([00:02](https://www.rev.com/transcript-editor/shared/hhYGHgPfVZyf6hKX1Muewb_Uoob6x30pNWeKYoRbNTEihslV6di8omCLwcedR6qC64UNw6ohA86TMJTnRzxuFwtcmTo?loadFrom=DocumentDeeplink&ts=2.07)):

I found out I had epilepsy when I was in high school. One of the very first things to pop up was throwing up, and I had never associated that with epilepsy before. When I was having these episodes, I was also not entirely there mentally. That was horrifying. I approached my dad one morning and I said, Hey, I don't know what's happening, but I think I should see a doctor.

([00:34](https://www.rev.com/transcript-editor/shared/Cv6of5I_YC3UqvWRiUYvGz_kraXzkA2-GI--P6b66i1PfDlBEMYLzEp8koViirlyxZ79jN0H2pCV_T_1nB3Dz93xoK0?loadFrom=DocumentDeeplink&ts=34.59)):

So Amanda actually came to see me from another epileptologists in town who figured out pretty quickly that unfortunately, medications alone were not going to work for Amanda, and so she referred her for surgical evaluation.

([00:49](https://www.rev.com/transcript-editor/shared/oMQiz21UpsFgiPMYu8k3o9KrEPBo5NQycG1bB2J0C2xNl8yJZVdNLyZhC4D-6Oby9Kiw_5R-7hxOQkoOaPw5b7LAgPs?loadFrom=DocumentDeeplink&ts=49.56)):

Her seizures were actually being generated from multiple of the per ventricular nodular heterotopia on both sides of the brain, often simultaneously, as well as tissue surrounding them. There are surgical treatments that could be potentially helpful to her. Ultimately led to her having a deep brain stimulator for her epilepsy.

([01:11](https://www.rev.com/transcript-editor/shared/j3QCW2BNzL-jw73Jz9nXUK8bMwy_dGQFlOXmukJFLqurryTbiLgfIrDyvY_-gR6z9aooRuGB4kmENrYcPIsA5nvhxrI?loadFrom=DocumentDeeplink&ts=71.28)):

Can't go on a walk, can't drive, can't cook, can't take good bath. I grew tired of it. It was like a last hope last resort. I really, really wanted to escape what I felt like was a cage.

([01:27](https://www.rev.com/transcript-editor/shared/wJDdauTwfKBAX3WOGgTQnArxIhPlMEB7ieM2SC7eBelVgj2Y06cRdCIX4jshOtYijbpMrgc9N7wA4YTdkEE-xS37rQc?loadFrom=DocumentDeeplink&ts=87.57)):

Deep brain stimulation for epilepsy involves putting electrodes into deep portions of the brain and in which the electrodes are continuously stimulating on and off over the course of either a few minutes or even seconds sometimes, and it's shown very good promise in terms of seizure frequency reduction as well as severity reduction.

([01:51](https://www.rev.com/transcript-editor/shared/Mf36TWL71ACKD9pFC0kKIK0KvGZnW1GW5IMcyMjxYfrBF3mgw9JmL26pQCjs1hbe7rKzrKCJYV39e1HHkEGjqWvOwok?loadFrom=DocumentDeeplink&ts=111.78)):

My big push to get the DBS was search for freedom.

([01:58](https://www.rev.com/transcript-editor/shared/Ibr5WDshgvcZJek9QbW8bZ1MFSapW5hDe0TMeEV8FtSxPuFsL47KIlD0J_00O8grmA75H6ILLTwwe1DFpR0wFEamzUY?loadFrom=DocumentDeeplink&ts=118.14)):

After receiving the DBSI do feel like some of my freedom has been returned. I can feel safer going into different rooms by myself. I can feel safer taking a shower and telling people, I don't think you have to listen for me to fall or have an issue or anything. I can do these things and feel less afraid. What gives me the most hope is that I have started to see improvements. I could see myself taking a bath. I could see myself maybe cooking one day, and it's in large part because the DBS not at its ideal frequency, but I have already been seeing improvements and that speaks numbers to me. Something I would tell people with epilepsy that have never had surgery for it, you're not alone in this journey, and there's whole teams of doctors just looking out for you.