This case presentation aims to emphasize the following learning objectives:

1. Review the neuropsychiatric features of this rare disorder
2. Identify system and patient factors that led to delay in appropriate diagnosis and management
3. Reflect on case-specific difficulties in medication management of agitation

On examination, patient was dysarthric, aggressive, with loose thought process, disoriented, and in restraints. After reviewing his psychiatric history, which was supportive of a primary psychiatric disorder, our team suspected a diagnosis of schizophrenia instead of HTLE at OSH, explaining his surprising discharge regimen of several medications.


discussion

This case was challenging due to the rarity of HTLE, as well as system, patient, and clinical factors that impacted diagnosis and management.

1. Spectrum of neurobehavioral disturbances

2. System factors

3. Patient factors

4. Clinical factors

References


