

## Cortical Neuronal Types and Epilepsy

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### Abstract

Epilepsy has been defined as an enduring predisposition to generate epileptic seizures and by the neurobiologic, cognitive, psychological, and social consequences of this condition.

Although the district pathophysiology of epileptic discharge has not clearly clarified, seizures require three conditions: (1) a population of pathologically excitable neurons; (2) an increase in excitatory, mainly glutaminergic, activity through recurrent connections in order to spread the discharge; and (3) a reduction in the activity of the normally inhibitory GABAergic projections.

In the present study we briefly present the neuronal types of the cerebral cortex, and their potential role in epilepsy.

**Key words:** cortical, neuronal, epilepsy