

Natureza do trabalho: Resumo

TÍTULO

EPILEPSY AND THERAPY COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL.

ALEXIA NOGUEIRA KOSINSKI, ANA FLÁVIA WEIS GAMA SERPA

UNIVERSIDADE CATÓLICA DOM BOSCO, UCDB, CAMPO GRANDE, MS, BRASIL

RESUMO

Introduction: This summary will focus on the term epilepsy and cognitive behavioral therapy, she being the most frequent neurological disorder, it affects people of all races, gender and socioeconomic conditions, causing profound consequences. **Literature Review:** Gareiso & Escardó (1949, p.22) epilepsy conceptualized as follows: Epilepsy is a clinical picture produced by a sudden, abnormal and uncontrolled electrical discharge of neurons. These discharges may comprise one, several or all categories and levels of the nervous system as well speak of psychic discharges, discharges motor, sensory discharges, discharges and neurodegenerative sensory discharges, all of which are an expression of how pathogenic concept and epilepsy are clinically epilepsies. The choice of cognitive behavioral therapy for patients with newly diagnosed epilepsy is probably the most important point in the treatment of epilepsy. With the first proper treatment, approximately 40% of patients were seizure free. One must keep in mind that the treatment will not be selected to be used in the short term and probably will remain for years. The goal of epilepsy treatment is to provide the best possible quality of life for the patient, by the application of an adequate seizure control with minimal adverse effects. **Conclusion:** Are notable as prejudices about epilepsy were delineated from ancient times and are not excluded in the present day. The lack of awareness about epilepsy is still one of the determinants of persistence of prejudice in contemporary society, persisting in certain regions discriminatory attitudes towards epilepsy, as it existed in the past.