Excluded Study - Reasons

Question 1 How effective and cost-effective are anti-epileptic drugs for focal seizures with/without secondary generalisation

Reviewer

382 Banu SH; Jahan M; Koli UK; Ferdousi S; Khan NZ; Neville B;

Side effects of phenobarbital and carbamazepine in childhood epilepsy: randomised controlled trial.[see comment]

2007 Jun 9 BMJ 334 7605 1207

BMJ: British Medical Journal

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods _ execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Participants with partial seizures not over 80%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Aikia M; Kalviainen R; Riekkinen PJ; The cognitive effects of initial tiagabine monotherapy. 1999 Epilepsia 40 Suppl 7 51

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods _ execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Abstract.
Excluded Study - Reasons

536 Wesnes KA; Edgar C; Dean ADP; Wroe SJ;
The cognitive and psychomotor effects of remacemide and carbamazepine in newly diagnosed epilepsy
2009 Epilepsy & Behavior 14 3 522 528

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Drug not in KCQ for partial seizures.
Excluded Study - Reasons

525  Sackellares JC; Krauss G; Somerville KW; Deaton R;
Occurrence of psychosis in patients with epilepsy randomized to tiagabine or placebo treatment
2002 Apr  Epilepsia  43  4  394  398

Study Type

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods, execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☑️ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

All seizure types included. Do not know how many had partial seizures. Not RCT (post analysis)
Excluded Study - Reasons

523 Otoul C;Arrigo C;van RK;French JA;
Meta-analysis and indirect comparisons of levetiracetam with other second-generation antiepileptic drugs in partial epilepsy
2005 Mar 28 2 72 78
Clinical Neuropharmacology
Clin Neuropharmacol

Study Type

☑️ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review. Included the studies.
Excluded Study - Reasons

521 Birbeck GL; Hays RD; Cui X; Vickrey BG;
Seizure reduction and quality of life improvements in people with epilepsy
2002 May Epilepsia 43 5 535 538

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Participants with partial seizures not over 80%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

518 Brodie MJ;
Zonisamide as adjunctive therapy for refractory partial seizures. [Review] [8 refs]
2006 Feb Epilepsy 68 S11 S16
Research Suppl 2
Epilepsy Res

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

4 RCTs - got.
Excluded Study - Reasons

510  Wroe S;  
Zonisamide and renal calculi in patients with epilepsy: how big an issue?  
2007 Aug  Current Medical  23  8  1765 1773  
Research & Opinion

Study Type

✔  Study Design-wrong for question

☐  Study Quality- methods _execution

☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐  Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Levetiracetam: new preparation. For some patients with refractory partial epilepsy

2003 Apr  Prescrire International

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

472 Leppik I; Morrell M; Godfroid P; Arrigo C;
Seizure-free days observed in randomized placebo-controlled add-on trials with levetiracetam in partial epilepsy
2003 Oct Epilepsia 44 10 1350 1352

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods / execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Brief communication.
Excluded Study - Reasons

562  Bauer J;Cooper-Mahkorn D;

Tigabine: Efficacy and safety in partial seizures - Current status
2008  Neuropsychiatric  4  4  731  736
Disease and Treatment

Study Type

✔  Study Design-wrong for question

☐  Study Quality- methods ,execution

☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Kaminow L; Schimschock JR; Hammer AE; Vuong A;
Lamotrigine monotherapy compared with carbamazepine, phenytoin, or valproate monotherapy in patients with epilepsy
2003 Dec Epilepsy & Behavior 4 6 659 666

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods / execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Participants with partial seizures not over 80%; open study.
Excluded Study - Reasons

563 Beydoun A; Nasreddine W; Atweh S;
Efficacy and tolerability of pregabalin in partial epilepsy
2008 Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics
8 7 1013 1024

Study Type

✔ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Zonisamide: new drug. No advantage in refractory partial epilepsy

2007 Jun  Prescrire International 16 89 95 97

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Donati F;Gobbi G;Campistol J;Rapat G;Daehler M;Sturm Y;Aldenkamp AP;Oxcarbazepine Cognitive Study Group.;

The cognitive effects of oxcarbazepine versus carbamazepine or valproate in newly diagnosed children with partial seizures.

2007 Dec

Seizure

16

8

670

679

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question

☐ Study Quality- methods execution

☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Dosages too high for children.
Excluded Study - Reasons

356 Mills KC; Drazkowski JF; Hammer AE; Caldwell PT; Kustra RP; Blum DE;
Relative influences of adjunctive topiramate and adjunctive lamotrigine on scanning and the effective field of view
2008 Feb Epilepsy Research 78 2-3 140 146
Epilepsy Res
Study Type RCT

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods _ execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness _ not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Subsample of patients from an RCT.
### Excluded Study - Reasons

349 Sun W; Wang Y; Wang W; Wu X;

Attention changes in epilepsy patients following 3-month topiramate or valproate treatment revealed by event-related potential

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<td>2008</td>
<td>International Journal of Psychophysiology</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>235-241</td>
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**Study Type**: RCT

- [ ] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [✓] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

**Comments**

Healthy volunteers as control group.
Excluded Study - Reasons

253 Veendrick-Meekes MJBM;Beun AM;Carpay JA;Arends LR;Scholisser A;
Use of Lamictal© as adjunctive therapy in patients with mental retardation and epilepsy: final analysis of a double-blind study with evaluation of behavioural effects. Poster presentation.
2000 4th European Congress of Epileptology

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Industry submission in HTA and combination of partial and generalised but does not specify how many.
Excluded Study - Reasons

252 Sackellares C; Kwong W; Vuong A; Hammer A; Barratt P;
Lamotrigine monotherapy improves health-related quality of life in epilepsy: a double-blind comparison with valporate.
2000 Epilepsia 41 28

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Number of participants with partial epilepsy was not over 80%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

251 Yaqub B; Aldeeb S; Cheung GKP; Thomas W; Ahmed R; Khan S;
Lamotrigine treatment in severe epilepsy.
1995 Epilepsia 36 Suppl 3 S115

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Abstract. Combination of partial and generalised.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Specchio LM; La Neve A; Spinelli A; Boero G; Tramacere I; Specchio N;
Vigabatrin (VGB), lamotrigine (LTG), and gabapentin (GBP) in refractory partial epilepsy: an open comparative long term study.
1999 Neurology 52 Suppl 6 A524

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods / execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Abstract.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Coles H; Baker G; O'Donoghue M;
Seizure severity in patients with partial onset (POS) or primary generalised tonic clonic (PGTC) seizures following treatment with topiramate. A comparison of two different methodologies in a randomised controlled trial.
1999 Epilepsia 40 Suppl 2 285

