The clinical discipline of neuropsychiatry embraces a wide range of conditions at the interface between neurology and psychiatry which are best dealt with by specialists with multidisciplinary skills. Epilepsy is currently recognised as a quintessentially neuropsychiatric disorder, with its multifaceted spectrum of clinically relevant behavioural symptoms, which often affect patients’ health-related quality of life to a greater extent than seizures. A lifetime history of psychiatric disorders is reported clinically relevant behavioural symptoms, which often affect patients’ health-related quality of life to a greater extent than seizures. A lifetime history of psychiatric disorders is reported neuropsychiatric disorder, with its multifaceted spectrum of conditions at the interface between neurology and psychiatry. The following chapters cover the full spectrum of behavioural symptoms reported by patients with epilepsy, both ictally and interictally: affective disorders, anxiety, psychosis, obsessiosity and aggressiveness. Of particular interest are the chapters exploring the bi-directional relationship with sleep, stress and cognitive functions. Ictal experiential phenomena, for example dissociative symptoms and alterations of consciousness, are portrayed as open windows onto the neurobiology of human behaviour. The final three chapters address treatment strategies such as epilepsy surgery, anti-epileptic drugs and neurostimulation techniques. Case vignettes scattered throughout the book remind the readers that this book was essentially written in a concise and clinically relevant manner.

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