

## **Abstract**

The thesis deals with the lived everyday practice of patients with epileptic seizures and the types of knowledge they are working with in relation to seizures. Particular attention is paid to patients' embodied knowledge as the practical knowledge based on the experience of epileptic seizures and their bodies in general. The thesis shows how the types of knowledge (such as triggers, auras, forms of seizures or their management) are based on, created and learnt through the embodiment. Lifestyle regimens associated with seizure management are introduced as a link between general recommendations and individual regimens, with seizure management being negotiated with regard to other aspects of patient life. While adhering to management, there is some communication, cooperation and negotiation between the patient and his body. Finally, other forms of knowledge about seizures are outlined, such as those created by people close to the patient and those created by assistance dogs. (Furthermore), it is also explained what these forms of knowledge mean to the patient and how to work with them.