

Fill in the blank words below using the words below:

<i>Complex</i>	<i>Unconscious</i>	<i>Temporal</i>	<i>Idiopathic</i>
<i>Conscious</i>	<i>Parietal</i>	<i>Neurons</i>	<i>Symptomatic</i>
<i>Cryptogenic</i>	<i>Seizures</i>	<i>Frontal</i>	<i>Going Stiff</i>
	<i>Partial</i>	<i>Convulsions</i>	

Someone who is diagnosed with Epilepsy has a tendency for fits or \_\_\_\_\_, these can happen in any part of the brain. This occurs when electrical signals in the brain sent by \_\_\_\_\_ are interrupted causing seizures and fits to occur. The causes of Epilepsy fall into three different categories:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Epilepsy – a generic tendency to have seizures occurs in the individual
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Seizures – where a known cause is identified
3. \_\_\_\_\_ - the cause of the epilepsy is unknown.

There are multiple symptoms to seizures and it all depends on the type of seizure that occurs, symptoms include \_\_\_\_\_, Short jerking movements of parts of the body and \_\_\_\_\_. These symptoms depend on the type of seizure, types of seizures include:

Simple \_\_\_\_\_ Seizures

- \_\_\_\_\_ Lobe – a feeling of numbness through the arms and/or legs or the sensation that they are getting bigger or swelling.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Lobe – a wave like feeling going through the cranium, also a stiffness or twitching can occur through the body.

\_\_\_\_\_ Partial Seizures

This type usually effects the \_\_\_\_\_ Lobe and also effects a much larger part of the brain, the persons \_\_\_\_\_ level will also be effected and repetitive movements also may occur.

### **Generalized Seizure**

This is when the seizure spreads from one part of the brain to another, the person can become \_\_\_\_\_ they may have no memory of what has happened.

Other forms of seizures include Absences, Myoclonic \_\_\_\_\_, Tonic Seizures, \_\_\_\_\_ Seizures and Clonic Seizures.