

# Effect of Carbamazepine Therapy on Serum Leptin Concentrations

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## Abstract

During the course of using antiepileptic medication, patients with epilepsy may experience harmful metabolic

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and control groups [8, 9, and 10].

## Keywords

One of the current chemicals involved in the etiopathogenesis of obesity is leptin. Adipocytes produce leptin, and the amount of leptin in circulation is correlated with the mass of adipose tissue. It reduces calorie intake while raising energy usage. It has a lipolytic action and accelerates adipocytes' fatty acid metabolism. It controls fatty acid oxidation rather than storage. Leptin has been shown to have specific impacts on the immune system, the reproductive system, and even the ability to treat epilepsy due to its actions on the hippocampal neurons. Leptin influences macrophages and vascular smooth muscle cells, and it also results in the development of atheroma plaques. Leptin interacts with insulin, another key hormone in controlling body weight [1, 2].

## Conflict of Interest

None.

## Conclusion

None.

## References

1. Petra K, Sandra B, Miroslav S (2019)

## Conclusion

Obesity is one of the metabolic side effects of antiepileptic drugs, which is a factor that limits treatment. Between 15% and 25% of patients receiving CBZ medication were observed to be obese. The CBZ therapy, has no impact on body weight. Regarding BMI and the obesity ratio in our study, there was no difference between the patient