Initial post with a description of two patients

Health & Medicine



The patient is ailing from epilepsy. The disease is a neurological disorder that is a long-term ailment that manifests itself with epileptic seizures. The seizures are recurrent, and the patient tends to shake. The diagnosis includes the checking of whether seizures occur twice in a day and the testing of the epilepsy syndrome. The seizures are then put in classes as per the cause factors, the type of the seizure, the epilepsy ailment and the circumstances leading to the time of the seizures. The risk of the reoccurrence of unprovoked seizures in the future is another test. The tests include the lab test; electrolyte test and a lumbar puncture, the electroencephalogram, imaging using CT scan and differential diagnosis. The patient was administered with anticonvulsant drugs that may be useful throughout the patient's life.

The second patient

The Patient is suffering from diabetes mellitus that is also an Endocrine system disorder. In addition, the patient is experiencing Glucagonoma. The patient is experiencing an excess production of the peptide hormone glucagon. The patient also has type 1 whereby less insulin is an attribute in the body production. The patient is given metformin and Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (Koike N). In addition, the patient's treatment incorporates octreotide and an analog of somatostatin. The patient is also advised to undergo a surgical resection that will involve the removal of the tumor.