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods / execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Abstract.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Leppik IE; Biton V; Sander JW; Wieser HG;

Levetiracetam and partial seizure subtypes: pooled data from three randomized, placebo-controlled trials

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question

- Study Quality - methods, execution

- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Pooled 3 RCTs.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Berg I; Butler A; Ellis M; Foster J;
Psychiatric aspects of epilepsy in childhood treated with carbamazepine, phenytoin or sodium valproate: a random trial

1993 Feb
Developmental Medicine & Child Neurology
Dev Med Child Neurol

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Partial and generalised seizures not reported separately.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Naritoku DK; Hulihan JF; Schwarzman LK; Kamin M; Olson WH;
Effect of cotherapy reduction on tolerability of epilepsy add-on therapy: a randomized controlled trial
Annals of Pharmacotherapy 2005 39 3 418 423

Study Type

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Same drug either flex dose or fixed dose.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Valentine C; Mettert N; Mosier M; Michon AM;
A parallel group study comparing oral adjunctive vigabatrin with placebo in children with uncontrolled complex partial seizures
1998 Epilepsia 39 Suppl 6 166

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Limited data presentation (abstract format).
Excluded Study - Reasons

871 Shapiro DY; Nordli D; Glauser TA; Knapp LE; Greiner M; Purcell TJ;
Gabapentin as add-on therapy for refractory partial seizures in children 1-36 months of age: a novel, short-term, placebo-controlled trial
2000 Epilepsia 41 Suppl 7 106

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Limited data presentation (abstract format)
Excluded Study - Reasons

Van Orman CB; Ruckh S; Mosier M;
Efficacy and safety of vigabatrin in children with uncontrolled complex partial seizures: a dose response study
1998 Epilepsia 39 Suppl 6 166

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Limited data presentation (abstract format).
Excluded Study - Reasons

753  Litzinger MJ; Hanny A;
Tiagabine therapy in a small group of pediatric patients with refractory partial seizure
1998  Annals of Neurology
Ann Neurol

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Limited data presentation (abstract format).
Excluded Study - Reasons

Bauer J; Stawowy B; Lenders T; Bettig U; Elger CE;
Efficacy and tolerability of tiagabine: Results of an add-on study in patients with refractory partial seizures
1995 Journal of Epilepsy 8 1 83 86

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Hamandi K; Sander JW;

Pregabalin: a new antiepileptic drug for refractory epilepsy. [Review] [21 refs]
2006 Mar Seizure 15 2 73 78

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

724 Privitera M; Brodie M; Mattson R; Chadwick D; Neto W; Wang S;
Topiramate, carbamazepine and valproate monotherapy: double-blind comparison in newly diagnosed epilepsy.
2002 Janssen-Cilag

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Industry submission in HTA, combination of partial and generalised epilepsy so no figures available.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Schmidt D;
A randomised double-blind placebo controlled crossover add-on trial of lamotrigine in patients with treatment resistant partial seizures (Munich)

1993 Wellcome H34-18 Foundation

Study Type

☑️ Study Design-wrong for question

☐ Study Quality- methods execution

☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

This was an industry submission reported in the HTA. It was a crossover study where only the first phase data is reported for both arms. The end phase data is reported for the intervention group only.
Excluded Study - Reasons

544 Ryvlin P; Perucca E; Rheims S;

Pregabalin for the management of partial epilepsy
2008 Neuropsychiatric 4 6 1211 1224
Disease and Treatment

Study Type

✔ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods, execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

719 Wilensky AJ;
A double-blind, single-center, 3-way crossover study in patients with refractory partial seizures to determine the efficacy and safety of gabapentin monotherapy compared with carbamazepine monotherapy and gabapentin/carbamazepine combination therapy and f
1996 Warner-Lambert

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Data designated commercial in confidence and removed from HTA.
Excluded Study - Reasons

487 Privitera MD; Brodie MJ; Mattson RH; Chadwick DW; Neto W; Wang SS; Study Group;
Topiramate, carbamazepine and valproate monotherapy: double-blind comparison in newly diagnosed epilepsy
2003 Mar Acta Neurologica Scand
Acta Neurol Scand

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Participants with partial seizures were not over 80%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

700 Lopes-Lima JM; Pereira H; Sol JM; Morralla C; Hernandez G;
Gabapentin vs valproate in partial epilepsy uncontrolled by carbamazepin.
1999 European Journal of Neurology
   Eur J Neurol

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods / execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Abstract.
Excluded Study - Reasons

695
Oxcarbazepine and cognitive function in youth with partial seizures
2006 Nov 8 11 5 5

Brown University
Child & Adolescent
Psychopharmacology Update

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Brief article of Donati (2007) - got.
Excluded Study - Reasons

669
A study of the effectiveness and safety of topiramate in the treatment of children with epilepsy
2005

www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct/show/NCT00236743

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency-Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness-not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Excluded Study - Reasons

643  Devinsky O;Elger C;

Efficacy of levetiracetam in partial seizures
2003  Epileptic Disorders  5  SUPPL. 1  S27  S31

Study Type

☑  Study Design-wrong for question

☐  Study Quality- methods _execution

☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐  Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

635 Xu N; Zhu D; Xiao B; Xie G;
Impact of traditional antiepileptic and topiramate on the quality of life of adult epileptic patients
2004 Chinese Journal 8 25 5386 5388
of Clinical Rehabilitation

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☑ Study Quality - methods execution
☑ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Participants did not have over 80% partial seizures.
Excluded Study - Reasons

632  Warner G; Figgitt DP;
Pregabalin: As adjunctive treatment of partial seizures
2005  CNS Drugs  19  3  265  272

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods_execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Glauser TA;
Expanding first-line therapy options for children with partial seizures
2000 Neurology 55 11 SUPPL. S30 S37

Study Type

✔ Study Design-wrong for question

☐ Study Quality- methods_execution

☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

592  Brodie MJ;
Pregabalin as adjunctive therapy for partial seizures
2004  Epilepsia  45  SUPPL. 6  19  27

Study Type

☑  Study Design-wrong for question
☐  Study Quality- methods _execution
☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

564 Rheims S; Cucherat M; Arzimanoglou A; Ryvlin P;

Greater response to placebo in children than in adults: A systematic review and meta-analysis in drug-resistant partial epilepsy

2008 PLoS Medicine 5 8 1223 1237

Study Type

✔️ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods, execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Systematic review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Loiseau P;
Double-blind, multicenter trial in parallel groups comparing the safety and efficacy of Tripleptal and Tegretol as monotherapy in patients with epilepsy
Novartis Pharmaceuticals

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency-Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness- not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Data designated commercial in confidence and were removed from HTA.
Excluded Study - Reasons

