



### Poster Presentation

## Legal Aspects in Management of Epileptic Patients According to Guidelines and Iran Law Up to 2024 Year

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### *Abstract*

**Introduction:** Discontent against doctors due to Negligence in the treatment of epileptic patients is increasing. Negligence in the legal means that an assigned task is not performed. Defines negligence as carelessness or omission and also includes lack of skill and non-compliance with state regulations as part of this. **Materials and Methods:** The definition of the above items is in brief: 1-Omission: Not doing an act, which scientifically is expected to be done. 2-carelessness: an action which methodically should not be done. 3-Lack of skill: Includes instances in which the staff does not have the scientific skill for an important work. 4-Failure to comply with government regulations: Namely, failure to pay attention to guidelines, regulations, departmental letters, regulations of administrative superiors, medical system, and Ministry of Health. **Results:** Examples of the four listed in Methods above include: 1-physician dose not start antiepileptic drug for a patient with severe and repetitive convulsion .2- Staff does not check liver test before starting Ethosuximide .3- Start of levetiracetam for the patient by the general practitioner without considering the side effect.4-: Not obtaining informed consent in necessary cases for MRI with injection in an alert epileptic patient. **Conclusion:** According to the condition of the patient who needs to start an antiepileptic drug, doctors should be more careful and examine and take history so as not to make mistakes in the treatment of them.

**Keywords:** 1. Epilepsy 2. Government Regulation 3. Patients

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