سامية محمد مصطفى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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سامية محمد مصطفى

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل

Correlation of Growth Hormone And Anti Epileptic Therapy In Idiopathic Epileptic Children

Thesis
Submitted for the partial fulfillment
of the master degree in Pediatric

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا
عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ

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Gamal Abdel-Naser

List of content

Abrevation

ACTH	adenocorticotropin
AEDs	antiepileptic drug
CHKNA4	the nicotinic cholinergic receptor subunits
CHRNA	the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor alpha-4subunite
CNS	central nervous system
CRF	corticotropin releasing factor
CSF	cerebrospinal fluid
C T	computed tomography
EASIA	enzyme amplified sensitivity immunoassay
EEG	electroencephalography
GABA	gamma-aminobutyric acid
G H	growth hormon
GHRF	growth hormon releasing hormon
GIT	gastro-intestinal tract
GRF	growth hormon releasing factor
Hz	hertez
IGF	insulin-like growth factors
IGFBP	insulin-like growth factor binding protein

ILAE	**international league against epilepsy**
LHRH	**luteinizing hormon releasing hormon**
Mabs	**monoclonal antibodies**
MRI	**magnetic resonance imaging**
PDS	**paroxysmal depolarization receptor subunits**
PET	**positron emission tomography**
TRH	**thyrotropin releasing hormon**
VA	**veterans administration**

List of tables

List of figures

Review of Literature

Introduction

Epilepsy is a chronic condition or rather, a group of conditions in which epileptic seizures tend to occur repeatedly without a detectable extracerebral cause *(Nelson, 2004).*

Epileptic seizures may be diagnosed after the child had two or more unprovoked seizures i.e. no concurrent illness or acute brain injury closely associated with the seizures. Some specific provoking factors leading to reflex seizures are permitted e.g. seizures provoked by photic stimulation or reading complex tests *(Camfield, 1999).*

Epilepsy begin most often in childhood or adolescence *(Hasuer 1997),*A few years of medication may be sufficient to treat some benign forms of epilepsy, but some epilepsies require life-long medication *(Morton 1996),*Which improve the prognosis of epilepsy is good: more than 70% of patient with newly diagnosed epilepsy will become seizure free or enter substantial remission with anti epileptic drugs (AEDs) *(Cockerell et al. 1995).*

Epilepsy and hormones are connected in a complicated manner. It is known that epilepsy itself may affect the hormonal balance and, furthermore Hormones may provoke or inhibit seizures *(Herzog 1996),* also It has been shown that AEDs have effects on endocrine function *(Duncan et al. 1999).*