



Emotional-personality changes in patients with symptomatic epilepsy depending on etiology

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Background and aims

Emotional-personality changes are the most basic neuropsychological features of symptomatic epilepsy. **Purpose of the study:** To study emotional-personality changes in patients with symptomatic epilepsy depending on etiological factors.

Methods

Subjected to examination (35) people diagnosed with symptomatic epilepsy. All patients underwent MRI studies and an electroencephalogram. The survey was conducted using the following methods: a test of ten words, highlighting essential features, proofreading test, simple analogies, comparison of concepts.

Results

In the structure of the etiological factors of frontal epilepsy, 40% (14 people) were the consequences of traumatic brain injuries in the form of glial-cystic and atrophic changes in the frontal lobes; 20.0% (7 people) - voluminous formations; 11.4% (4 people) - the consequences of acute disorders of cerebral circulation; 14.2% (5 people) - decreased blood flow in the anterior cerebral arteries; 8.6% (3 people) - foci of demyelination; 5.8% (2 people) - arteriovenous malformations. In the first

Conclusions

The results of the study show that the degree of emotional-personality change in epilepsy not only depends on the form of the disease, but also depends on etiological factors. The most basic factors are traumatic brain injury, mass formation, reduced blood flow and demyelination of the brain.

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