

Acetaminophen can reduce recurrence of febrile seizures

9 October 2018



rate of FS recurrence was significantly lower in the rectal acetaminophen versus the no antipyretic group (9.1 versus 23.5 percent; P

"Acetaminophen is a safe antipyretic against FSs and has the potential to prevent FS [recurrence](#) during the same [fever](#) episode," the authors write.

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(HealthDay)—Acetaminophen can reduce the risk for febrile seizure (FS) recurrence during the same fever episode among infants and children, according to a study published online Oct. 8 in *Pediatrics*.

Shinya Murata, M.D., Ph.D., from Hirakata City Hospital in Osaka, Japan, and colleagues conducted a single-center, randomized controlled study involving children and infants (age range, 6 to 60 months) with FSs. To examine the effectiveness of [acetaminophen](#), recurrence rates were compared for patients in whom rectal acetaminophen was administered every six hours until 24 hours after the first convulsion and for patients in whom no antipyretics were administered. FS recurrence during the same fever episode was assessed as the primary outcome measure.

A total of 423 [patients](#) were evaluated: 219 in the rectal acetaminophen group and 204 in the no antipyretics group. The researchers found that the

APA citation: Acetaminophen can reduce recurrence of febrile seizures (2018, October 9) retrieved 21 October 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-10-acetaminophen-recurrence-febrile-seizures.html>

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