

21st World Congress on

Neurology and Therapeutics

March 15-17, 2018 | London, UK

Cosmetic effects of anti-epileptic drugs

Monzer Hassan Balla Mustafa and Abbashar M Hussein
University of Bahri, Sudan

Background: Cosmetic effects of AEDs are of particular concern to the female population as they impair body image and self-esteem.

Methodology: This is across sectional analytical non-intervention clinical based study (2011 -2012).

Results: 45 patients received phenytoin, 42 received Phenobarbitone, 35 received carbamazepine and 38 patients received sodium valproate. Eighty patients (66.6%) took one drug, while 40 (33.4%) received more than one drug. Regarding Idiosyncratic side effects, out of 45 patients on phenytoin, five had acne, four had skin rash, four had coarse facial appearance, one had blood dyscrasias, one had Steven-Johnsons syndrome and one patient had duptyytrens contracture. Dose related side effects of phenytoin (four had gum hypertrophy), four received carbamazepine had skin rash. Out of 42 patients who received Phenobarbitone; four had skin rash. Out of 35 patients who received sodium valproate; four had weight gain, three had tremor, while two patients experienced hair loss. It appeared that most of the patients (60%) who showed some evidence of side effects due to the AEDs had normal serum levels of the AEDs.

Conclusion: Hair loss and weight gain are the most common side effects.

Biography

Monzer Hassan Balla Mustafa is a Medical Student interested in Neurology and Neuroscience, member in Daoud Research Group in which they tend to see 200 patients/week with neurological disorders under supervision of Professor Abbashar Hussein (Senior Neurologist). Now he is participating in three researches and one more research is under the process of publication.

ballamo1995@gmail.com

Notes: