22q11.2 deletion syndrome lowers seizure threshold in adult patients without epilepsy.


This research shows that the prevalence of epilepsy and acute symptomatic seizures in adults with 22q11.2DS is higher than that of the general population. Although hypocalcemia is a risk factor, the main cause of seizures in adults with 22q11.2DS is their exposure to antipsychotics and antidepressants.