

## Chinese Public Attitudes Toward Epilepsy Pate Scale

This attitudes toward epilepsy were more favourable than those detected in similar surveys conducted in Henan, China and Taiwan. The Malaysian Chinese was unfamiliar with nonconvulsive form of epilepsy. This interview based survey with medical students as interviewers may have biased the answers towards less discrimination and greater preference for modern scientific medicine.

The book provides insights into spiritual healing practices and medical and theoretical research conducted by participants attending The Patient: Examining Realities: 5th Global Conference. The complex patient-doctor relationship is also discussed and literary and screened narratives are analysed.

Cultural competence in Health Care provides a balance between a theoretical foundation and clinical application. Because of the focus on basic principles, this book will be useful not only in the United States, but throughout the world as Cultural Competence is intending to fill the cultural competence gap for students and practitioners of medicine and related health sciences, by providing knowledge and describing the skills needed for culturally relevant medical care of patients of diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds.

Epilepsy in the Tropics

Cultural Competence in Health Care

A Comprehensive Textbook

Problems and Priorities in Low-income Countries

Atlas

Epilepsy is one of the most common serious disorders of the brain, affecting about 50 million people worldwide. Epilepsy accounts for 1 per cent of the global burden of disease; 80 per cent of the burden of epilepsy is in the developing world, where in some areas 80-90 per cent of people with epilepsy receive no treatment at all. The Epilepsy Atlas provides an illustrative presentation of data and information on the current status of epilepsy services and care available from 160 countries, areas or territories covering 97.5 per cent of the world population. The information is primarily gathered from key persons in the area of epilepsy care in each country identified by International Bureau for Epilepsy and the International League against Epilepsy, and, in some cases, by WHO regional offices.

Community mental health care has evolved as a discipline over the past 50 years, and within the past 20 years, there have been major developments across the world. The Oxford Textbook of Community Mental Health is the most comprehensive and authoritative review published in the field, written by an international and interdisciplinary team.

A Concise Guide to Integrative and Complementary Medicine for Health Practitioners is a comprehensive textbook on the non-pharmacological treatments for common medical practice problems, with the support of current scientific evidence. Non-pharmacological approaches include advice for lifestyle and behavioural factors, mind-body medicine, stress management, dietary

changes, exercise and sleep advice, nutritional and herbal medicine, acupuncture, complementary medicines and the role of sunshine that may impact on the treatment of the disease(s). Only proven therapies from current research are included, particularly from Cochrane reviews and research from systematic reviews, randomized control trials and published cohort and case studies. Instant access to evidence-based clinical information on non-pharmacological treatments including complementary medicines, for common diseases/conditions. Instant access to prevention, health promotion and lifestyle advice. Each chapter of the textbook is summarised based on scientific evidence using the NHMRC guidelines grading system One/two page, patient summary sheet at the end of each chapter. Organised by common medical presentations

Epilepsy

Oxford Textbook of Community Mental Health

Brain Diseases—Advances in Research and Application: 2013 Edition

New Research on Epilepsy and Behavior

Medication-Resistant Epilepsy

Survey of Public Awareness, Understanding, and Attitudes Toward Epilepsy

Among Chinese in Malaysia

*Fifty million people worldwide have epilepsy and yet up to 35% of patients experience seizures that are resistant to anti-epileptic drugs. Patients with medication-resistant epilepsy have increased risks of premature death, psychosocial dysfunction and a reduced quality of life. This key resource delivers guidance for all clinicians involved in caring for patients with medication-resistant epilepsy in order to reduce these risks. Covering the epidemiology, biology, causes and potential treatments for medication-resistant epilepsy, this definitive and focused text reviews the clinical care needs of patients. Guidance is practical and includes treatment for specialized groups including pediatric patients and those with psychiatric comorbidities. Several promising non-pharmacologic interventions available for patients, such as surgery, neuromodulation diet therapy and botanical treatment are explored in detail. Leading international figures from a range of disciplines bring their expertise together holistically in this essential manual.*