120 Marson AG; Williamson PR; Taylor S; Maguire M; Chadwick DW;
Efficacy of carbamazepine and valproate as monotherapy for early epilepsy and single seizures
2006 Neurology 67 10 1872 1875

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Participants with partial seizures was not over 80% and only efficacy data provided.
Excluded Study - Reasons

164 Gillham RA;Blacklaw J;McKee PJ;Brodie MJ;
Effect of vigabatrin on sedation and cognitive function in patients with refractory epilepsy
1993 J Neurol
Neurosurg
Psychiatry

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Data not reported seperately for each arm for efficacy. Has only Z scores for cognitive outcomes.
Excluded Study - Reasons

160 Sveinbjornsdottir S; Sander JW; Patsalos PN; Upton D; Thompson PJ; Duncan JS;
Neuropsychological effects of tiagabine, a potential new antiepileptic drug
1994 Seizure 3 1 29 35

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
✔ Study Quality - methods _ execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
The maximum dosage used (52mg/day) was outside the usual dose maintenance (30-45mg/day).
Excluded Study - Reasons

156 Brodie MJ; Mumford JP;
Double-blind substitution of vigabatrin and valproate in carbamazepine-resistant partial epilepsy. 012 Study group
1999 Epilepsy 34 2-3 199 205
Research

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Excluded Study - Reasons

139  Theodore WH; Raubertas RF; Porter RJ; Nice F; Devinsky O; Reeves P; Bromfield E; Ito B; Balish M;

Felbamate: a clinical trial for complex partial seizures
1991  Epilepsia  32  3  392  397

Study Type  RCT

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☑ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Had only withdrawal due to adverse events that could be used but it was not clear at what point the participants dropped out of this cross-over trial.
Excluded Study - Reasons

137 Shakir RA;Johnson RH;Lambie DG;Melville ID;Nanda RN;
Comparison of sodium valproate and phenytoin as single drug treatment in epilepsy
1981 Epilepsia 22 1 27 33

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods /execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Participants with partial seizures were not over 80%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

136 Schmidt D; Rohde M; Wolf P; Roeder-Wanner U; Clobazam for refractory focal epilepsy. A controlled trial
1986 Arch Neurol

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not randomised.
Excluded Study - Reasons

134  Sachdeo R;Kramer LD;Rosenberg A;Sachdeo S;
Felbamate monotherapy: controlled trial in patients with partial onset seizures
1992  32  3  386  392
Ann Neurol

Study Type

☐  Study Design-wrong for question
☐  Study Quality- methods execution
☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
✔  Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Includes adjunctive and monotherapy.
Excluded Study - Reasons

129 Pulliainen V;Jokelainen M;
Effects of phenytoin and carbamazepine on cognitive functions in newly diagnosed epileptic patients
1994 89 2 81 86

Acta Neurol Scand

Study Type

- Study Design-wrong for question
- Study Quality- methods_execution
- Consistency-Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness-not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Participants with partial seizures were not over 80%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

169  Aikia M;Kalviainen R;Sivenius J;Halonen T;Riekkinen PJ;
Cognitive effects of oxcarbazepine and phenytoin monotherapy in newly diagnosed epilepsy: one year follow-up
1992  11   3   199  203

Epilepsy Res

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Participants with partial seizures not over 80%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

122 Mattson RH; Cramer JA; Collins JF:
A comparison of valproate with carbamazepine for the treatment of complex partial seizures and secondarily generalized tonic-clonic seizures in adults. The Department of Veterans Affairs Epilepsy Cooperative Study No. 264 Group
Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☑ Study Quality - methods _ execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Cannot use data as unsure if % or numbers as they do not equate.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Felbamate for partial seizures: results of a controlled clinical trial

1991 Neurology 41 11 1785 1789

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not our outcomes.
Excluded Study - Reasons

118 Loiseau P; Cohadon S; Jogeix M; Legroux M; Dartigues JF;
[Efficacy of sodium valproate in partial epilepsy. Crossed study of valproate and carbamazepine]
1984 140 6-7 434 437
Rev Neurol (Paris)

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Response conditional study.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Lack of neuropsychological effects of lamotrigine compared to carbamazepine as monotherapy.

1999  Epilepsia  40  Suppl 2  94

Study Type

☐  Study Design-wrong for question
☐  Study Quality- methods_execution
☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Abstract.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Keene DL; Whiting S; Humphreys P;
Clobazam as an add-on drug in the treatment of refractory epilepsy of childhood
1990  17  3  317  319
Can J Neurol Sci
Study Type     RCT

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

The study included 2 years old although clobazam is not recommended for under 3 years old.
Excluded Study - Reasons

511 Baulac M; Leppik IE;

Efficacy and safety of adjunctive zonisamide therapy for refractory partial seizures. [Review] [63 refs]

2007 Jul Epilepsy Research Epilepsy Res

Study Type

✔ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

104 Canadian Study Group for Childhood Epilepsy
Clobazam has equivalent efficacy to carbamazepine and phenytoin as monotherapy for childhood epilepsy
1998 Epilepsia 39 9 952 959

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☑ Study Quality - methods_execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Efficacy outcomes unclear.
Excluded Study - Reasons

92    Chen YJ; Kang WM; So WC;
Comparison of antiepileptic drugs on cognitive function in newly diagnosed epileptic children: a psychometric and neurophysiological study
1996  Epilepsia  37  1  81  86

Study Type

☐  Study Design-wrong for question
☐  Study Quality- methods _execution
☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
✔  Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Unable to tell if generalised is primary generalised or secondary. Participants with partial seizures were not over 80%.
89 Gram L; Klosterskov P; Dam M;
gamma-Vinyl GABA: a double-blind placebo-controlled trial in partial epilepsy
1985 Annals of Neurology 17 3 262 266

Study Type RCT

- [ ] Study Design - wrong for question
- [x] Study Quality - methods-execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [ ] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Lack of information on placebo group.
Excluded Study - Reasons

75  Brodie MJ; Mumford JP;
Double-blind substitution of vigabatrin and valproate in carbamazepine-resistant partial epilepsy. O12 Study group
1992  Epilepsy Research
1999  34  2-3  199  205

Study Type  RCT

☐  Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
✔  Directness - Not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Duotherapy and monotherapy, we can only use data up to and including phase III. Patients were titrated up to 3g and then 4g which is just under half of the people completing phase I had 4g, which was outside the therapeutic dosage.
Excluded Study - Reasons

39  Wheless JW;Neto W;Wang S;EPMN-105 S;
Topiramate, carbamazepine, and valproate monotherapy: double-blind comparison in children with newly diagnosed epilepsy
2004  Journal of Child Neurology

Study Type

☐  Study Design-wrong for question
☐  Study Quality- methods execution
☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Participants with partial seizures were not over 80%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

