

What's That Called Again? Approach to Transient Global Amnesia
Kira Gossack-Keenan, PGY2

- Consider in 'broken record' patient without altered sensorium/inattention
- Diagnosis of exclusion
- Must satisfy all criteria: witnessed episode, anterograde amnesia, resolution <24h, no: cognitive impairment, focal neuro deficits, epileptic features, history epilepsy/head injury
- Differential:
 - seizure (transient epileptic amnesia syndrome)
 - CVA
 - metabolic (hypoNa, hypoglycemia, wernicke's)
 - infectious (encephalitis)
 - drug toxicity
 - psych
 - complicated migraines
 - MS
- Work up: CBG, CBC, chem8, coags, ECG +/- septic panel, tox screen, LFTs, Bhcg
- CT head recommended if age >70 or vascular risk factors
- If no red flags and age <70 can consider monitoring without CT up to 24 hours for symptom resolution
- **Should NOT be discharged home unless symptoms are improving.** Consider touching base with neuro prior to discharge during daytime
- Red flags:
 - recurrent presentations (need seizure workup)
 - febrile (need encephalitis work-up)
 - progressive onset/decline (consider MS)
 - age <40 (atypical, consider alternate diagnoses)
 - focal neuro deficits or very high risk vascular patients (CT head/CTA), consider hot stroke
 - Non-resolving symptoms (neuro consult, may need MRI for posterior circulation)
- Low threshold to treat with thiamine if underlying malnutrition/concern for Wernicke's
- Counsel against driving only if concern for seizure etiology