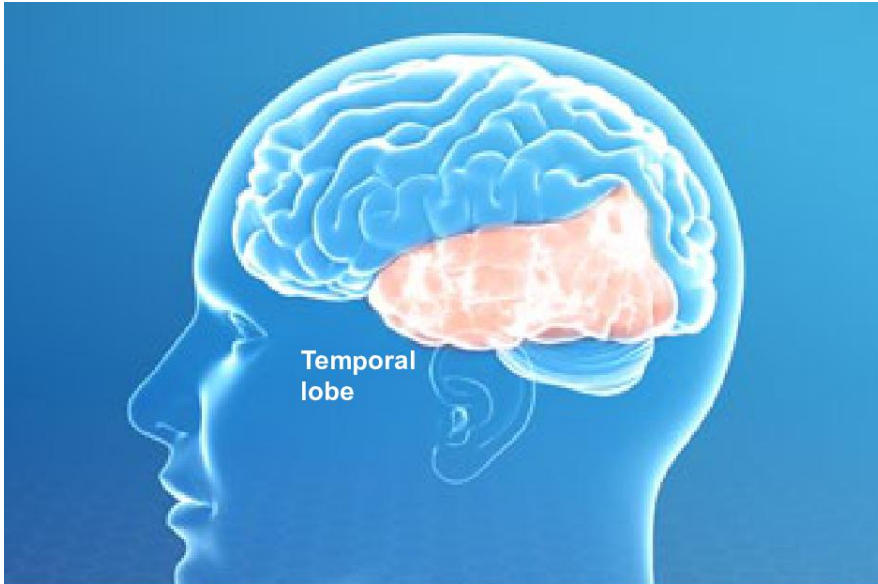




Temporal Lobe Seizure



Overview

This type of seizure begins in one of the temporal lobes of the brain. It happens because of abnormal electrical activity. Temporal lobe seizures can severely impact your daily life.

About the Temporal Lobes

The temporal lobes help process the sounds you hear and the images you see. They play an important role in speech and memory. They are also linked to your emotions and your sexual behavior.

Causes

The cause of these seizures is not always known. They can develop after an event such as a stroke or a head injury. They can be caused by a brain tumor or infection. They may also be linked to certain genetic syndromes. You may have a seizure just once in your life, or they may become a chronic problem.

Symptoms

A temporal lobe seizure can affect you in a variety of ways. For some people, this type of seizure begins with a strange sensation (commonly called an "aura"). You may feel afraid for no reason. You may detect a strange taste or smell, and you may have an uncomfortable feeling in your upper body. You may also experience déjà vu. As the seizure progresses, you may become unaware of your surroundings. You may stare, and lose your ability to speak. You may make repetitive movements. You may chew, smack your lips or move your fingers. Temporal lobe seizures usually last no longer than a few minutes. After a seizure, you may be confused, emotional and sleepy. You may not realize what has happened. You may not remember your seizure at all.

Treatment

Treatment options depend on the severity of your seizures and how often you have them. Some patients benefit from medications. Others benefit from surgery to eliminate a problem that is causing the seizures. Your healthcare provider can create a care plan that is right for your needs.