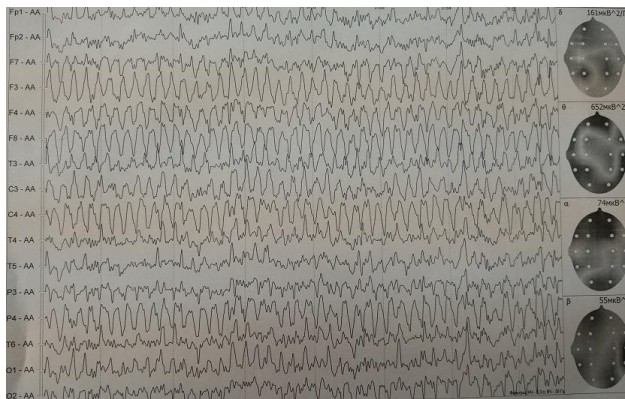


Psychoanalytic treatment of idiopathic epilepsy

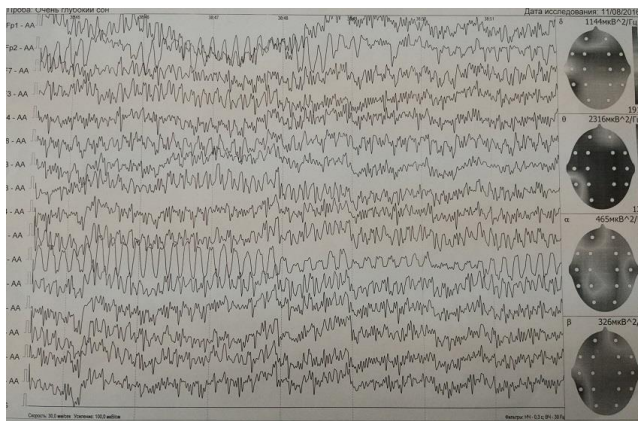
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Idiopathic epilepsy are common at different ages and varied in clinical manifestations. However, they all have common morphological substrate: a violation of the interaction of the hippocampus and the amygdala, as a structure who are responsible for switching of consciousness a variety of clinical manifestations helps the diagnosis of epilepsy, but does not play a fundamental role in the treatment. We affirm that idiopathic epilepsy have mixed etiopathogenesis: they are caused by primary or acquired weakness amigdalo- hippocampal communication and psychological reasons. When the drug provides 100% control of seizures, - we begin psychoanalytically oriented psychotherapy. This type of therapy is aimed at the realization of unconscious processes, including - aggression, which plays a key role in causing excitotoxicity amygdala. Also, this type of therapy affects the re-evaluation of the meaning of experienced events that defines the operation of the hippocampus in the formation of long-term memory, stability of mind in situations of unbearable levels of sensory processing and experiences while sleeping. The treatment process includes regular testing and assessment of the patient's condition changes affective reactions, which allows you to determine when you can begin to undo AEP. Cancel preparations made gradually, for an average of 1-1.5 years. Changing control affect allows us to cancellation of a reliable product. Clinical example. Changed EEG pattern. EEG at the beginning of treatment.



Last EEG



Stopped seizures