

Review Article

RECENT ADVANCEMENT OF CHALCONE DERIVATIVES AS ANTICONVULSANT, ANTI-INFLAMMATORY, ANT-MICROBIALACTIVITY: AN OVERVIEW

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Chalcone is an aromatic ketone and an enone that forms the central core for a variety of important biological compounds, which are known collectively as chalcones or chalconoids. Worldwide, approximately 40-50 million people suffer from epilepsy, a symptom of excessive temporary neuronal discharge, characterized by discrete recurrent episodes, in which there is a disturbance of movement, sensation, behavior perception and/or consciousness. When no specific anatomic cause for the seizure, such as trauma or neoplasm, is evident, a patient may be diagnosed with idiopathic or cryptogenic (primary) epilepsy. by site of origin, aetiology, electro physiologic correlation, and clinical presentation It is important to correctly classify seizures to determine appropriate treatment. Seizures have been categorized. The first effective AED was potassium bromide, discovered serendipitously in the mid nineteenth century. Phenobarbital came into use in the early twentieth century, followed by phenytoin in the late 1930s, the latter resulting from systematic investigations by Merritt and Putnam using an animal seizure model. A seizure is the clinical manifestation of a hyper excitable neuronal network, in which the electrical balance underlying normal neuronal activity is pathologically altered— excitation predominates over inhibition. It mainly includes drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination/ excretion. Drug interactions based on pharmacokinetics, or "what the body does to the drug," must be distinguished from those based on Pharmacodynamic, or "what the drug does to the body." Inflammation is a protective immunovascular response that involves immune cells, blood vessels, and molecular mediators Microorganisms are very diverse; they include bacteria, fungi, archaea, and protists; microscopic plants (green algae) and animals such as plankton the planarian and the amoeba. Fungi are heterotropic organism, they don't form embryos. Fungi are eukaryotic chemoorganotrophic organism that has no chlorophyll.

Keywords: Chalcone, AED, Seizures, antiseizure, Trimethiodione, NSAIDs, Anti-microbial

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