

Diagnosis and Treatment of Epilepsy

It has been estimated that 8% of our population¹ will have at least one seizure in a lifetime and that up to several hundred thousand of these patients will have persistent, frequent seizures despite medical management. This collection of reviews is dedicated to these patients and reflects work being carried out at many institutions for the improvement of their care.

Since seizures in some patients cannot be controlled at all, and many can be controlled only partially, further improvements in treatment must be sought. We hope that this summary of currently available approaches will be of help to physicians treating patients with intractable seizures.

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Reference

1. Hauser WA, Kurland LT. The epidemiology of epilepsy in Rochester, Minnesota, 1935 through 1967. *Epilepsia* 1975; **16**:1-66.