128 Placencia M;Sander JW;Shorvon SD;Roman M;Alarcon F;Bimos C;Cascante S;
Antiepileptic drug treatment in a community health care setting in northern Ecuador: a prospective 12-month assessment
1993 14 3 237 244
Epilepsy Res
Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Participants with partial seizures not over 80%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Reynolds EH; Ring HA; Farr IN; Heller AJ; Elwes RD;
Open, double-blind and long-term study of vigabatrin in chronic epilepsy
1991 Epilepsia 32 4 530 538

Study Type RCT

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods / execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Responder-selected study.
Excluded Study - Reasons

109 Faught E;Sachdeo RC;Remler MP;Chayasirisobhon S;Iragui-Madoz VJ;Ramsay RE;Sutula TP;Kanner A;Harner RN;Kuzniecky R;.;
Felbamate monotherapy for partial-onset seizures: an active-control trial
1993 Neurology 43 4 688 692
Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Can not use withdrawal due to adverse events data as can’t determine if monotherapy or adjunctive therapy at time of withdrawal. No seizure free data.
Excluded Study - Reasons

243 Meador K; Huliham J; Kamin R;
Topiramate (TPM) and valproate (VPA) added to carbamazepine (CBZ): effect on objective measures of cognitive function in adults with epilepsy.
2001 Epilepsia 42 Suppl 7 251

Study Type

☒ Study Design-wrong for question
☒ Study Quality- methods _execution
☒ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☒ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Abstract.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Rosenfeld WE; Abou-Khalli B; Reife R; Hegadus R; Pledger G;
Placebo-controlled trial of topiramate as adjunctive therapy to carbamazepine or phenytoin for partial onset epilepsy.
1996 Epilepsia 37 Suppl 5 153

Study Type

☒ Study Design - wrong for question
☒ Study Quality - methods, execution
☒ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☒ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Abstract.
Excluded Study - Reasons

241 Cordova S; Mendoza U;
High or low dose lamotrigine as add-on treatment of medically resistant epilepsy to inducer or valporate medication.
1995 Epilepsia 36 Suppl 3 S113

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods, execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Abstract.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Bruni J; Guberman A; Vachon L; Desforges C;

Vigabatrin as add-on therapy for adult complex partial seizures: a double-blind, placebo-controlled multicentre study.
The Canadian Vigabatrin Study Group

Study Type: RCT

- Study Design: wrong for question
- Study Quality: methods, execution
- Consistency: Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness: not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

75% of participants were on 4 grams whereas the maximum dosage is 3 grams.
Excluded Study - Reasons

219 Provinciali L; Bartolini M; Mari F; Del PM; Ceravolo MG;
Influence of vigabatrin on cognitive performances and behaviour in patients with drug-resistant epilepsy
1996 Acta Neurol Scand

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
✔ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Ongoing single-blind trial. Efficacy outcomes unclear.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Crawford P; Meinardi H; Brown S; Rentmeester TW; Pedersen B; Pedersen PC; Lassen LC;

Tiagabine: efficacy and safety in adjunctive treatment of partial seizures

2001 Epilepsia 42 4 531 538

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☑ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Mean daily dose above usual dosage range and recommended maximum.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Richens A; Chadwick DW; Duncan JS; Dam M; Gram L; Mikkelsen M; Morrow J; Mengel H; Shu V; McKelvy JF;.;

Adjunctive treatment of partial seizures with tiagabine: a placebo-controlled trial

1995 21 1 37 42

Epilepsy Res

Study Type  RCT

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods, execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Responder trial. Patients had 12 weeks open label with active treatment; only people without unacceptable adverse events and those who responded were included.
**Excluded Study - Reasons**

198 Dam M; Ekberg R; Loyning Y; Waltimo O; Jakobsen K;

A double-blind study comparing oxcarbazepine and carbamazepine in patients with newly diagnosed, previously untreated epilepsy

1989 3 1 70 76

Epilepsy Res

**Study Type**

- [ ] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods, execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [ √ ] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

**Comments**

Trial included participants with PGTC and partial with or without secondary generalisation but no figures were given.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Czapinski P; Terczynski A; Czapinska E;

Open randomized comparative study of vigabatrin (VGB) and lamotrigine (LTG) efficacy in monotherapy of patients with drug-resistant epilepsy with partial complex seizures resistant to carbamazepine (CBZ) [Abstract].

1997 Journal of Neurological Sciences 150 Suppl 1 S96

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Abstract.
Excluded Study - Reasons

188 Leach JP; Girvan J; Paul A; Brodie MJ;
Gabapentin and cognition: a double blind, dose ranging, placebo controlled study in refractory epilepsy
1997 J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry

Study Type RCT

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

50% responder result given for intervention arm only. The only outcome available was withdrawal due to adverse events but it is unclear how many patients were exposed in each arm.
### Excluded Study - Reasons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1996</th>
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<tr>
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<td>A randomised open multicentre comparative trial of lamotrigine and carbamazepine as monotherapy in patients with newly diagnosed or recurrent epilepsy</td>
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</table>

**Study Type**

- [ ] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods_execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [x] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

**Comments**

Excluded due to mixed population (newly diagnosed and refractory) and mixed partial and/or generalized seizures without information on the proportions of each seizure type (could not assess contamination). Results are presented for the whole group.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Reinikainen KJ; Keranen T; Halonen T; Komulainen H; Riekkinen PJ;
Comparison of oxcarbazepine and carbamazepine: a double-blind study
1987 1 5 284 289
Epilepsy Res

Study Type

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question
☑️ Study Quality - methods execution
☑️ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☑️ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

None of our outcomes given except adverse events and although the majority had partial seizures (15/46) compared to generalised seizures (10/46) there were 9 with mixed seizure types and 2 were unclassifiable.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Reviewer Anne Morgan

163  Binnie CD; Beintema DJ; Debets RM; Van Emde BW; Meijer JW; Meinardi H; Peck AW; Westendorp AM; Yuen WC;

Seven day administration of lamotrigine in epilepsy: placebo-controlled add-on trial

1987  1  3  202  208

Epilepsy Res

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design - wrong for question

☑ Study Quality - methods , execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Only patients who were treated and followed-up for 7 days. No washout period. 10 participants, crossover study. It was an exploratory study only and was not intended to provide significant evidence of efficacy.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Beran RG; Berkovic SF; Buchanan N; Danta G; Mackenzie R; Schapel G; Sheean G; Vajda F;
A double-blind, placebo-controlled crossover study of vigabatrin 2 g/day and 3 g/day in uncontrolled partial seizures
1996 Seizure 5 4 259 265

Study Type: RCT

- [ ] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods, execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [x] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Reports 50% responder rate but does not give for each arm. Seizure freedom and withdrawal due to adverse events was unclear which arm.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Study Type: RCT

- Study Design: wrong for question
- Study Quality: methods execution
- Consistency: Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness: not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments:

No efficacy outcomes. The study was on monotherapy for focal seizures in children and the only efficacy outcome reported was >50% reduction in seizure frequency.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Reviewer Julie Neilson

Randomised comparative monotherapy trial of phenobarbitone, phenytoin, carbamazepine, or sodium valproate for newly diagnosed childhood epilepsy.

