

Innovative treatment brings relief to man who experienced hundreds of seizures daily

Video	Audio
	Up until a few months ago, 49-year-old Eric Berg would have struggled doing something as simple as sitting down for breakfast with his fiancée, Tina. That's because he was experiencing up to 200 seizures a day.
Eric Berg	"It started when I was 12."
	Living with seizures is something Eric has done most of his life. He says for 36 years, his seizures were small, infrequent and easy to hide, which he did.
Eric Berg Patient	"I was a kid. I was scared. And I didn't like it. So, I learned to live with it, you know, the eight to 10, 12 maybe I had that a year. Because they weren't really that bad. They weren't hurting me."
	But in April of 2020, things changed.
Eric Berg	"There was a point that I told Tina, 'I think I've had more seizures in the last couple weeks than I've had my whole life.' You know, it was getting to the point where I was like: 'OK, this is my brain. Something's wrong."
	When Eric came to Mayo Clinic in June of 2020, he thought he was experiencing anywhere from 50 to 60 seizures a day.
	"When I finally came here, they told me it was a lot more than that — around 200ish."
Dr. Britton	"It was very clear that he was having very frequent seizures, about 12 an hour."
	Mayo Clinic neurologist, Dr. Jeffrey Britton.
Jeffrey Britton, M.D. Neurology Mayo Clinic	"Eric was found to have a growth in the back left part of his brain, which is a fairly common cause of medically intractable focal onset epilepsy."
	Dr. Britton says surgery wasn't a good option for Eric, and medications to stop the seizures weren't working.
Dr. Lundstrom	"And, so, the question then was, 'What can we do to help this patient?""

	Dr. Brian Lundstrom was brought in to see if Eric would be a good candidate for an emerging treatment for seizures called TMS.
Brian Lundstrom, M.D., Ph.D. Neurology Mayo Clinic	"So, TMS stands for transcranial magnetic stimulation. So, it's a form of noninvasive brain stimulation."
Dr. Lundstrom	"And we have used TMS for other purposes — for depression, for mapping of epilepsy patients — but he was the first patient where we used TMS as a treatment for his epilepsy." In June 2020, Eric received his first five TMS
	treatments.
Eric Berg	"It might have scared me a little bit more to know that I'm the first one to try something, but, now, looking back, I mean, it was the best thing that's probably ever happened in my life, aside meeting Tina."
Dr. Britton	"There was a noticeable reduction in seizures that occurred even in the initial few days of the treatment, and then they stopped."
Tina and Eric	"Probably the last time he had any kind of a symptom was then June 24." "June 24 was the last seizure that, you know, I can recall — the last seizure activity that I had." Eric returns to Mayo Clinic every few months for
	TMS.
Dr. Lundstrom	"The real benefit of something like TMS and noninvasive brain stimulation is just that it is such a low-risk approach. So, that even, even if it only helps a minority of patients, we think that it may be a reasonable option for many patients."
Eric and Tina	"It is a beautiful day. Yes, it is a beautiful day. It's a gorgeous day."
	For Eric, it feels like he has his life back, and is looking forward to all the new opportunities this treatment has given him.
Eric and Tina	"I don't feel scared about things. I don't worry about having a seizure."
Tina	"And, every day that goes by that he doesn't have a seizure is a victory."
	For the Mayo Clinic News Network, I'm DeeDee Stiepan.