Why is epilepsy important in mental and behavioral health?
Epilepsy and psychiatric disorders have a bidirectional relationship. This means that not only people with epilepsy are at higher risk of developing psychiatric disorders, but people with primary psychiatric disorders are at higher risk of developing epilepsy.

► Between 25 and 50% of people living with epilepsy will also be diagnosed with a psychiatric comorbidity which may include depression, anxiety, attention deficit disorders, personality disorders and psychosis
► Mood and anxiety disorders are the most frequent comorbidities in adults living with epilepsy
► Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), anxiety and depression are the most frequent mental health disorders in children living with epilepsy

You can positively impact the lives of your patients by increasing your knowledge of epilepsy. This webinar will provide you with an overview of epilepsy and aims to,

► Review the diagnosis of epilepsy
► Review the spectrum of epilepsy and who can be affected by epilepsy
► Identify common causes of epilepsy
► Identify treatment options in epilepsy
► Review impact of epilepsy and challenges present for people living with epilepsy
► Describe common mental and behavioral health comorbidities
► Review seizure first aid

Guest Speaker
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Link to register for webinar: https://bit.ly/2Tse8T8