

Both hereditary and acquired reasons can contribute to epilepsy, and these are frequently overlapping. Approximately 60% of cases have an unidentified cause. In Younger people are more likely to have epilepsy brought on by inherited, congenital, or developmental problems, whereas elderly persons are more prone to experience strokes and brain tumors. A history of illness-related brain issues, malignancies, severe brain damage, and stroke are examples of confirmed acquired causes. inherited epilepsy: Most cases are thought to have a genetic or inherited basis, either directly or indirectly.