Do Hyponatremia and Anemia in Simple Febrile Convulsions Affect Recurrence in The First 24 Hours?

**Purpose:** To investigate the effects of hyponatremia and anemia on recurrence in the first 24 hours in simple febrile convulsion (FC).

**Materials and Methods:** This cross-sectional, prospective study was conducted in 110 children aged between 6 months and 72 months who applied to Atatürk University Medical Faculty Research Hospital Pediatric Emergency Service between November 2020 and September 2021. Approval was obtained from Atatürk University Faculty of Medicine Ethics Committee. The study group consisted of 60 children with first FC and the control group consisted of 50 children with fever without seizures.

**Results:** There was a significant difference between the mean sodium value of the study group and the control group (p<0.01). The rate of hyponatremia in the study group was significantly higher than in the control group (p<0.01). There was no significant difference in the mean sodium value and the presence of hyponatremia between the recurring and non-recurring groups in the study group (p=0.61, p=0.37. There was no significant difference between the study and the control group in terms of mean hemoglobin value and anemia rate (p= 0.24, p=0.78). There was no difference between the mean hemoglobin values ​​of the groups with and without recurrence in the study group (p=0.97).

**Conclusions:** Although mean sodium values ​​are low in patients with FC, hyponatremia and anemia do not appear to have an effect on simple FC recurrence in the first 24 hours.