Epilepsy and syncope

The principal differential diag	nosis is between an epileptic	and a
syncopal attack, or	Syncope is a sudden los	s of consciousness due to
temporaryc	of the cerebral circulation. Syncope	is distinguished
a seizure pr	incipally by the circumstances in w	hich the
occurs. For,	syncope usually occurs whilst stan	nding, in situations of severe
stress, or in association with ca	rdiac arrhythmia. Convulsion and	urinary incontinence
sometimes occur	in a syncopal attack. The key is to	
the presence or absence of prodromal symptoms , i.e. symptoms that occur immediately		
before the attack. A syncopal _	is usually preced	ed by symptoms of
dizziness and light-headedness. In epilepsy, people may get a warning, known as aura, that		
an attack is going to happen. The	he good newsep	pilepsy sufferers is that the
seizure is, like syncope, transient and does not last long.		
-	ting episode fit even for failure eve	nt from?!
Doctor's questions		
Did you lose		
Did you often become	in recent years?	
Did you get a	_ of the attack?	
What were you doing before yo	ou passed?	
Were you worried or under any	at the time?	
Did you feel	or	before the attack?
Did you lose	of your bladder?	
Did your partner notice any	movements while	you had the blackout ?