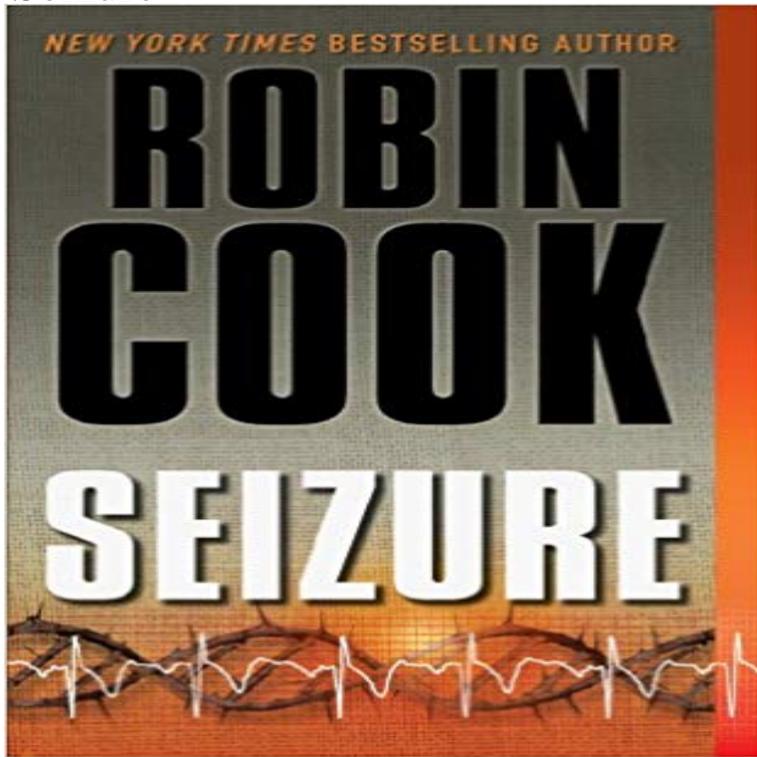


Seizure



The New York Times bestseller is now in paperback. Power, religion, and bioscience collide in the new novel from the master of the medical thriller.

Seizures are changes in the brain's electrical activity. This change can cause dramatic, noticeable symptoms or it may not cause any symptoms. About 1 out of 10 people has had a seizure. That means seizures are common, and one day you might need to help someone during or after a seizure. In the wake of a seizure, it's often difficult to pinpoint the cause. After all, seizures are rather unpredictable and can be triggered by multiple factors. Seizure: Uncontrolled electrical activity in the brain, which may produce a physical convulsion, minor physical signs, thought disturbances, or a combination of symptoms. Most seizures can be categorized as either focal or generalized. Focal (or partial) seizures occur when seizure activity is limited to a part of one brain. WebMD tells you how to recognize when seizures require emergency care and what to do if you witness a person having a seizure. Epilepsy is a brain disorder that happens when certain nerve cells in your brain misfire. It causes seizures, which can affect your behavior or the way you think. Read our article and learn more on MedlinePlus: Seizures. A seizure is a sudden, uncontrolled electrical disturbance in the brain. It can cause changes in your behavior, movements or feelings, and in levels of consciousness. If you have two or more seizures or a tendency to have recurrent seizures, you have epilepsy. An epileptic seizure is a brief episode of signs or symptoms due to abnormally excessive or synchronous neuronal activity in the brain. The outward effect can vary from uncontrolled jerking movement (tonic-clonic seizure) to as subtle as a momentary loss of awareness (absence seizure). A seizure is a short change in normal brain activity that can cause changes in awareness, behavior, or body movement. There are over 30 - 52 sec - Uploaded by UCBA brief demonstration of how normal neurons communicate compared to overly excited neurons Epilepsy is a general term for the tendency to have seizures. Epilepsy is usually diagnosed only after a person has had more than one seizure. - 2 min - Uploaded by Paul Michael Bronson For more videos go to: <https://user/pmbronson> After my second surgery in