*This book is a printed edition of the Special Issue "Diagnosis and Surgical Treatment of Epilepsy" that was published in Brain Sciences*

*Throughout most of history, in China the insane were kept within the home and treated by healers who claimed no specialized knowledge of their condition. In the first decade of the twentieth century, however, psychiatric ideas and institutions began to influence longstanding beliefs about the proper treatment for the mentally ill. In *The Invention of Madness*, Emily Baum traces a genealogy of insanity from the turn of the century to the onset of war with Japan in 1937, revealing the complex and convoluted ways in which "madness" was transformed in the Chinese imagination into "mental illness." Focusing on typically marginalized historical actors, including municipal functionaries and the urban poor, *The Invention of Madness* shifts our attention from the elite desire for modern medical care to the ways in which psychiatric discourses were implemented and redeployed in the midst of everyday life. New meanings and practices of madness, Baum argues, were not just imposed on the Beijing public*

*but continuously invented by a range of people in ways that reflected their own needs and interests. Exhaustively researched and theoretically informed, The Invention of Madness is an innovative contribution to medical history, urban studies, and the social history of twentieth-century China.*

*Mental Health Professionals, Minorities and the Poor*

*Ellingwood's Therapist*

*Locus of Control: Antecedents, Consequences and Interventions Using Rotter's Definition*

*Novel Aspects on Epilepsy*

*Epilepsy Across the Spectrum*

*Indexes to the Epilepsy Accessions of the Epilepsy Information System*

This second edition of 'Seizures and Epilepsy' is completely revised, due to tremendous advances in the understanding of the fundamental neuronal mechanisms underlying epileptic phenomena, as well as current diagnosis and treatment, which have been heavily influenced over the past several decades by seminal neuroscientific developments, particularly the introduction of molecular neurobiology, genetics, and modern neuroimaging. This resource covers a broad range of both basic and clinical epileptology.

After developing epilepsy as an adult, Robert Dodge experienced increasingly dangerous seizures and was seen by specialists on five continents. His firsthand account of adapting to life with epilepsy begins with an overview of this often misunderstood neurological disorder--still attributed to demonic possession in some parts of the world--and recounts his struggle as his seizures became life-threatening. Dodge describes his treatments and their side effects, including four ineffective surgeries that removed an eighth of his brain, and the personal challenges of social stigma.

This book covers novel aspects of epilepsy without ignoring its foundation and therefore, apart from the classic issues that cannot be missing in any book about epilepsy, we introduced novel aspects related with epilepsy and neurocysticercosis as a leading cause of epilepsy in developing countries. We are looking forward with confidence and pride in the vital role that this book has to play for a new vision and mission. Therefore, we introduce novel aspects of epilepsy related to its impact on reproductive functions, oral health and epilepsy secondary to tuberous sclerosis, mitochondrial disorders and lisosomal storage disorders.

The Invention of Madness

A History of the Modern Era of Epilepsy Research, 1860–2010  
Diagnosis and Surgical Treatment of Epilepsy  
Diagnosis and Treatment  
Seizures and Epilepsy  
Mechanisms, Models, and Translational Perspectives

*Written and edited by world-renowned authorities, this three-volume work is, to quote a reviewer, "the definitive textbook about seizures and epilepsy". This Second Edition is thoroughly updated and gives you a complete print and multimedia package: the three-volume set plus access to an integrated content Website. More than 300 chapters cover the spectrum of biology, physiology, and clinical information, from molecular biology to public health concerns in developing countries. Included are detailed discussions of seizure types and epilepsy syndromes; relationships between physiology and clinical events; psychiatric and medical comorbidity; conditions that could be mistaken for epilepsy; and an increasing range of pharmacologic, surgical, and alternative therapies, including vagus nerve stimulation and deep brain stimulation. This edition describes many new antiepileptic drugs, major advances in surgical treatment, and state-of-the-art neuroimaging, EEG, and other technologies for diagnosis and seizure prediction. A companion Website offers instant access to the complete, fully searchable text, plus an image bank of additional figures, video footage, and annual updates to selected chapters.*

