SERUM AND URINARY LEVELS OF ALUMINIUM, COBALT AND MANGANESE IN EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Thesis
Submitted For The Partial Fulfillment
For "M.Sc." Degree

P

In Pediatrics

Ain Shams University

By

ALAA Ali ElwAkil

Faculty of Medicine

215 92 553 Ain shams University

63376

Supervised By

Prof. Dr. SANAA YOUSEF SHAABAN

Prof. of Pediatrics Ain Shams University

Dr. ADHAM EL TAHRY Lecturer Of Pediatrics Ain Shams University

> Faculty Of Medicine Ain Shams University 1996





ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First of all thanks to "GOD".

I wish to express my gratitude to **Prof. Dr. SANAA YOUSEF SHAABAN.** Professor of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for giving me the privilege of working under her supervision and for her faithful encouragement and guidance.

I wish to extend my deep thanks and gratefulness to **Dr.ADHAM ELTAHRY** lecturer of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for his continuous cardinal encouragement and supervision throughout this thesis.

These words can not express my deep thanks and sincere gratitude to **Prof. Dr. HAMED AHMED EL KHAYAT** Professor of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for his continuous encouragement, unlimited support and assistance, valuable advice and great effort in revision and supervision of whole thesis.

I heartly thank my professors, my colleagues and all the members of my family for their understanding and support throughout this whole work

Last, but by no means least, I thank the patients and their parents for their cooperation and patience for helping me to fulfill the data of this study.

ALAA ALI ELWAKIL



contents

	page		
List of Abbreviations			
List of Abbreviations List of tables List of figures Introduction and Aim Of Work	III IV		
		1	
	Review Of Literature		
CHAPTER I			
 Defination, Epidemiology and Evaluation Of 	2		
Epilepsy			
CHAPTER II	7		
 Clasification of epilepsies and epileptic syndromes 			
conditions in which recurrent convulsions occur	,		
commonly	20		
Febrile Convulsions Neonatal seizures Diagnosis Of Epilepsy Treatment Of Epilepsy CHAPTER III	24 25 26 31		
		•Trace Elements 1.Aluminium	32
		2.Manganese	37
		3.Cobalt	39
		3.000 a .1	2,
Subjects and Methods	41		
Results	46		
Discussion	71		
Summary and Conclusion	79		
Recommendations	82		
References	83		
Arabic Summary	~~		

LIST OF ABBRIVIATIONS

CNS Central nervous system

Co Cobalt

CPS Complex Partial Seizure
CSF Cerebrospinal fluid
EEG Electroencephalogram
GABA Gamma-aminobutyric acid

Mn Manganese

n Number of subjects
S.Al Serum aluminium
S.Co Serum Cobalt
SD Standard deviation

S-Mn Serum manganese
SPS Simple partial seizure
T.S Tuberous sclerosis

List Of Tables

No- Title	Page No
Subjects and Methods	
1. Atomic absorption Instruction	45
Results	55
1. CLinical and laboratory data of primary	55
epileptic patients prone to therapy	56
2. CLinical and laboratory data of primary	50
epileptic patients under therapy	57
3. CLinical and laboratory data of secondary	51
epileptic patients under therapy	58
4. CLinical and laboratory data of controls	59
5. Mean values of serum and urinany	37
manganese, cobalt and Aluminium among	
primary epileptics (I) prone to therapy Vs	
conyrol (IV).	59
6. Mean values of serum and urinary	37
manganese, cobalt and Aluminium among	
primary epileptics under therapy Vs	
control	60
7. Mean values of serum and urinany levels	00
of manganese, aluminium and cobalt	
among secondary epileptics under therapy	
(III) Vs control (IV).	60
8. Mean values of serum and urinany	00
manganese, aluminium and cobalt among	
epileptics prone to therapy (1) Vs those	
under therapy (II).	61
9. Mean values of serum and urinany levels	O1
of manganese, aluminium and cobalt	
among primary epileptics prone to	
therapy (I) Vs secondary epileptics under	
therapy (III).	

10. Mean values of serum and urinany levels of manganese, aluminium and cobalt among primary epileptics under therapy	61
(II) Vs secondary epileptics under therapy	
(III)	
11. Mean values of serum and urinany levels	62
of manganese, aluminium and cobalt	-
among epileptics receiving Tegretol	
only(VI) Vs those receiving Depakine	
only (VII).	
12.Mean values of serum and urinany levels	62
of manganese, aluminium and cobalt	
among epileptics receiving tegretol	
only (IVI) Vs control (IV).	
13.Mean values of serum and urinany levels	63
of manganese, aluminium and cobalt	
among epileptics receiving Depakine only	
(VI) Vs control (IV).	
14.Correlations between Duration of	63
epilepsy and mean values of serum and	
urinary levels of manganese, aluminium	
and cobalt in group I (Primary epileptic	
prone to therapy).	
15. Correlations between Duration of	64
epilepsy and mean values of serum and	
urinary levels of manganese, aluminium	
and cobalt in group II (Primary epileptics	
under therapy).	
16.Correlations between Duration of therapy	64
and mean values of serum and urinary	
levels of manganese, aluminium, and cobalt	
in group II (Primary epileptics	
undertherapy).	

List Of Figures

List Of rightes	
No- Title 1. Comparative study between all studied groups regarding serum and urine	Page No 65
manganese 2. Comparative study between all studied groups regarding serum and urine	66
alumenium 3. Comparative study between all studied groups regarding serum and urine cobalt	67
4. Comparative study between control and groups regarding serum and urine	68
manganese 5. Comparative study between all studied groups under treatment regarding serum	69
and urine manganese 6. Comparative study between all studied groups under treatment regarding serum and urine alumenium	70

INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE WORK

Introduction

The minerals required for physiologic functions may be divided into 2 groups:

- Macrominerals which are required in amounts greater mg/day. They are calcium, chloride, than magnesium, phosphorus, potassium and sodium.
- Microminerals (trace elements) which are required in amounts less than 100 mg/day. They are chromium, copper, iodine, iron, manganese, molybdenum, selenium, zinc, cobalt. silicon, vanadium, nickel, arsenic, fluoride, and tin. They have been shown to be essential in various species and may be required in humans (Mayes, 1988).

The possible involvement of trace elements in convulsive disorders has been given more attention in recent years (Pei and Koyama, 1986). The relation between some trace elements and convulsion was studied before as in manganese (Carl et al., 1986), cobalt (Craig and colasanti, 1986) and aluminum (Bishop et al., 1989).

Aim of the work

Our aim is to evaluate the serum and urinary levels of cobalt, aluminum and manganese in different convulsive disorders affecting children, and to evaluate the effect of anticonvulsant therapy on these elements.



Chapter



