

Production of new neurons from stem/proliferating cells in the mammalian brain is maintained through all life and it is closely associated with formation of memory as well as other behavioural functions. In mature brain, changes in neurogenesis play critical role in development of some neuropsychiatric diseases like epilepsy, depression, anxiety and others. Even though epilepsy starts early in life in 50% of patients, possible association between impairment of neurogenesis seen in epileptic brain and occurrence of psychiatric diseases is studied only in adult brain.