

# Epilepsy- Significance, Symptoms, Causes and Treatment

Manish C Bagchi\*

Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Kolkata, India

Without continual growth and progress, such words as improvement, achievement, and success have no meaning. Journal of Bioanalysis & Biomedicine (ISSN: 1948-593X) is developing continuously. It is our pleasure to announce that during year 2020, all issues of volume 12 were published online on schedule and the print issues were also brought out and dispatched within 30 days of publishing the issue online.

Epilepsy the common neurologic condition is a heterogeneous condition characterized by multiple possible seizure types and disorder, various etiologies, and variable forecasts. Epilepsy, when thought to be a sickness of detestable soul, is currently accepted by numerous individuals as a typical neurologic condition that can be adequately treated by ideal utilization of hostile to seizure drugs. In spite of the accessibility of different and practical prescriptions, individuals with epilepsy could encounter scenes of seizures. A cross sectional investigation was led on haphazardly chose grown-up epileptic patients. Univariable and multivariable calculated relapse examinations were performed to recognize factors related with treatment outcome.

## Symptoms of Epilepsy

Seizures are the fundamental manifestation of epilepsy. Manifestations contrast from individual to individual and as per the sort of seizure.

## Seizure Medication

Stronger seizures can cause fits and wild muscle jerks, and can last a couple of moments to a few minutes. During a more grounded seizure, a few people become confounded or black out. A short time later you may have no memory of it occurring.

There are a few reasons you might have a seizure. These include:

- High fever
- Head injury
- Very low blood sugar
- Alcohol withdrawal

## Causes Epilepsy

Epileptic patients with no conventional schooling, who spent a brief timeframe consuming medications and the people who have a low medication adherence, will undoubtedly have uncontrolled seizure.

For 6 out of 10 individuals with epilepsy, the reason can't be resolved. An assortment of things can prompt seizures.

**\*Address for Correspondence:** Manish C Bagchi, Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Kolkata, India, E-mail: mcbagchi@hotmail.com

**Copyright:** © 2020 Bagchi MC. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

**Received** 06 November 2020; **Accepted** 19 November 2020; **Published** 25 November 2020

Possible causes include:

- Traumatic cerebrum injury
- Scarring on the cerebrum after a mind injury (post-horrendous epilepsy)
- Serious ailment or extremely high fever
- Stroke, which is a main source of epilepsy in individuals over age 35
- Other vascular illnesses
- Lack of oxygen to the cerebrum
- Brain tumor or blister
- Dementia or alzheimer's illness
- Maternal drug use, pre-birth injury, cerebrum mutation, or absence of oxygen upon entering the world
- Infectious sicknesses, for example, aids and meningitis, etc.

Anti Seizure Drugs (ASD) are the backbone of epilepsy treatment. The objective of ASD treatment is to kill manifestations (e.g., seizures) with insignificant results. In many patients the objective is finished seizure opportunity and up to 70% of individuals living with epilepsy could become seizure free with proper utilization of hostile to seizure medications. Regardless of the way that epileptic seizures are controlled with the ideal utilization of ASDs, about 33.4% stayed uncontrolled even on an ideal treatment.

A few components have been discovered to be related with treatment result in epilepsy. These incorporate; sex, time of seizure beginning, kind of epilepsy, seizure recurrence, etiology of epilepsy, length of epilepsy, electroencephalography irregularity and presence of co-morbidities, liquor utilization, negative prescription conviction and low medicine adherence, presence of co-morbidities. Conversely, in different examinations age more seasoned than 20 years at introduction, optional and tertiary training fulfillment, being utilized, family uphold, ordinary facility participation and ASD consistence were prognostic variables for better treatment outcome.

Evaluation of epileptic patient's status of seizure control and issues related with it is vital to create treatment advancement systems and capable consideration of patients as wellbeing experts may confront difficulties in distinguishing patients that are more averse to have controlled seizure. Various investigations are led in different pieces of the world and in Ethiopia with respect to the treatment result and related elements among epileptic patients, yet there is no sufficient information on epilepsy treatment result and related elements in Ethiopia and no examination at the investigation region overall since different socio segment, infrastructural and wellbeing proficient dispersion are variable in various pieces of the nation. Point of the examination was to evaluate the treatment result and related variables among grown-up epileptic patients on Anti Seizure drugs.

Significantly higher number of patients had a helpless treatment result. What's more, the greater part of the investigation members were not follower to their prescriptions because of various reasons. Variables related with helpless treatment result were being ignorant, being on ASDs for about a year and low adherence to ASDs. Since there are no examinations directed in the investigation territory with respect to treatment result, further investigations are expected to assess the impact of adherence on seizure

control and other related components that may add to helpless treatment result among epileptic patients.

Association with Hilaris Publishing Group has increased Readership Metrics (By Google Analytics) of Journal of Bioanalysis & Biomedicine at the equivalent.

This journal welcomes submissions via online submission system or email to the Editorial Office at [submissions@hilarispublisher.com](mailto:submissions@hilarispublisher.com)

**How to cite this article:** Bagchi MC. "Epilepsy- Significance, Symptoms, Causes and Treatment." *J Bioanal Biomed* 12 (2020) doi: 10.37421/JBABM.2020.12.241