एपिलेप्सी से डरने का नहीं, लड़ने काः भुजबल

EpilepsyFoundationIndia.com के लॉन्च के अवसर पर टाइम्स कार्यालय आए उप मुख्यमंत्री



नप्र ॥ मुम्बई

'मेडिकल चिकित्सा में हुई इतनी प्रगति के बावजद लोग आज भी मिर्गी के मरीज को जुता सुंघाते हैं या फिर झाड़-फूंक के लिए किसी तांत्रिक या बाबा का चक्कर लगाते हैं। इस वजह से मर्ज लाइलाज होता जाता है जबिक इसका इलाज में समय, धन और ऊर्जा बर्बाद करने के बजाय डॉक्टर के पास जाएं,' कहना है उपमुख्यमंत्री छगन भुजबल का। श्री भुजबल वर्ल्ड हेल्थ डे पर एपिलेप्सी से जुड़े वरुण ग्रुप के एमडी कैलाश वेबसाइट की एपिलेप्सीफाउंडेशनइंडिया डॉट कॉम के लॉन्च के मौके पर बोल रहे थे। टाइम्स विधायक पंकज भुजबल भी मौजूद थे। फाउंडेशन के सहयोग से स्थापित इस एपिलेप्सी फाउंडेशन के लिए कई सालों वेबसाइट पर एपिलेप्सी से जुड़ी सभी जानकारियां दी गई हैं।

सेंटर के प्रमुख डॉ निर्मल सूर्या, जो कई उनकी नई नवेली पत्नी डिंपी गांगुली।

सालों से इस रोग से पीड़ित लोगों की मदद करने के अलावा देश भर में जागरूकता अभियान चलाते रहे हैं, के अनुसार, 'इसके पीछे टीबी या सिस्टिक फाइब्रोसिस जैसे रोग हो सकते हैं या ब्रेन की हाइपरएक्साइटेबिलिटी। 2-5 प्रतिशत लोगों में जेनेटिक कारणों से भी यह देखा गया है। भारत में इस समय ऐसे रोगियों मौजूद है। इसलिए इन सब अंधविश्वासों की संख्या 50-100 लाख के बीच होगी। इस वेबसाइट के जिए इन पेशेंट्स को एक प्लेटफॉर्म उपलब्ध होगा।'

इस अवसर पर एपिलेप्सी फाउंडेशन अग्रवाल, मेहता ग्रुप के चेयरमैन राकेश मेहता, फिल्म निर्माता अनिल शर्मा, से काम कर रहे राहुल महाजन भी लॉन्च के अवसर पर मौजूद थे। साथ में थीं एपिलेप्सी फाउंडेशन और सूर्या न्यूरो टीवी सीरियल के जरिए चुनकर आई 5. Times Foundation in association with Epilepsy Foundation: A free

talk on 'Coping with Epilepsy in School Age Children' by Gayatri Hattangadi and Trupti Nikharg, The Times of India Building, CST, 3 pm to 5 pm, 9892734009.

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EPILEPSY FOUNDATION

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> A talk on

COPING EPILEPSY IN SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

Gayatri Hattangadi Speech and Language Therapist BYL Nair Hospital

Trupti Nikharg

Tuesday - 22.2.2011 at 3pm. Times of India Bidg. Conference Room T.K. Gate, V.T., Mumbal

www.epilepsyfoundationindia.com

हिन्दुस्तान चैम्बर चिकित्सालय

संचालित हिन्दुस्तान चेम्बर चिकित्सालय में प्रवेश किया है।

प्रमुख संस्था हिन्दुस्तान चेम्बर ऑफ का निश्चय किया गया है। इस शृंखला कॉमर्स द्वारा वर्ष 1960 में स्थापित व की तीसरी कड़ी के रूप में अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर विख्यात मस्तिष्क रोग के ने अपनी सेवा यात्रा के स्वर्ण जयन्ती वर्ष विशेषज्ञ डॉ. निर्मल सूर्या के साथ परिचर्चा आयोजित की गई।