1996 Lancet 347 709 713

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency-Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness-not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

It was excluded due to contamination; the proportion of participants with partial seizures were 50%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Reviewer Kathy DeMott

180 Boon P; Chauvel P; Pohlmann-Eden B; Oloul C; Wroe S:
Dose-response effect of levetiracetam 1000 and 2000 mg/day in partial epilepsy
2002 48 1.2 77 89
Epilepsy Res
Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☑ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Crossover study with no washout period and phase 1 data are reported separately in Shorvon (2000) which has been included in the review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

103  Devinsky O; Faught RE; Wilder BJ; Kanner AM; Kamin M; Kramer LD; Rosenberg A;
Efficacy of felbamate monotherapy in patients undergoing presurgical evaluation of partial seizures
1995  20  3  241  246
Epilepsy Res
Study Type  RCT

☐  Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods_execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not our outcomes. Patients undergoing presurgical evaluation.
Excluded Study - Reasons

206 Betts T; Waegemans T; Crawford P;
A multicentre, double-blind, randomized, parallel group study to evaluate the tolerability and efficacy of two oral doses of levetiracetam, 2000 mg daily and 4000 mg daily, without titration in patients with refractory epilepsy
2000 Seizure 9 2 80 87
Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Number of participants with partial seizures not over 80%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

193 Brodie MJ; Overstall PW; Giorgi L;
Multicentre, double-blind, randomised comparison between lamotrigine and carbamazepine in elderly patients with newly diagnosed epilepsy. The UK Lamotrigine Elderly Study Group
1999 37 1 81 87
Epilepsy Res
Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
All participants were elderly.
Excluded Study - Reasons

126  Mitchell WG; Chavez JM;
Carbamazepine versus phenobarbital for partial onset seizures in children
1987  Epilepsia  28  1  56  60
Study Type  RCT

☐  Study Design-wrong for question
☑  Study Quality- methods_execution
☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Some non-randomised participants.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Reviewer Pauline Savigny

205 Boas J;Dam M;Friis ML;Kristensen O;Pedersen B;Gallagher J;
Controlled trial of lamotrigine (Lamictal) for treatment-resistant partial seizures
1996 94 4 247 252
Acta Neurol Scand

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Crossover study with the only outcome available withdrawal due to adverse events and 18/56 did not complete study.
Excluded Study - Reasons

186   Banks GK,Beran RG;
Neuropsychological assessment in lamotrigine treated epileptic patients
1991    28    230    237
        Clin Exp Neurol
Study Type     RCT

☐   Study Design-wrong for question
☐   Study Quality- methods execution
☐   Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐   Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Subset of Schapel study (1993).
Excluded Study - Reasons

**Question** 2 How effective and cost-effective are anti-epileptic drugs for primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures

**Reviewer**

712 Vining EP; Mellitis ED; Dorsen MM; Cataldo MF; Quaskey SA; Spielberg SP; Freeman JM;

Psychologic and behavioral effects of antiepileptic drugs in children: a double-blind comparison between phenobarbital and valproic acid

1987 Aug 80 2 165 174

*Pediatrics*

**Study Type** RCT

- [ ] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods, execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [✓] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

**Comments**

There were 11 participants with partial complex seizures and 9 participants with tonic-clonic seizures, but unsure whether this is primary or secondary generalised tonic-clonic seizures. Data not separated for the two types of seizures.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Weber S;Beran RG;
A pilot study of compassionate use of Levetiracetam in patients with generalised epilepsy
2004 Journal of Clinical Neuroscience

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not RCT.
# Excluded Study - Reasons

<table>
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<tr>
<th>749</th>
<th>Eriksson AS; Nergardh A; Hoppu K;</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The efficacy of lamotrigine in children and adolescents with refractory generalized epilepsy: a randomized, double-blind, crossover study</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>Epilepsia</td>
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**Study Type**

- RCT

- **Study Design - wrong for question**
- **Study Quality - methods / execution**
- **Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies**
- **Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.**

**Comments**

Majority of participants had Lennox Gastaut syndrome.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Thilothammal N; Banu K; Ratnam RS;
Comparison of phenobarbitone, phenytoin with sodium valproate: randomized, double-blind study
1996
Indian Pediatr
Study Type RCT

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not our efficacy outcomes.
Excluded Study - Reasons

725  Baulac M;
Randomized, double-blind, parallel-group, multi-centre study of safety and efficacy of tiagabine versus valproate as monotherapy in patients with newly diagnosed primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures
2001 Sanofi Synthelabo

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not over 60% pgtc.
Excluded Study - Reasons

723 Gabapentin versus lamotrigine monotherapy: a double-blind comparison in newly diagnosed epilepsy.
2002 Western Infirmary

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Majority of population had focal seizures.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Reviewer  Julie Neilson

864  Schmidt D; Jacob R; Loiseau P; Deisenhammer E; Klinger D; Despland A; Egli M; Bauer G; Stenzel E; Blankenhorn V;
Zonisamide for add-on treatment of refractory partial epilepsy: a European double-blind trial
1993 May  Epilepsy 15 1 67 73
Research
Epilepsy Res
Study Type  RCT

☐  Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods, execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Secondary generalised not primary generalised.
## Excluded Study - Reasons

143 Verity CM; Hosking G; Easter DJ;

A multicentre comparative trial of sodium valproate and carbamazepine in paediatric epilepsy. The Paediatric EPITEG Collaborative Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1995</th>
<th>37</th>
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**Study Type:** RCT

- [ ] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods, execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [x] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

**Comments**

GTC not over 60%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Trevathan E; Kerls SP; Hammer AE; Vuong A; Messenheimer JA;
Lamotrigine adjunctive therapy among children and adolescents with primary generalized tonic-clonic seizures.[see comment]
2006 Aug 118 2 e371 e378
Study Type RCT

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
This was an open label continuation of Biton (2005) where the patients were offered open-label lamotrigine for up to 1 year. Post-hoc analysis.
Excluded Study - Reasons

396 Ettinger AB; Kustra RP; Hammer AE;

Effect of lamotrigine on depressive symptoms in adult patients with epilepsy
2007 Feb Epilepsy & Behavior
10 1 148 154