*The book presents an exhaustive exposition of the prevalence and management of neurological disorders in India. It comprehensively covers various infections viral, bacterial, prions and parasitic. It also covers epilepsy, vascular diseases, degenerative and environmental diseases, nutritional deficiency disorders, paediatric neurology, imaging of CNS infections, and other disorders of the nervous system. Each chapter begins with a short historical account of the disease, followed by a critical evaluation of the epidemiological and/or hospital based data. This is then compared with the data of other global populations. A clinical description of the disease is then presented and variations in India from the standard description are highlighted. The chapter then discusses the related pathology, basic mechanism and patient management, and suitably emphasizes the specific variations in India. About the Author : - Noshir H. Wadia, MD, FRCP (London), FNA, FA Sc, FAMS, D Sc (Honoris Causa) is currently serving as Research, Jaslok Hospital and Research Centre, Mumbai. He was the Professor of Neurology at the Grant Medical College and JJ Hospitals, Bombay and is now designated Consultant Neurologist for Life at the same two institutions. He is also Consultant Neurologist to several other hospitals and institutions.*

*Atlas of Epilepsies is a landmark, all-encompassing, illustrated reference work and hands-on guide to the diagnosis, management and treatment of epilepsy in all its forms and across all age groups. The premier text in the field with over one thousand images, the Atlas's highly illustrative approach tackles the difficult subject of epileptic seizures and epileptic syndromes, accompanied by sequential photographs of each management step. Intraoperative photographs are accompanied by detailed figure legends describing nuances, subtleties, and the thought processes involved in each step, providing a fuller understanding of each procedure. The Atlas draws on the expertise of over 300 internationally-renowned experts, and is liberally interspersed with clinical insights and personal vignettes that offer helpful tips, technical advice and critical knowledge to the clinician and scholar. The thorough and complete table of contents includes dedicated sections or chapters on important topics such as neonatal and pediatric seizures; imitators of epilepsy; EEG and neuroimaging; psychiatric and quality of life aspects of epilepsy; and a complete guide to treatment options including current and up-to-date chapters on pharmaceuticals, surgical procedures, and additional and alternative treatments. No other publication addresses epilepsies as thoroughly and completely as the Atlas of Epilepsies. Exhaustive and illustrative, convenient and current, this reference is sure to be the premier text on epilepsy for many years to come.*

*A Global Approach*

*Writing at the Margin*

*Index Medicus*

*Discourse Between Anthropology and Medicine*

*Promoting Health and Understanding*

*Epilepsy Care in the World*

**This comprehensive, multidisciplinary approach to epilepsy compares and contrasts scientific knowledge, clinical experience and social consciousness between Western and non-Western cultures, enhancing transcultural understanding and providing a paradigm for an integrative, truly global health policy for this disorder. Topics covered include pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of epilepsy; care models and traditional medical systems; service organization in resource-limited countries; cultural perspectives on consequences of epilepsy; social, anthropological, economic, political, and spiritual issues related to living with epilepsy; infectious and non-infectious causes and risk-factors; region-specific syndromes. Uniquely drawing attention to both a medical perspective and the burden of living with epilepsy, this is a must-have reference work for epileptologists, neurologists, epidemiologists, medical policymakers and health administrators in both the developed and developing world.**

