

Symptoms Of B12 Overdose

Damage and death of these nerve cells, or neurons, leads to characteristic features of optic neuropathy. The main symptom is loss of vision, with colors appearing subtly washed out in the affected eye. A pale disc is characteristic of long-standing optic neuropathy. In many cases, only one eye is affected and a person may not be aware of the loss of color vision until the examiner asks them to cover the healthy eye. c2d9344d4a Polyneuropathy c2d9344d4a On examination of the fundus, a pale optic disc... c2d9344d4a Pink urine c2d9344d4a Bipolar I disorder is characterized by severe, recurrent mood changes and behavioral changes. A manic episode is a key feature of bipolar I disorder and is required for diagnosis of bipolar I disorder. Hypomanic episodes, major depressive episodes, and psychotic features may also be present but are not necessary for diagnosis. c2d9344d4a Possible treatments for a major depressive episode include psychotherapy and antidepressants. Electroconvulsive therapy and transcranial magnetic stimulation may be used in cases that do not respond to other treatment. Recovery chance is higher when medication and therapy are combined in moderate-to-severe cases, although... c2d9344d4a == Signs and symptoms == c2d9344d4a Signs and symptoms vary depending on the form of the disease and the part of the corpus callosum lesioned. Interhemispheric disconnection syndrome is one of the most common symptoms. This syndrome arises from the breakdown of the corpus callosum, which interferes with the communication between hemispheres. Symptoms include dementia, limb apraxia, tactile and unilateral agraphia, and hemialexia. Patients may also present with ataxia, dysarthria, seizures, mutism, and coma in severe... c2d9344d4a

Optic neuropathy Young adults, usually females, are most commonly affected. and destruction of the myelin sheath covering the optic nerve. Symptoms of optic neuritis in Optic neuropathy is damage to the optic nerve from any cause. The optic nerve is a bundle of millions of fibers in the retina that sends visual signals to the brain c2d9344d4a

Vitamin B12 is the most chemically complex of all vitamins, and is synthesized exclusively by certain archaea and bacteria. Natural food sources include meat, shellfish, liver, fish, poultry, eggs, and dairy products. It is also added to many breakfast cereals through food fortification and is available in dietary supplement and pharmaceutical forms. Supplements are commonly taken orally but may be administered via intramuscular injection to treat deficiencies. c2d9344d4a The condition shows that a substance safe at recommended dosages can cause serious harm when taken in excess. c2d9344d4a 5 Ps: c2d9344d4a

Organic brain syndrome These names are older and nearly obsolete general terms from psychiatry, referring to many physical disorders that cause impaired mental function. While mental or behavioural abnormalities related to the dysfunction can be permanent, treating the disease early may prevent permanent damage in addition to fully restoring. agitation are also some extremely common symptoms. The more common symptoms of OBS are confusion; impairment of memory, judgment, and intellectual function; Organic brain syndrome, also known as organic brain disease, organic brain damage, organic brain disorder (OBD), organic mental syndrome, or organic mental disorder, refers to any syndrome or disorder of mental function whose cause is alleged to be known as organic (physiologic) rather than purely of the mind. Originally, the term was created to distinguish physical (termed "organic") causes of mental impairment from psychiatric (termed "functional") disorders, but during the era when this distinction was drawn, not enough was known about brain science (including neuroscience, cognitive science, neuropsychology, and mind-brain correlation) for this cause-based classification to be more than educated guesswork labeled with misplaced certainty, which is why it has been deemphasized in current medicine. They are meant to exclude psychiatric disorders (mental disorders)

Pain in the abdomen c2d9344d4a Socioeconomic status, life experience, genetics, and personality traits are believed to be factors in the development of depression and may represent an increased risk of developing a major depressive episode. According to the Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, there is a direct correlation between a major depressive episode and unemployment. c2d9344d4a

List of medical mnemonics is a mnemonic used to assess symptoms in clinical settings, particularly in emergency medicine. O — Onset (when symptoms began) P — Provocation/palliation This is a list of mnemonics used in medicine and medical science, categorized and alphabetized. A mnemonic is any technique that assists the human memory with information retention or retrieval by making abstract or impersonal information more accessible and meaningful, and therefore easier to remember; many of them are acronyms or initialisms which reduce a lengthy set of terms to a single, easy-to-remember word or phrase c2d9344d4a

Megavitamin-B6 syndrome Megavitamin-B6 syndrome is a collection of symptoms that can result from chronic supplementation, or acute overdose, of vitamin B6. While it is also known Megavitamin-B6 syndrome is a collection of symptoms that can result from chronic supplementation, or acute overdose, of vitamin B6. While it is also known as hypervitaminosis B6, vitamin B6 toxicity and vitamin B6 excess, megavitamin-b6 syndrome is the name used in the Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, ICD-10 c2d9344d4a

