Example List of Childhood Neurological Conditions and Disorders

Inherited white matter disorders
Adrenoleukodystrophy
Aicardi-Goutieres syndrome
Alexander disease
Cavitating leukoencephalopathy
COL4A1/2 related disease
Hypomyelinating Leukodystrophy
Krabbe disease
Leukodystrophy
Metachromatic Leukodystrophy
Mitochondrial Leukodystrophy
MLC1/2
Pelizaeus Merzbacher Disease
Type 1 interferonopathies
Vanishing white matter disease

Epilepsy
Autosomal dominant epilepsy with auditory features (ADEAF)
Autosomal-dominant nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy (ADNFLE)
Benign epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes (BECTS)
Benign familial infantile epilepsy
Benign familial neonatal epilepsy (BFNE)
Benign infantile epilepsy
Benign neonatal seizures (BNS)
Childhood absence epilepsy (CAE)
Dravet syndrome
Early myoclonic encephalopathy (EME)
Epilepsy of infancy with migrating focal seizures
Epilepsy with generalized tonic–clonic seizures alone
Epilepsy with myoclonic absences
Epilepsy with myoclonic atonic (previously astatic) seizures
Epileptic encephalopathy with continuous spike-and-wave during sleep (CSWS)
Familial focal epilepsy with variable foci (childhood to adult)
Febrile seizures (FS)
Febrile seizures plus (FS+) (can start in infancy)
Gelastic seizures with hypothalamic hamartoma
Hemiconvulsion–hemiplegia–epilepsy
Juvenile absence epilepsy (JAE)
Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (JME)
Landau-Kleffner syndrome (LKS)
Late onset childhood occipital epilepsy (Gastaut type)
Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
Mesial temporal lobe epilepsy with hippocampal sclerosis (MTLE with HS)

Myoclonic epilepsy in infancy (MEI)

Neurocutaneous syndromes (including Tuberous sclerosis, Sturge-Weber and Neurofibromatosis)
Ohtahara syndrome
Panayiotopoulos syndrome
Progressive myoclonus epilepsies (PME)
Rasmussen syndrome
Reflex epilepsies
West syndrome

Stroke
Arterial Ischaemic stroke
Cardioembolic stroke
Cerebral aneurysm
Cerebral arteriovenous malformation
Cerebral cavernous malformation
Cerebral haemorrhage
Cerebral vasculitis
Cerebral vasculopathy
Cerebral venous sinus thrombosis
Childhood arterial ischaemic stroke
Dissection of carotid artery
Dissection of vertebral artery
Factor V Leiden mutation
Familial cerebral cavernous malformation
Haemorrhagic stroke
Moyamoya disease
Spinal cord infarction
Transient ischaemic attack

CNS infection and inflammation
Acute demyelination syndrome
Acute Disseminated Encephalomyelitis (ADEM)
Acute flaccid myelitis
Autoimmune encephalitis (antibody positive and negative)
Botulism
Cerebellitis
Cerebral abscess
Dermatomyositis
Encephalitis (infectious and inflammation)
Gulliain Barre Syndrome
Lyme disease
Meningitis
MOG associated disorders (MOGAD)
Multiple sclerosis
Multisystem inflammation with brain and spine involvement
Myasthenia Gravis
Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorders (NMOSD)

Opsoclonus myoclonus syndrome
Optic Neuritis
Plexopathy (brachial, lumbosacral)
Post infectious ataxia
Rasmussens
Relapsing demyelination syndrome
Sydenham Chorea
Vasculitis

Movement and motor disorder
Acquired Brain Injury
Ataxia-Telangiectasia
Benign Hereditary Chorea
Cerebral Palsy
Dystonia-Parkinsonism
Glutaric Aciduria
Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia
Inherited Disorders of Neurotransmission
Juvenile Parkinsonism
Monogenic Dystonia (would it be helpful to expand upon this?).
Myoclonus-Dystonia
Neurodegeneration with Brain Iron accumulation (NBIA)
Paroxysmal Dyskinesia (Kinesigenic, Non-kinesigenic Dyskinesia, Exertional)
Rett Syndrome
Spinocerebellar Ataxias
Tourette syndrome
Traumatic Brain Injury
Tremor Syndromes