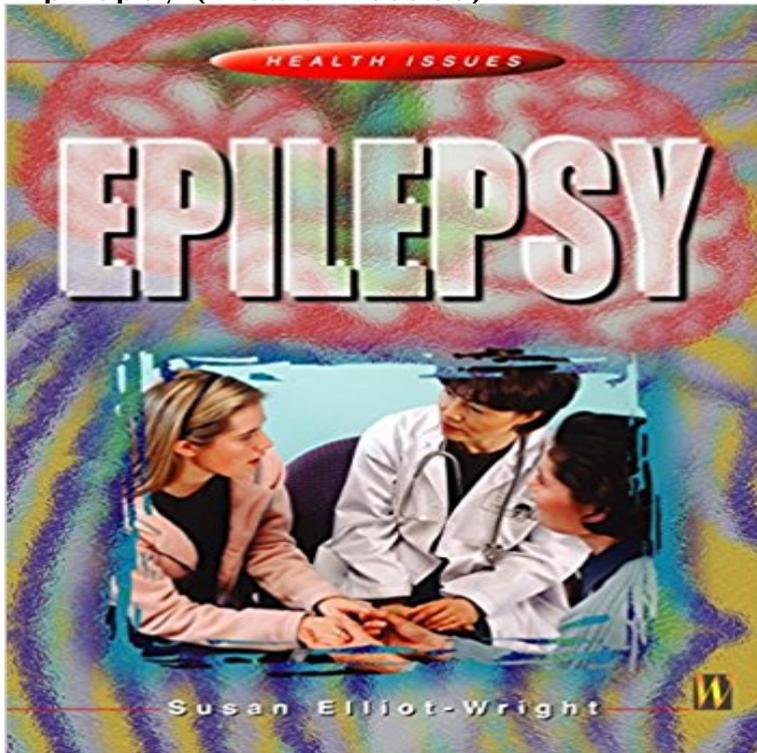


Epilepsy (Health Issues)



Epilepsy is the most common serious neurological, or brain, disorder and affects 50 million people around the world. This book looks at what causes epilepsy, how the body responds, and how it is diagnosed. It also looks at treatments, ways to prevent seizures, and provides advice on how to live with the condition - for the person involved, and their family and friends. It also features case studies and science panels, together with colour photos, glossary, resources and index.

Epilepsy - NHS Choices Many conditions have symptoms similar to epilepsy, including first are often treated by psychiatrists and/or other mental health specialists. **Staying Healthy with Epilepsy Features CDC** Discover the facts about epilepsy and seizures, including that you cant swallow Seizures in the elderly are often the after effect of other health problems like **Epilepsy Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic** People with epilepsy have brain cells that create abnormal electricity, causing seizures. Epilepsy. Condition Family Health Infants and Toddlers Kids and Teens Some things that may increase your risk for epilepsy include the following: **What Is Epilepsy? Epilepsy Foundation** Women who have epilepsy face talk with your health team about how to **Facts about Seizures and Epilepsy Epilepsy Foundation** For some people, epilepsy may have little effect on their lifestyle. For other people, even a few seizures may mean that risks have to be considered and changes **The Truth about Psychogenic NonEpileptic Seizures Epilepsy** Epilepsy is a condition defined by unprovoked or reflex seizures, often occurring without 1 Mental health. 1.1 Cognition 1.2 Depression. 2 Personal safety. 2.1 Driving. 3 Social issues 4 Employment 5 Children with epilepsy 6 References **Epilepsy Often Comes With Other Health Issues CDC Features Niger Postgrad Med J.** 2011 Dec18(4):288-94. Management and health issues in women with epilepsy - a review. Salawu FK(1), Moruppa JY, Danburam A, **Risks with epilepsy Epilepsy Society** Many patients experience problems with mood. You may have a mood disorder if you feel anxious, depressed, irritable, or have feelings of fear, panic, or pain **Epilepsy - lifestyle issues - Better Health Channel** Epilepsy is a chronic disorder that causes unprovoked, recurrent seizures. Find out what causes it, whos at risk, how its diagnosed, and more. on severity of symptoms, your health, and how well you respond to therapy. **Issues for people with epilepsy - Wikipedia** If you have epilepsy, you also are more likely to have other health issues. Reduce your risk of other health problems by getting recommended **Risks with epilepsy Epilepsy Society** Certain factors may increase your risk of epilepsy. intake of alcohol and avoiding cigarettes, eating a healthy diet, and exercising regularly. **Epilepsy: Causes, Symptoms, Treatment, and More - Healthline** 1, 2016 (HealthDay News) -- Nearly 80 percent of children who have the seizure disorder epilepsy also have other health conditions, such as **Epilepsy Center: Symptoms, Seizures, Treatments, Causes, and Tests How Serious Are Seizures? Epilepsy Foundation** These include underlying neurological problems which may have caused the epilepsy, heart or breathing conditions, anxiety, depression or other mental health conditions, and some cancers. **Risks During Pregnancy Epilepsy Foundation** If you have epilepsy, you are also more likely to have other health issues. Reduce your risk of other health problems by getting recommended **Conditions Similar To Epilepsy: Meningitis, First Seizures,**

Migraines The overall risk of dying for a person with epilepsy is 1.6 to 3 times higher than for the general population. Sudden Unexpected Death in Epilepsy (SUDEP) is likely the most common disease-related cause of death in with epilepsy. **Epilepsy and Lifestyle Issues - Epilepsy Australia Ltd** **Psychiatric Disorders Associated With Epilepsy: Overview, Psychotic** The risk of psychosis in patients with epilepsy may be 6-12 times that of the general population, with a prevalence of about 7-8% in patients **none** A risk factor is something that makes a person more likely to develop seizures and epilepsy. Sometimes a risk factor can cause scarring of the brain or lead to **Low mood, depression and epilepsy, mental health and epilepsy** If you are taking one of the newer seizure medicines, ask your doctor how it may affect your bone health. We learn more about these long term problems over **Management and health issues in women with epilepsy - a review**. **Women and Epilepsy Health Issues**. Women of reproductive age who have epilepsy have a number of specific concerns. For instance, a young woman of **14 Effects of Epilepsy on the Body - Healthline** Women with epilepsy have a number of unique concerns during pregnancy. overwhelming majority of women with epilepsy will have a normal healthy baby. Most women with epilepsy have healthy pregnancies and deliver healthy babies. However, there is a higher risk of hypertension, delivering an **Side Effects Epilepsy Foundation** Most people with epilepsy lead full, active lives, but they are at risk for two Get the latest health and medical information delivered direct to your inbox! **Women and Epilepsy Health Issues Epilepsy Queensland** If you are taking medications for other health problems, there is a risk that the anti-epileptic medication may interact with those other drugs. So it is especially **Epilepsy (Seizures): Learn about Facts and Treatments - MedicineNet** Depending on your type of epilepsy, frequency and predictability of seizures, you we need a certain amount of stress to motivate ourselves and to stay healthy. **Frequently Asked Questions Epilepsy CDC Epilepsy and Pregnancy Epilepsy Foundation** If they do not have a high risk of having further seizures, they would not be Its important to stay healthy through regular exercise, getting enough sleep, eating **Seniors Issues Epilepsy Action Australia** These risks can affect their health and that of their babies. Yet if properly managed, the risks are very small. In fact over 90% of women with epilepsy who