



증례

2000 1 24  
가

1. 주소 및 현병력

2. 발달력 및 가족력  
가

4 11  
, 2000 1 11 11  
(palpitation)

4 1

9 50  
“ 가 ”  
가  
, 10 50 가

5

11  
가 “ 가 ”  
“ ”

가

Valium

2

1

(2000 1 12 )

19

가 “ ”

가 3

, 가

. 1

4

(2000 1 13 ) 2

가

“ ... ”

, 1

2 가

, 6 “가 ”

3 4



3) 입원 3일  
 (general weakness) , clonazepam 0.5mg  
 가  
 고 찰  
 (ictal episode)  
 가 24  
 , 1 : 4 solution 500ml Beecom 1ml 7)  
 4) 입원 4일  
 가 , 가  
 (ictal episode)  
 24  
 , 가  
 가 가  
 “ 가  
 ” 가 (‘ (quivering) , (pelvic thru -  
 가 ) , (‘ sting) , (side  
 ) ) to side movement) , ,  
 5) 입원 5일  
 가 2)  
 “ 가 5 2  
 가 ” , ,  
 . 7  
 6) 퇴원 이후  
 6  
 가 , 가 , 가  
 , 가 가 factor) , (precipitating  
 “ ”  
 “ (secondary gain)  
 가 ” 가



**A CASE OF 11-YEAR-OLD GIRL WITH PSYCHOGENIC SEIZURE****Seok-Han Sohn, M.D., Kyung-Sun Noh, M.D.***Department of Psychiatry, Kangbuk Samsung Hospital,  
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A psychogenic seizure is a disorder which is occasionally met by neurologists and psychiatrists. The most important thing that clinicians should do is differential diagnosis with true epileptic seizures. Especially psychiatrists are expected to be able to diagnose psychogenic seizures through a thorough history taking and an observation of clinical features to some degree before the confirmatory diagnoses.

We experienced a case of 11-year-old girl with psychogenic seizure which was characterized by obvious psychological and environmental stress, clinical features, and good outcome by prompt a laboratory examination and psychiatric intervention.

To diagnose and treat childhood psychogenic seizures, we suggest that it is very important to examine the familial background and take a thorough history, and perform psychoeducational intervention in addition to electroencephalogram.

**KEY WORDS** : Childhood psychogenic seizures · Diagnose · Treat.