Study Type RCT

✔ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods, execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Post-hoc analysis.
Excluded Study - Reasons

151  Heller AJ;Chesterman P;Elwes RD;Crawford P;Chadwick D;Johnson AL;
Phenobarbhitone, phenytoin, carbamazepine, or sodium valproate for newly diagnosed adult epilepsy: a randomised comparative monotherapy trial.
1995  Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry
Study Type  RCT

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Majority GTC seizures but not over 60%.
Excluded Study - Reasons

35 Kerr MP; Baker GA; Brodie MJ;
A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of topiramate in adults with epilepsy and intellectual disability: impact on seizures, severity, and quality of life
2005 Epilepsy & Behavior 7 3 472 480

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
The outcomes separated by seizure type are not those which we are including for primary generalised tonic-clonic seizure question.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Chadwick D; Leiderman DB; Sauermann W; Alexander J; Garofalo E;
Gabapentin in generalized seizures
1996  25  3  191  197
Epilepsy Res

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Gabapentin not one of drugs listed in KCQ for primary tonic-clonic seizures.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Biton V; Levisohn P; Hoyler S; Vuong A; Hammer AE;
Lamotrigine versus valproate monotherapy-associated weight change in adolescents with epilepsy: results from a post hoc analysis of a randomized, double-blind clinical trial
2003 Feb Journal of Child Neurology 18 2 133 139
J Child Neurol

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Post-hoc analysis.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Reviewer Kathy DeMott

95 Richens A;Davidson DL;Cartlidge NE;Easter DJ;
A multicentre comparative trial of sodium valproate and carbamazepine in adult onset epilepsy. Adult EPITEG Collaborative Group
1994 57 6 682 687
J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
PGTC seizures not over 60%. Some data given separately but given as % and denominator unknown, as not number randomised.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Reviewer Katrina Sparrow

750 The Felbamate Study Group in Lennox-Gastaut syndrome;
Efficacy of felbamate in childhood epileptic encephalopathy (Lennox-Gastaut syndrome).
1993 New England Journal of Medicine
Study Type RCT
Study Type
Study Design-wrong for question
Study Quality- methods execution
Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Felbamate is not a drug included in KCO for primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Glauser T; Kluger G; Sachdeo R; Krauss G; Perdomo C; Arroyo S;
Rufinamide for generalized seizures associated with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome. [see comment]
2008 May 20  Neurology  70  21  1950  1958

Study Type  RCT

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Rufinamide not listed as KCQ for primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures.
Excluded Study - Reasons

752 Molte J; Trevathan E; Arvidsson JF; Barrera MN; Mullens EL; Manasco P;


Study Type RCT

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

All patients had Lennox Gastaut Syndrome, so included in LGS review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Question 3 How effective and cost-effective are anti-epileptic drugs for absence seizures

Reviewer Julie Neilson

352 Striano P; Sofia V; Capeovilla G; Rubboli G; Di BC; Coppola A; Vitale G; Fontanillas L; Giallonardo AT; Biondi R; Romeo A; Viri M; Zara F; Striano S;

A pilot trial of levetiracetam in eyelid myoclonia with absences (Jeavons syndrome)

2008 Mar Epilepsia 49 3 425 430

Study Type RCT

✓ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods, execution

☐ Consistency - similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not an RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

**Reviewer** Katrina Sparrow

71 Frank LM;Enlow T;Holmes GL;Manasco P;Concannon S;Chen C;Womble G;Casale EJ;
Lamictal (lamotrigine) monotherapy for typical absence seizures in children.[see comment]
1999 Epilepsia 40 7 973 979

Study Type RCT

- [ ] Study Design-wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality- methods _execution
- [ ] Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [✓] Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

The dose escalation phase was not a randomised phase. The double-blind phase was not the correct outcome as they picked the children who had become seizure free in the non-randomised dose escalation phase. Therefore the result was those who remained seizure free rather than those who became seizure free, not one of our outcomes.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Question 4 How effective and cost-effective are anti-epileptic drugs for myoclonic seizures

Reviewer

116 Koskiniemi M;Van VB;Hakamies L;Lamusuo S;Taalas J;

Piracetam relieves symptoms in progressive myoclonus epilepsy: a multicentre, randomised, double blind, crossover study comparing the efficacy and safety of three dosages of oral piracetam with placebo

1998 64 3 344 348

J Neurol
Neurosurg
Psychiatry

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not our outcomes.
Excluded Study - Reasons

290  Brown P; Steiger MJ; Thompson PD; Rothwell JC; Day BL; Salama M; Waegemans T; Marsden CD;
Effectiveness of piracetam in cortical myoclonus
1993  Movement Disorders  8 1 63 68
Mov Disord
Study Type  RCT

☑  Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods, execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Only those who were successful in run-in phase with piracetam were included in controlled trial.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Question  7 How effective and cost-effective are anti-epileptic drugs for Childhood absence epilepsy

Reviewer  Julie Neilson

Trudeau V; Myers S; LaMoreaux L; Anhut H; Garofalo E; Ebersole J;
Gabapentin in naive childhood absence epilepsy: results from two double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter studies
1996  11  6  470  475
J Child Neurol

Study Type  RCT

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Gabapentin was not a drug on the KCQ list for absence seizures.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Question 10 How effective and cost-effective are anti-epileptic drugs for Infantile spasms

Reviewer Julie Neilson

36 Lux AL;Edwards SW;Hancock E;Johnson AL;Kennedy CR;Newton RW;O'Callaghan FJ;Verity CM;Osborne JP;
The United Kingdom Infantile Spasms Study comparing vigabatrin with prednisolone or tetracosactide at 14 days: a multicentre, randomised controlled trial

2004 Lancet 364 9447 1773 1778

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - Not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Prednisolone and tetracosactide not seperated. Results of first phase reported in Lux (2004) 4649.
Excluded Study - Reasons

40  Debus OM; Kurlemann G; Study g;

Sulthiame in the primary therapy of West syndrome: a randomized double-blind placebo-controlled add-on trial on baseline pyridoxine medication
2004  Epilepsia  45  2  103  108
Study Type  RCT

- [ ] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods, execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [x] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Sulthiame is not drug included for this question.
Excluded Study - Reasons

**Question 11** How effective and cost-effective are anti-epileptic drugs for Benign rolandic epilepsy/benign epilepsy with

**Reviewer**

Bourgeois B; Brown LW; Pellock JM; Buroker M; Greiner M; Garofalo EA;

Gabapentin (Neurontin) monotherapy in children with benign childhood epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes (BECTS): a 36-week, double-blind, placebocontrolled study

1998   Epilepsia   39   Suppl 6   163

**Study Type**

- [ ] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods, execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [x] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

**Comments**

No data regarding the outcome measures.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Question 15 How effective and cost-effective are anti-epileptic drugs for Lennox-Gastaut syndrome

Reviewer

590 Kluger G; Bauer B;

Role of rufinamide in the management of Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (childhood epileptic encephalopathy)
2007 Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Eriksson AS; Nergardh A; Hoppe K;
The efficacy of lamotrigine in children and adolescents with refractory generalized epilepsy: a randomized, double-blind, crossover study
1998 Epilepsia 39 5 495 501

Study Type RCT

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - Not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Excluded Study - Reasons

Question 18 Which AEDs are clinically effective and cost-effective for people with Convulsive status epilepticus?

