Abstract
Seizure and epilepsy can be related to autoimmune diseases and processes. Accurate diagnosis is essential for better treatment of these conditions. Different clinical studies have been conducted to diagnose and treat autoimmune epilepsy. Rapid treatment of these diseases helps to improve prognosis and less relapses. Conventional epilepsy treatments including antiepileptic drugs are less successful in these cases. Early first line immunotherapy (corticosteroids, intravenous immunoglobulin, plasma exchange) provides fair response to autoimmune encephalitides but half or more patients require a second-line immunotherapy. (Rituximab, Cyclophosphamide). A significant percentage of patients are resistant to first and second line immunotherapy and require further treatment.

Keywords: Autoimmune Epilepsy, Treatment, Immunotherapy

*Corresponding Author: Mohammad Taghi Farzadfard
Email: farzadfardmt@mums.ac.ir