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Psychogenic (PNES) Epilepsy

by Humberto Nágera M.D. **Psychiatry Professor, Univ. of South Florida Professor Emeritus University of Michigan Child, Adolescent and Adult Training Psychoanalyst Director, The Carter Jenkins Center**

A brief history of epilepsy*
 What is PNES?**

3) What causes it?

4) Best diagnostic method

* http://libray.thinkquest.org/j001610/history.html ** htpp://www.epilepsy.com/articles/ar_1112967056

Charcot a la Salpetriere



The drawings show positions during an attack of Grande Hysterie (Charcot)



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The Grande Hysterie (Charcot's Lectures)



7

The Grande Hysterie (Charcot)



- Around 26 to 30% of patients with refractory seizures have mostly psychogenic seizures (Benbadis)
- Psychiatrists nowadays generally do not see these patients. They are referred to neurologists, more so since the advent of EEG equipment.
- But 40 years ago hysterical conversions (including seizures) were quite common in psychiatric practices

- A) Hysterical conversions include a wide array of manifestations such as psychogenic seizures, paresis and paralysis of many types, psychogenic paraplegias and hemiplegias, psychogenic blindness, tunnel vision, psychogenic deafness and so on
- B) It was not uncommon either, to see seizure like movements, accompanied by a thrusting of the pelvis back and forth, in women that had been abused sexually as children

- C) Conversions are not as common now. They have been supplanted by others forms of expression of psychopathology, though the reasons explaining this are not completely clear
- D) Hysterical character disorders, borderline personalities, depression etc, have come to take their place

- II) Psychogenic epilepsy = Conversion Hysteria.
 There is no malingering involved
- III) Definition of conversion hysteria: Symptons of a certain type that result from psychological forces that are in conflict. These conflicts tend to take place at a certain developmental stage
- IV) Hysterical symptons have meaning and serve a function as you will see in the next example

- V) The sympton or symptons frequently represent symbolically the psychological forces that are in conflict. Example of paralyzed closed fist about to strike, but arm stopped half way. (SEE NEXT SLIDE)
- VI) You can see in the previous drawing what is meant by a compromise formation.
- VII) They represent as well a solution to a psychic conflict...but a better more adaptive solution must be found

Forces in conflict & compromise formation

Compromise Formation: Paralyzed arm and fist





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- VIII) Treatment by suggestion (direct, placebos or hypnotic suggestions) may suppress symptoms. *Ex of hysterical epidemic* in manganese mines (capable of producing neurological damage).
 Describe treatment by hypnosis and suppression of symptoms by suggestion. *Describe procedure used.*
- IX) Complications of that procedure with return of symptoms or even of worse symptoms.

- X) Thus we learned to substitute the symptom for another more benign, particularly in cases of patients coming from far away
- XI) Freud used hypnosis to go back in time, to find out what forces in conflict led to this type of resolution at the moment that the symptoms happened, and then worked from there
- XII) The problem is that not everyone is a good hypnotic subject

- XIII) Different forms of psychotherapy can be used, dynamic, cognitive, narco-analysis, etc
- XIV) Many hysterical conversions take place in somewhat primitive, uneducated people (though not only). This type of patient may not lend itself as well for dynamics forms of psychotherapy

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Questions?

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