Seizure Disorder

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According to the Mayo Clinic, “Epilepsy [seizure disorder] is a central nervous system [neurological] disorder in which brain activity becomes abnormal, causing seizures or periods of unusual behavior, sensations and sometimes loss of awareness.” Epilepsy has a negative impact on the body and living a life with Epilepsy is difficult. This paper is going to be talking about the negative neurological and physiological conditions that can cause Epilepsy.

Seizures develop in the brain. A chemical imbalance in the brain causes seizures to occur, this causes a disruption in brain activity. The result is an abnormal firing of neurons. This abnormal firing causes neurological and physiological effects. There are multiple physiological effects that can impact your health negatively. First of all, seizures can increase heart rate and blood pressure. If someone has a high heart rate and blood pressure, it can cause a heart attack. Another impact of seizures on your health is shortness of breath. If you are short of breath you may not get enough oxygen and may make the situation more complicated. For example, if you experience shortness of breath after repeated seizures you could develop heart disease or even a stroke. Also, another physiological impact on seizures is gastrointestinal problems which are also known as abdominal epilepsy. The symptoms are vomiting, abdominal pain, and nausea. Abdominal epilepsy can impact you socially, emotionally and financially. For example, Abdominal epilepsy can make it difficult for you to go to work or be socially engaged. Keep in mind, all physiological responses require sleep and rest in order to resume a normal state of functioning. Apart from the physiological responses to epilepsy, there are also neurological responses as well.

Neurologically, nerve cell functions and synaptic transmission regulate the normal functioning of the brain. If the nerve cell functions do not have an equal amount of high potassium and sodium then the nerve cell functions will not work properly. The body needs synaptic transmission to work properly. Synaptic transmission is when the neurons communicate with each other using chemicals called glutamate and GABA. If these neurons do not communicate with each other properly then this can cause seizures. There are multiple ways that a break down in the brain's nerve cell functions and synaptic transmission can occur. For example, a break down in the normal functioning of the brain can be caused by a brain injury, high fever, or drug, and alcohol withdrawal. All of these assaults can lead to a seizure.

In Conclusion, there are negative neurological and physiological conditions that can cause Epilepsy or seizure disorder. An injury to the brain can lead to a malfunction of the nerve cell function and synaptic transmission, which can lead to a seizure. As a result, it is important to be careful when you are playing sports. Also, it's important that when you have a fever you closely monitor the temperature. People addicted to drugs and alcohol should have professional help to withdraw. Having a good understanding of seizures and the assaults on the brain could reduce situations that could negatively impact the brain.

Works Cited

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