2021
May 10-11
Webinar

20th World Congress on
Pediatric Neurology and Neuropathology

New Bio-Organic Approch in Treating Epelipsy in Children: The Role of Up-Regulation Of Hsp70 as a New Medical Hypothesis Explaining Positive Therapeutic Response

Ahed J Alkhatib

Jordan University of Science and Technology, Faculty of Medicine, Jordan

The main objectives of the present study are to introduce our new medical hypothesis in treating epilepsy and to show the implications of this hypothesis in clinical cases. Epilepsy is a non-communicable chronic condition that affects people of all ages. There are many epilepsy treatment options, but not all of them are successful in every case. The need for new clinical trials continues to be a problem. We developed a new therapeutic method to treat epilepsy based on bioorganic chemistry concepts, in which zinc, calcium, and magnesium supplements are provided in addition to vitamin D3. Over the course of three months, a female (31 years) with epilepsy for more than 15 years and three seizures per day showed excellent response to the prescribed treatment. Later, we added tadalfil 5 mg/day for more complicated cases in which refractory epilepsy was described for a girl (13 years). Following treatment for three months, no sizures and the girl started walking. Taken together, we think that these new therapeutic options improve the microenvironment in the brain by up-regulation of HSP70 in the brain, a matter that improves the feelings of depression and strengthens the neuron functions. These new therapeutic strategies make a new horizon for neurological diseases that are effective, easy and cheap.

Keywords: Epilepsy, Bioorganic approach, Seizure, New treatment, Vitamin D, tadalafil 5 mg/day.

Biography

Dr. Ahed Alkhatib has finished his PhD from Cambell State University in 2011. Currently working as a clinical researcher at faculty of medicine, Jordan University of Science and technology. I have published more than 200 articles in various medical fields including neurosciences, pharmacology, and diabetes. My approaches in research include the involvement of philosophy of science in research which gives looking, and thinking in depth. I have developed several hypotheses in medicine such as the role of white matter in initiating diseases such as diabetes.