Reviewer

264 Gilbert DL;Gartside PS;Glauser TA;
Efficacy and mortality in treatment of refractory generalized convulsive status epilepticus in children: a meta-analysis
1999 J Child Neurol
Study Type
- ✔ Study Design - wrong for question
- ❌ Study Quality - methods, execution
- ❌ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- ❌ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

48 Bhattacharyya M;Kalra V;Gulati S;
Intranasal midazolam vs rectal diazepam in acute childhood seizures
2006 Pediatric Neurology

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Does not define acute childhood seizures.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Trinka E; The use of valproate and new antiepileptic drugs in status epilepticus 2007 Epilepsia 48 SUPPL. 8 49 51

Study Type

☑️  Study Design-wrong for question

☐  Study Quality- methods-execution

☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Treatment of refractory status epilepticus with pentobarbital, propofol, or midazolam: a systematic review

Claassen J; Hirsch LJ; Emerson RG; Mayer SA;

2002 Epilepsia 43 2 146 153

Study Type

- Study Design: wrong for question
- Study Quality: methods, execution
- Consistency: similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness: not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Systematic review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

263 Gilbert DL; Glauser TA;
Complications and costs of treatment of refractory generalized convulsive status epilepticus in children
1999 14 9 597 601
J Child Neurol

Study Type

☑ Study Design- wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _ execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

792 Frucht SJ; Bordelon Y; Houghton WH; Reardon D;
A pilot tolerability and efficacy trial of sodium oxybate in ethanol-responsive movement disorders
2005 Movement Disorders 20 10 1330 1337

Study Type

✔ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods_execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

800  Feely M;Calvert R;Gibson J;
Clobazam in catamenial epilepsy. A model for evaluating anticonvulsants1151
1982  Lancet  2  8289  71  73

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Crawford P, Chadwick D;
A comparative study of progabide, valproate, and placebo as add-on therapy in patients with refractory epilepsy
1986  Journal of Neurology Neurosurgery and Psychiatry

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Swaminathan S; Sawhney IMS; Jain S; Garg SK;
Profile of status epilepticus - A prospective study
1998 Neurology India 46 4 279 283
Neurol India

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods_execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Holden KR; Titus MO;
The effect of tiagabine on spasticity in children with intractable epilepsy: A pilot study
1999 Pediatric Neurology
Pediatr Neurol

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Leppik IE; Cloyd JC;
Cost-effective therapies in nursing home patients with epilepsy and seizures
2002 Journal of the American Medical Directors Association
Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

785 Milligan NM; Dhillon S; Griffiths A; Oxley J; Richens A;
A clinical trial of single dose rectal and oral administration of diazepam for the prevention of serial seizures in adult
epileptic patients

1984 Mar Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry
47 3 235 240

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not comparing drugs.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Vakkuri AP;Seitsonen ER;Jantti VH;Sarkela M;Korttila KT;Paloheimo MPJ;Yli-Hankala AM;

A rapid increase in the inspired concentration of desflurane is not associated with epileptiform encephalogram

2005 Anesthesia and Analgesia
Anesth Analg

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods-execution
☐ Consistency-Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☒ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

803 Andermann F;Cendes F;Sherwin A;McGoldrick J;Langendorf F;McLachlan R;Purves S;Jones M;Asconape J;Pierre-Louis S;Unwin D;and GL;

A dose-response study of intravenous lorazepam in the treatment of status epilepticus
1994 Epilepsia 35 10 Suppl 8

Study Type

✔ Study Design-wrong for question

☐ Study Quality- methods _execution

☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not  RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Meierkord H; Boon P; Engelsen B; Gocke K; Shorvon S; Tinuper P; Holtkamp M;
EFNS guideline on the management of status epilepticus

2006 European Journal of Neurology
Eur J Neurol

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question

Study Quality - methods, execution

- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

790  Glauser T;Ben-Menachem E;Bourgeois B;Cnaan A;Chadwick D;Guerreiro C;Kalviainen R;Mattson R;Perucca E;Tomson T;

ILAE treatment guidelines: Evidence-based analysis of antiepileptic drug efficacy and effectiveness as initial monotherapy for epileptic seizures and syndromes723
2006  Epilepsia  47  7  1094 1120

Study Type

☑  Study Design-wrong for question
☐  Study Quality- methods ,execution
☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐  Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

789  Faught E;
Topiramate in the treatment of partial and generalized epilepsy
616
2007 Neuropsychiatric 3 6 811 821
Disease and Treatment

Study Type

☑  Study Design-wrong for question
☐  Study Quality- methods execution
☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑  Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT. Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Knake S; Gruener J; Hattemer K; Klein KM; Bauer S; Oertel WH; Hamer HM; Rosenow F;

Intravenous levetiracetam in the treatment of benzodiazepine refractory status epilepticus

2008 Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry 79 5 588 589

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

787    Gordon NS;
Treatment of status epilepticus with diazepam
1966 Dec    Developmental Medicine & Child Neurology
           DEV MED
           CHILD NEUROL

Study Type

☑  Study Design-wrong for question
☐  Study Quality- methods execution
☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

786 Troupin AS; Friel P; Wilensky AJ; Morretti-Ojemann L; Levy RH; Feigl P;
Evaluation of clorazepate (Tranxene) as an anticonvulsant--a pilot study 508
1979 Apr Neurology 29 4 458 466

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

794 Rowan AJ; Kelly KM; Birnbaum AK;
Epilepsy later in life: Managing the unique problems of seizures in the elderly
2005 Geriatrics 60 5 SUPPL 3 20

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

810 Marshall T;
A systematic review of the use of buccal midazolam in the emergency treatment of prolonged seizures in adults with learning disabilities 1434
2007 35 2 99 101
British Journal of Learning Disabilities

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

973 Rossetti AO; Milligan TA; Vulliemoz S; Michaelides C; Bertschi M; Lee JW;
A randomized trial for the treatment of refractory status epilepticus
2011 Feb Neurocritical care 14 1 4 10  Neurocrit Care

