

## **PS1.242**

### **Loss of consciousness and convulsions in young African man, the family doctor as active watcher of his patients**

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**Background and Objectives:** Male 45 years, native of Gambia, living in Spain during the last seven years, farmer in a greenhouse. Active smoker. No other significant medical history. While he was consulting with his primary care physician for a single episode of loss of consciousness, he starts to have tonic-clonic movements lasting a few minutes.

**Methods:** The primary care physician decided to send the patient to the emergency ward for further studies as soon as the episode of convulsions ended, with medical assisted ambulance.

**Results:** In the emergency room, the patient convulses again, with an episode of amnesia. He was admitted in internal medicine with suspected tropical disease, laboratory and radiological tests evidenced brain calcinosis compatible with Fahr's Syndrome and a brain lesion suggestive of a low-grade glioma. The patient evolved favorably with antiepileptic treatment, always remaining asymptomatic. It was decided to discharge the patient, keeping antiepileptic treatment and sending him to neurosurgery service which carried out regular checks on an outpatient basis, and to his primary care physician, who will jointly monitor him to underline possible changes in the evolution of his neurological diseases.

**Conclusions:** The primary care physician has the privilege of being able to control more strictly the evolution of his/her patients, playing a key role in the early detection of clinical changes that may need urgent intervention with the obvious benefits it would entail.