**Epilepsy is more than just a physical condition; it has cultural, geographic, and historical significance which course deeper than the status of neurological entity, and which defy a single perspective. *The End of Epilepsy?* is a beautifully illustrated, authoritative, and engaging history of medical developments during the 'modern era' of epilepsy, which began with the introduction of Bromides and Hughlings-Jackson's definition of epilepsy in 1860. This thought-provoking book comprehensively covers the various classification theories that have been developed over the past 150 years. It explores the technological advances, and the different management techniques, such as drugs and surgical interventions, which have been applied to epilepsy up to the present day. By presenting an overview of the advances, improvements, and issues that have clouded medical, social, and political progress since the condition was defined, the authors critically examine ongoing research into new treatments for epilepsy. The book also explores the application of current and future clinical studies, and provides an insight into the complex underpinnings of scientific and medical practice.**

**Epilepsy A-Z is a unique compendium that provides a "bullet" of epilepsy-related information that is ideal for quick and easy reference. It is essential for busy practitioners who want the essence of terms and topics relevant to patient care and seizures. Physicians can quickly find answers to clinical questions, access important drug information, or understand the newest treatments and innovations for managing the most complex epilepsy patients with this concise yet comprehensive resource. Key points are**

**summarized with current references and applicable graphics to give the reader an immediate and direct presentation that makes Epilepsy A-Z a must-have for the busy clinician. Tools that make this a must-have guide! More than 450 topics, terms and drug names - offer current and condensed coverage of all areas of clinical epilepsy A to Z dictionary format - presents a quick way to find terms or topic of interest Pearls and summaries - demystify and clarify where exhaustive textbooks can't Key points and references - highlight significant facts and articles New techniques complete with graphics - illustrate the latest innovations for evaluating and treating epilepsy patients Antiepileptic drugs - listed by generic and common trade names to aid in prescribing**

**Grand Mal**

**Epilepsy A to Z**

**Atlas of Epilepsies**

**Survey of Public Awareness, Understanding and Attitudes Toward Epilepsy Among Ethnic Chinese in Malaysia**

**Epilepsy Research Progress**

**Brain Diseases: Advances in Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition**

The chapters in this important book touch upon clinical neurology, neurosurgery, neuropsychiatry, neuropsychology, neurophysiology, neuropharmacology, and neuroimaging. They include localisation of ictal and postictal behaviours; neuroendocrine aspects of epilepsy; psychiatric and psychosocial aspects of epilepsy; behavioural aspects of epilepsy surgery; cognitive and affective effects of seizure treatment and functional imaging and animal models.

Mental Health Professionals, Minorities, and the Poor provides mental health professionals with information essential to the accurate assessment and effective treatment of diverse populations.

Brain Diseases: Advances in Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Brain Diseases. The editors have built Brain Diseases: Advances in Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Brain Diseases in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Brain Diseases: Advances in Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

The Patient-Doctor Dynamics

A Monthly Journal of Direct Therapeutics. ...

A Concise Encyclopedia, Second Edition

Neurological Practice: An Indian Perspective

A Life with Late Onset Epilepsy

Brain-inspired Machine Learning and Computation for Brain-Behavior Analysis  
*Survey of Public Awareness, Understanding, and Attitudes Toward Epilepsy Among Chinese in Malaysia*

*Issues in Discovery, Experimental, and Laboratory Medicine: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Discovery, Experimental, and Laboratory Medicine. The editors have built Issues in Discovery, Experimental, and Laboratory Medicine: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Discovery, Experimental, and Laboratory Medicine in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Discovery, Experimental, and Laboratory Medicine: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.*

*Brain Diseases—Advances in Research and Application: 2013 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ book that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Brain Injuries. The editors have built Brain Diseases—Advances in Research and Application: 2013 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Brain Injuries in this book to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Brain Diseases—Advances in Research and Application: 2013 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.*

*The End of Epilepsy?*

*Current Bibliography of Epidemiology*

*Cumulated Index Medicus*

*Issues in Discovery, Experimental, and Laboratory Medicine: 2011 Edition*

*A Guide to Evidence-based Integrative and Complementary Medicine*

*Public Opinion*

**Although epilepsy is one of the nation's most common neurological disorders, public understanding of it is limited. Many people do not know the causes of epilepsy or what they should do if they see someone having a seizure. Epilepsy is a complex spectrum of disorders that affects an estimated 2.2 million Americans in a variety of ways, and is characterized by unpredictable seizures that differ in type, cause, and severity. Yet living with epilepsy is about much more than just seizures; the disorder is often defined in practical terms, such as challenges in school, uncertainties about social situations and employment, limitations on driving, and questions about independent living. The**