परिचर्चा के संचालक शिखरचंद जैन थे। डॉ. निर्मल सूर्या ने मस्तिष्क रोग के कारण एवं निवारण तथा सुरक्षा हेतु सावधानियों की तथा रोग से संबंधित लघु फिल्म को दिखाकर जानकारी दी। देवीप्रसाद बूबना ने अतिथियों का स्वागत किया। सम्मान्य

चिकित्सालय के अध्यक्ष बिनोदीलाल मंत्री धनप्रकाश जैन ने आभार व्यक्त पचेरीवाला ने बताया कि वर्ष 2009-10 किया।

Epileptic gets mind over matter

In a revolutionary experiment by a US university, a 14-year-old boy moves computer icons and plays games using just his brainwaves

Sachin Kalbag. Washington DC

For anyone else, Space Invaders would have been just another video game that went out of fashion in the 1980s. For a 14-year-old epileptic boy from St Louis, Missouri, however, it has

been a different story late last week.

He has become the world's first teenager to play two-dimensional video games on a PC using just his brainwaves, thus paving the way for a future where building biomedical devices that can control artificial limbs using just signals from the brain would be commonplace.

In a revolutionary experiment conducted by neurosurgeons, neurologists and engi-neers at the Washington University Medical School in St Louis, the teenager was connected to a grid atop his brain to record brain surface signals, a brain-machine interface technique that uses electrocorticographic (ECoG) activity—data taken invasively right from the brain's surface.

Engineers then programmed the popular ari game to interface with the brain-machine interface system. The boy, whose name was not revealed to protect his privacy, then went on to master two levels of the game, using just his imagination.

He cleared out the whole of level one basically on brain control," said Eric Leuthardt, an ssistant professor of neurological surgery at Washington University.

Eric Leuthardt, (seated), Daniel Moran, Tim Blakely, and Mathew Smyth, engage in a game of Space Invaders on a computer screen -washington Univ

'He learned almost instantaneously. We then gave him a more challenging version in two-dimensions and he mastered two levels there playing only with his imagination

Leuthardt and his colleague Daniel Moran, an assistant professor of biomedical engineering, had the grids implanted so that neurologists and neurosurgeons can find the area in the brain serving as the focus for an epileptic seizure, with hopes of removing it to avoid

To do this, the boy and his doctors, Dr

Mathew Smyth and Dr John Zempel, had to wait for a seizure.

In the meanwhile, Leuthardt and Moran connected the patient to a sophisticated computer running a special program that involves a video game linked to the ECoG grid.

Among other things, the team asked the boy play a simple, two-dimensional Space In-

vaders game by moving his tongue and hand. He was then asked to imagine the same movements, but not to actually perform them with his hands or tongue. When he saw the

Brain games

An epileptic boy from St Louis, USA has become the world's first teenager to play two-dimensional video games on a PC using his brain waves.

This was made possible by a revolution-ary experiment carried out by neurosur-geons, neurologists and engineers at the Washington University Medical School. They used a brain-machine interface technique that uses electrocorticographic (ECoG) activity—data taken invasively from the brain's surface.

Engineers then programmed the popular Atari game interface with the brainmachine interface system.

The teenager then cleared out the whole of level one entirely on brain control.

Scientists believe this experiment could pave the way for a future where building biomedical devices that can control artificial limbs using signals from the brain would be commonplace.

cursor in the video game, he then controlled it

The idea to use the Space Invaders game was that of Nick Anderson, a PhD student in biomedical engineering, who wanted to both help the patients pass the time away and gar-ner some very useful, pioneering data. "Doing this is a win-win situation, both for science and the child," Leuthardt said.

Both Moran and Leuthardt had tried a similar experiment on adults in 2004 in which they were asked to play two-dimensional games.

The adults were unable to play the game then. This time, however, it was an altogether different story.