

Jefferys JG (2014) How does epileptic activity spread? *Epilepsy Currents*. 14(5):289-290 [PubMed](#)

Spread of epileptic activity

Re-interpretation based on the IPL mechanism

Epileptic activity in the hippocampus propagates with or without synaptic transmission at a speed of nearly 0.1 m/s (Jefferys, 2014). Experiments showed that the longitudinal propagation of epileptic activity from one end of a neuronal order to its other end in the hippocampus takes place independent of chemical or electrical synaptic transmission (Zhang et al., 2014). Since this spread of epileptic activity occurs at a speed of 0.1 m/s and is not compatible with ionic diffusion or pure axonal conduction (Jefferys 2014; Zhang et al., 2014), it requires an explanation at the cellular and electrophysiological levels. In this regard, rapid chain propagation through the inter-postsynaptic functional LINKs (IPLs) explained by the semblance hypothesis (Vadakkan, 2015) offers a suitable explanation for a mechanism.

References

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Zhang M, Ladas TP, Qiu C, Shivacharan RS, Gonzalez-Reyes LE, Durand DM (2014) Propagation of epileptiform activity can be independent of synaptic transmission, gap junctions, or diffusion and is consistent with electrical field transmission. *Journal of Neuroscience*. 2014 34(4):1409-1419 [PubMed](#)