Institute of Medicine was asked to examine the public health dimensions of the epilepsies, focusing on public health surveillance and data collection; population and public health research; health policy, health care, and human services; and education for people with the disorder and their families, health care providers, and the public. In *Epilepsy Across the Spectrum*, the IOM makes recommendations ranging from the expansion of collaborative epilepsy surveillance efforts, to the coordination of public awareness efforts, to the engagement of people with epilepsy and their families in education, dissemination, and advocacy for improved care and services. Taking action across multiple dimensions will improve the lives of people with epilepsy and their families. The realistic, feasible, and action-oriented recommendations in this report can help enable short- and long-term improvements for people with epilepsy. For all epilepsy organizations and advocates, local, state, and federal agencies, researchers, health care professionals, people with epilepsy, as well as the public, *Epilepsy Across the Spectrum* is an essential resource. The book is the result of several years of collaboration between experts from more than 19 countries and researchers in the Department of Social Medicine at Harvard Medical School. The authors examine key findings on mental illness and mental health services; suicide; substance abuse; the mental health problems of women, children and the elderly; violence; dislocation; and health-related behavior in Asia, Latin America, Africa and the Middle East. They recommend new actions in mental health services, in public health and public policy, as well as an agenda for research. For all who are interested in the global context of mental health and in development, this very readable volume with its numerous case studies, illustrations and tables will be an invaluable resource.

Epilepsy, also called seizure disorder, is a condition of the brain marked by a susceptibility to recurrent seizures. Epilepsy affects 1 per cent to 2 per cent of the population. In about half the cases of epilepsy, the cause is unknown. However, some possible causes of epilepsy include: birth trauma, perinatal infection, anoxia, infectious diseases, ingestion of toxins, tumours of the brain, inherited disorders or degenerative disease, head injury or trauma, metabolic disorders, cerebrovascular accident and alcohol



*withdrawal. This new book presents the latest worldwide research in this field.*

*Indexes to the Epilepsy Accessions of the Epilepsy Information System: 10001-20000*

*State, Society, and the Insane in Modern China*  
*World Mental Health*

*"Most of the current scientific literature on the subject, as well as much of the pertinent past literature." Worldwide coverage. Includes monographic and serial literature. Classified arrangement. Each entry gives bibliographical information and classification codes.*

*One of the most influential and creative scholars in medical anthropology takes stock of his recent intellectual odysseys in this collection of essays. Arthur Kleinman, an anthropologist and psychiatrist who has studied in Taiwan, China, and North America since 1968, draws upon his bicultural, multidisciplinary background to propose alternative strategies for thinking about how, in the postmodern world, the social and medical relate. Writing at the Margin explores the border between medical and social problems, the boundary between health and social change. Kleinman studies the body as the mediator between individual and collective experience, finding that many health problems—for example the trauma of violence or depression in the course of chronic pain—are less individual medical problems than interpersonal experiences of social suffering. He argues for an ethnographic approach to moral practice in medicine, one that embraces the infrapolitical context of illness, the responses to it, the social institutions relating to it, and the way it is configured in medical ethics. Previously published in various journals, these essays have been revised, updated, and brought together with an introduction, an essay on violence and the politics of post-traumatic stress disorder, and a new chapter that examines the contemporary ethnographic literature of medical anthropology.*

*Epilepsy has afflicted humankind throughout recorded history; yet, it is only in the last half-century, that significant progress has been made in our basic understanding of the epileptic brain. Pivotal advances in drug development and surgical techniques, as well as the emergence of innovative approaches such as electrical stimulation of the nervo*