
• Developing and evaluating monitoring tools for clinical biomarkers to further clinical epilepsy outcome measures including seizure characterization, neuropsychological outcome assessment, and quality of life assessment by means of seizure sensors and electronic tools including seizure tracking and outcome prediction modeling software, novel in- and outpatient monitoring devices and algorithms, neurophysiological, biochemical and genetic periodicity markers
K. Malmgren, Adult neurologist, Gothenburg, Sweden
• Biological markers for treatment and outcomes of epilepsy
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R. Matsumoto, Kobe, Japan
Research Interests,  
• functional and seizure networks using invasive neurophysiology and neuroimaging,  
• epileptogenicity using clinical neurophysiological methods,  
• Language function and its reorganization in epilepsy, 
• Impact of autoimmunity on epilepsy, 

M Mazarati, Los Angeles, California, United States of America

D.R. Nordli, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

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E. Perucca, Adult neurologist, Pavia, Italy

M. Privitera, MD, Professor of Neurology, Cincinnati, Ohio, United States of America

S.C. Schachter, Adult neurologist, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America

A. Schulze-Bonhage, Professor of Neurology and Neurophysiology and head of the Epilepsy Center at the University Hospital Freiburg, Germany

J.M. Serratosa, Madrid, Spain

M. L. Sillanpää, TURKU, Finland

M. B. Singh, New Delhi, India

H. Stefan, Adult neurologist, Erlangen, Germany


T. Syed, Cleveland, Ohio, United States of America

R.D. Thijs, Neurologist at Leiden University Medical Center, Dept. of Neurology, Netherlands

P. Tinuper, Adult neurologist, Bologna, Italy

J. M. Wilmshurst, Paediatric Neurologist, Cape Town, South Africa

Research Interests (related to epilepsy),  
• Management and practice of infantile seizures, 
• Neonatal seizures – optimal management and the effect of seizures on the maturing brain, 
• Co-morbidities of epilepsy in children, 
• Optimal care of children in acute convulsive status in resource poor countries, 
• Outcomes from basic training courses in electrophysiology, 
• Electrophysiology, optimizing the tool in resource poor countries, 
• The role of melatonin in attaining sleep EEGs,

P. Wolf, Neurologist consultant at Danish Epilepsy Centre Filadelphia, Dianalund, Denmark

Guest researcher, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Florianópolis, Brasil

Peter & Jytte Wolf Foundation for Epilepsy, Bielefeld, Germany

E. M. T. Yacubian, Adult and Pediatric Neurologist, São Paulo, Brazil

D. Zhou, Chengdu, Sichuan, China
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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INTRODUCTION

Types of articles
Seizure - European Journal of Epilepsy publishes the following types of article:

1.1 Peer-reviewed articles
a. Full reviews.
Seizure welcomes comprehensive reviews on all subjects relating to epilepsy and other seizure disorders. Authors planning/proposing are invited to discuss their ideas with Editor-in-Chief prior to submission. Full reviews should be preceded by an abstract. Full reviews should not exceed 7,000 words, include no more than 6 figures or tables and 150 references.

b. Focused reviews.
Seizure is keen to publish focused reviews, especially on the latest developments in particular fields or on topics which are currently debated by clinicians and researchers. Authors are welcome to approach the Editor-in-Chief with their idea for a focused review prior to submission. Focused reviews should be preceded by an abstract. Focused reviews should be 1,500-2,500 words, and include no more than 3 figures or tables and 50 references.

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The body of the text of these articles should be limited in length to 4,000 words, and there should be a maximum of 6 figures or tables. Additional figures, tables and other material (such as associated videos) can be submitted as online only Supporting Information (see section 'preparation of manuscripts' for further details). Full length research articles should be preceded by an abstract. The body of the text of the article should be clearly structured into 1) Introduction, 2) Methods 3) Results, 4) Discussion, 5) Conclusion and 6) References.

d. Short communications.
Comprise a number of different kinds of previously unpublished materials including short reports or small case series. Short communications should be preceded by an abstract. The body of the text is limited to 1,400 words. There are no more than 12 references, and 2 figures or tables (combined).

e. Case reports (Clinical Letters), see also Interactive Case Insights below
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Systematic Review of Controlled Trials - **PRISMA** - Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses

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