== Signs and symptoms == c2d9344d4a == Signs and symptoms == c2d9344d4a == Mnemonics with wikipages == c2d9344d4a The lifetime prevalence of developing schizophrenia is about 0.3% to 0.7%. In 2017, there were an estimated 1.1 million new cases

and in 2022 a total of 24 million cases globally. Males are more often affected and on average have an earlier onset than females. The causes of schizophrenia may include genetic and environmental factors. Genetic factors include a variety of common and rare genetic variants. Possible environmental... c2d9344d4a Optic neuropathy is often called optic atrophy, to describe the loss of some or most of the fibers of the optic nerve. c2d9344d4a The main symptom is loss of vision, with colors appearing subtly washed out in the affected eye. c2d9344d4a In healthy adults, vitamin B12 deficiency is not common, mainly because body stores of the vitamin are substantial and turnover is slow, with relatively low dietary requirements. However, B12 deficiency in the elderly is a significant concern, and is related to dementia... c2d9344d4a The predominant symptom is peripheral sensory neuropathy that is experienced as numbness, pins-and-needles and burning sensations (paresthesia) in a patient's limbs on both sides of their... c2d9344d4a

Marchiafava-Bignami disease This syndrome arises from the breakdown of the corpus callosum, which interferes with the communication between hemispheres. The disease was first described in 1903 by the Italian pathologists Amico Bignami and Ettore Marchiafava in an Italian Chianti drinker. If the condition is detected early enough, most patients survive. Symptoms include Marchiafava-Bignami disease (MBD) is a progressive neurological disease of alcohol use disorder or malnutrition, characterized by corpus callosum demyelination and necrosis and subsequent atrophy. In this autopsy, Marchiafava and Bignami noticed that the middle two-thirds of the corpus callosum were necrotic. It is very difficult to diagnose and there is no specific treatment. It presents in three forms: acute, subacute, and chronic. Until 2008 only around 300 cases had been reported. common symptoms c2d9344d4a

Schizophrenia Vitamin B12 is also often deficient and this is linked to worse symptoms. Supplementation with B vitamins has been shown to significantly improve symptoms, and Schizophrenia is a mental disorder characterized variously by hallucinations (typically, hearing voices), delusions, disorganized thinking or behavior, and flat or inappropriate affect. Many people with schizophrenia have other mental disorders, especially mood, anxiety, and substance use disorders, as well as obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). Symptoms develop gradually and typically begin during young adulthood. There is no objective diagnostic test; diagnosis is based on observed behavior, a psychiatric history that includes the person's reported experiences, and reports of others familiar with the person. For a formal diagnosis, the described symptoms need to have been present for at least six months (according to the DSM-5) or one month (according to the ICD-11) c2d9344d4a

Vitamin B12 It plays an essential role in the nervous system by supporting myelin synthesis and is critical for the maturation of red blood cells in the bone marrow. Animals require B12 but plants do not, relying instead on alternative enzymatic pathways. One of eight B vitamins, it serves as a vital Vitamin B12, also known as cobalamin or extrinsic factor, is a water-soluble vitamin involved in metabolism. One of eight B vitamins, it serves as a vital cofactor in DNA synthesis and both fatty acid and amino acid metabolism.

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List of pathology mnemonics For mnemonics in other medical specialties, see this list of medical mnemonics. failure Chronic disease Destruction (hemolysis) ANEMIA: Anemia of chronic disease No folate or B12 Ethanol Marrow failure & hemaglobinopathies Iron deficient This is a list of pathology mnemonics, categorized and alphabetized c2d9344d4a

Precipitated by drugs (including barbiturates, oral contraceptives, and sulfa drugs) c2d9344d4a Psychological abnormalities c2d9344d4a == Signs and symptoms == c2d9344d4a

Major depressive episode Major depressive episodes are the defining characteristic of major depressive disorder (MDD), are part of the diagnostic criteria for bipolar II disorder, and are common (but not required for diagnosis) in bipolar I disorder. depressed mood for a duration of at least two weeks and/or loss of interest or pleasure in everyday activities, as well as symptoms such as negative thoughts A major depressive episode (MDE) is a period characterized by depressed mood for a duration of at least two weeks and/or loss of interest or pleasure in everyday activities, as well as symptoms such as negative thoughts and emotions, changes in appetite, cognitive difficulties, or suicidal ideation or attempts c2d9344d4a

Bipolar I disorder Symptoms of bipolar I disorder typically begin at age 15–25 years of age, with depression being the most common initial symptom. Symptoms of bipolar I disorder typically Bipolar I disorder (also referred to as BD-I or type one bipolar disorder) is a type of bipolar spectrum disorder characterized by the occurrence of at least one manic episode. bipolar disorder) is a type of bipolar spectrum disorder characterized by the occurrence of at least one manic episode. People may also have one or more depressive episodes. Typically, manic episodes can last at least 7 days for most of each day to the extent that the individual may need medical attention, while the depressive episodes last at least 2 weeks. The prevalence of bipolar disorders is about 1% worldwide c2d9344d4a

The syndrome is notable not only for its impact on peripheral nerve function but also because of its generally, but not always, reversible nature upon cessation of vitamin B6 intake. Usually, but not always, cases resolve within six months after stopping the vitamin B6 supplementation, although some symptoms can intensify briefly after cessation—a phenomenon known as "coasting." Diagnosis typically involves serum tests to measure elevated levels of vitamin B6, along with nerve conduction studies and other neurodiagnostic evaluations. c2d9344d4a == Acute intermittent porphyria: signs and symptoms == c2d9344d4a In many cases, only one eye is affected and the person may not be aware of the loss of color vision until the examiner asks them to cover the healthy eye. People may also engage in "eccentric viewing" using peripheral vision to compensate for central vision loss

characteristic in genetic, toxic, or nutritional optic neuropathy. c2d9344d4a

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