Epilepsy Families Southeast Wisconsin

10345 N. Port Washington Rd., Ste. 175

Mequon, Wisconsin 53092

www.efsewi.org

(414) 271-0110

Epilepsy Families
Southeast Wisconsin

May

NEWSLETTER

Upcoming Events—2026

Art Therapy:

Saturday, May 9, (1-3 pm)

Saturday, May 23 (1-3 pm)

Update Dinners:

Thursday, May 28

Saturday, August 20

Tuesday, November 17

24th Annual Brainstorm Walk/Run:

Sunday, June 28

Purple Picnic:

Saturday, September 12

WE'VE MOVED!

Our new address is

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Maria Elena Perez, PhD. Speaks—May 28

Dr. Perez is a licensed psychologist and clinical social worker in the State of Wisconsin. She offers psychotherapy for many and treats a variety of psychological disorders. She has almost 30 years of clinical experience. She has offered personalized seminars, has been an invited keynote speaker on a variety of topics, and has published in multiple journals. Maria holds a Doctorate in Counseling Psychology from Marquette University. She was appointed by Governor Scott Walker to serve on the Milwaukee County Mental Health Board.

Epilepsy News

Tiny Peptide Shows Promise in Slowing Epilepsy Progression

A new study suggests a different approach: treating epilepsy by calming harmful chemicals and immune “stress signals” in the brain, that may help seizures keep returning and may contribute to longer-term damage. The study focused on the experimental compound TXM-C83 designed to imitate the activity of thioredoxin. In early experiments, TXM-C83 reduced signs of damaging chemical strain and shifted the balance of immune signals away from an aggressive, inflammatory pattern and toward a more protective one. The researchers then tested the treatment in preclinical models designed to mirror severe, recurring seizures in drug-resistant epilepsy. They examined two treatment windows, early treatment (soon after a major seizure event) and later treatment (after recurring seizures were already established). When TXM-C83 was given early, seizures began later and happened less often. The overall seizure “load” was lower, and brain regions important for memory were better preserved. Even when treatment started later, TXM-C83 continued to reduce seizure activity over tine. However, thinking and memory problems that had already developed did mot substantially improve. This result highlights the importance of early intervention.
From website https://en.huji.ac.il/news/tiny-peptide-shows-promise-slowing-epilepsy-progression accessed on April 24, 2026.

Responsive Neurostimulation (RNS) Offers Hope for Patients with Drug-Resistant Epilepsy

For many people with epilepsy, medication is effective. However a third of patients with epilepsy are refractory to medications. That means they failed or didn’t respond to two medications and still have seizures. Historically, the next step for these patients might involve surgery to remove the portion of the brain responsible for generating seizures. But surgery is not always possible and, even when it is, can carry meaningful neurological risks. A newer approach, RNS, allows neurosurgeons to control seizures through technology, without removing brain tissue. In short, it offers new hope to patients with different epilepsy types who were not candidates for surgical resection.
From website https://www.uclahealth.org/news/article/rns-offers-hope-patients-with-drug-resistant-epilepsy accessed on April 24, 2026.