

**Did we know these? A descriptive study of children presented with febrile convulsions.**

Garage MAMN<sup>1</sup>, Pathirana RPHK<sup>2</sup>, Wickramasinghe WAAK<sup>2</sup>, Madubashini LADT<sup>2</sup>, Chathurika AA<sup>2</sup>, Uthayashnkar P<sup>2</sup>

1.Senior Lecturer - Department of Paediatrics, Faculty of Medical sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenapura.

2.Demonstrator – Department of Paediatrics, Faculty of Medical sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenapura.

**Introduction**

Febrile convulsions (FC) are common among paediatric casualty admissions. Once a child developed a febrile fit, there is risk of another till about five years of age. So it is important for parents to know what to do and what not to do during a febrile illness.

**Objective**

To assess practices and knowledge related to FC

**Methodology**

Data was collected using an interviewer administered questionnaire at the time of discharge

**Results**

Out of 47 children with FC, majority (60%) were less than 3 years old and 68% of them were males. Amongst them 23 (48%) had the first episode before the age of 1 year. Forty percent (n=19) of them had a past history of more than one fit before this admission. Amongst them 55% had a family history of fits and out of them most had a positive paternal history (10).

Although 44% of mothers were educated up to O/L, 85% of them were house wives. Eighty nine percent of them knew the importance of controlling fever to prevent fits and had used paracetamol and tepid sponging. Majority(89%) of them have used thermometers and have given the paracetamol in correctly. When assess maternal knowledge, 74% did not know regarding the plan for next schedule immunization and 92% did not have clear knowledge regarding whether an EEG or anti-epileptic is indicated. If developed a fit, 89% knew what to do and what not to do.

**Conclusion**

Maternal knowledge regarding FC is satisfactory but need to fill few more gaps.