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☑ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
The study was stopped after 3 years as they received insufficient number of participants who were required for the study. The study did not separate the results for barbiturates.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Czapinski P; Prospective randomized study of the efficacy and tolerability of phenytoin and phenobarbital in status epilepticus 1995 Journal of Neurology 242 Suppl 2 S83

Study Type

✔ Study Design-wrong for question

□ Study Quality- methods _execution

□ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

□ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

820 Rivera R; Segnini M; Baltodano A; Perez V:
Midazolam in the treatment of status epilepticus in children. [see comment]
1993 Critical Care 21 7 991 994

Study Type

- ✔ Study Design - wrong for question
- □ Study Quality - methods, execution
- □ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- □ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

817 Fisher R; Kalviainen R; Tanganelli P; Regesta G;
Newer antiepileptic drugs as monotherapy: Data on vigabatrin 1052
1996 Neurology 47 1 SUPPL. S2 S5

Study Type

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods, execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

816  Fakhoury T; Chumley A; Salem-Owen M;
Effectiveness of diazepam rectal gel in adults with acute repetitive seizures and prolonged seizures: a single-center experience
2007  Epilepsy & Behavior
Study Type

☑  Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods-execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

815 Denzel D; Burstein AH; Midazolam in refractory epilepticus 266
1996 Annals of Pharmacotherapy 30 12 1481 1483

Study Type

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Kriel RL; Cloyd JC; Hadsall RS; Carlson AM; Floren KL; Jones-Saete CM;

Home use of rectal diazepam for cluster and prolonged seizures: efficacy, adverse reactions, quality of life and cost analysis

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Study Type

- [✓] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [ ] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

811  McArthur J;
Review: lorazepam provides the best control for status epilepticus1467
2006  9  3  78  78

Evidence-Based Nursing

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

A prospective, randomized study comparing intramuscular midazolam with intravenous diazepam for the treatment of seizures in children

Study Type

- Study Design: wrong for question
- Study Quality: methods, execution
- Consistency: Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness: not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Letter to editor.
Excluded Study - Reasons

809 Vernon-Levett P;
Commentary on Midazolam in the treatment of status epilepticus in children [original article by Rivera R et al appears in CRIT CARE MED 1993;21(7):991-4]
1994 4 1 18 19

AAGN Nursing
Scan In Critical Care

Study Type

✔ Study Design-wrong for question

☐ Study Quality- methods-execution

☐ Consistency-Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness- not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Fitzgerald BJ; Okos AJ; Miller JW;

Treatment of out-of-hospital status epilepticus with diazepam rectal gel

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

807 Pavlidou E; Tzitiridou M; Ramantani G; Panteliadis C;
[Indications for intermittent diazepam prophylaxis in febrile seizures] 2006 218 5 264 269

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☑ Study Quality - methods _ execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Foreign language.
Excluded Study - Reasons

805 Corni; Palmari La; R.;
A double-blind crossover controlled study of lorazepam (Wy 4036) and diazepam1275
1976 3 9 668 671

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not randomised. Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Treiman DM; De Giorgio CM; Ben-Menachem E; Gehret D; Nelson L; Salisbury SM; Barber KO; Wickboldt CL;

Lorazepam versus phenytoin in the treatment of generalized convulsive status epilepticus: report of an ongoing study

1985 Neurology 35 4 284 Suppl 1

Study Type

✔ Study Design - wrong for question

□ Study Quality - methods, execution

□ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

□ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

818 Jawad S; Oxley J; Yuen WC; Richens A;

The effect of lamotrigine, a novel anticonvulsant, on interictal spikes in patients with epilepsy

1986 British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology

Br J Clin Pharmacol

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Collins JF;
Data and safety monitoring board issues raised in the VA Status Epilepticus Study
2003 Controlled 24 1 71 77
Clinical Trials

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods_execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not our outcomes.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Lewena S; Young S;

When benzodiazepines fail: How effective is second line therapy for status epilepticus in children?

2006 Feb 18 1 45 50

Emergency Medicine Australasia

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT, retrospective study.
Excluded Study - Reasons

765 Boey WK; Lai FO;
Comparison of propofol and thiopentone as anaesthetic agents for electroconvulsive therapy
1990 Aug Anaesthesia 45 8 623 628

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

764  Borgeat A; Dessibourg C; Popovic V; Meier D; Blanchard M; Schwander D;
Propofol and spontaneous movements: an EEG study
1991 Jan  Anesthesiology  74  1  24  27

Study Type

☐  Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods_execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

No status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

762 Scott RC;Besag FM;Boyd SG;Berry D;Neville BG;
Buccal absorption of midazolam: pharmacokinetics and EEG pharmacodynamics63
1998 Mar Epilepsia 39 3 290 294

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not outcomes. Not comparisons.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Efficacy and tolerability of 1000-4000 mg per day of levetiracetam as add-on therapy in patients with refractory epilepsy

Grant R; Shorvon SD; 2000 Dec

Epilepsy Res

Study Type

- ✔ Study Design - wrong for question
- - Study Quality - methods, execution
- ☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- ✔ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT. Dose escalation.
Excluded Study - Reasons

756  Kriel, R.L
Rectal diazepam gel for treatment of acute repetitive seizures.
1999  20  4  282  288

The North American Diastat Study Group

Study Type  RCT

✓ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods, execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Combination of two studies.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Walker JE; Homan RW; Crawford IL;
Lorazepam: a controlled trial in patients with intractable partial complex seizures
1984 Aug  Epilepsia  25  4  464  466

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

784 Remy C;Jourdil N;Villemain D;Favel P;Genton P;
Intrarectal diazepam in epileptic adults
1992 Mar Epilepsia 33 2 353 358

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Different dosages only comparison.
Excluded Study - Reasons

303 Hayashi K; Sakauchi M; Oguni H; Osawa M;

Efficacy of continuous intravenous lidocaine in the management of clusters of seizures

2000 Journal of Tokyo Women's Medical College

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

541 Chen L; Feng P; Wang J; Liu L; Zhou D;
Intravenous sodium valproate in mainland China for the treatment of diazepam refractory convulsive status epilepticus
2009 Journal of Clinical Neuroscience 16 4 524 526

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Ogutu BR;Newton CR;Muchohi SN;Otieno GO;Kokwaro GO;
Phenytoin pharmacokinetics and clinical effects in African children following fosphenytoin and chloramphenicol coadministration
2002 Dec
British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology
Br J Clin Pharmacol

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods_execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

493 Ulvi H;Yoldas T;Mungen B;Yigiter R;
Continuous infusion of midazolam in the treatment of refractory generalized convulsive status epilepticus
2002 Oct Neurological Sciences 23 4 177 182

Study Type

✅ Study Design-wrong for question

☐ Study Quality- methods _execution

☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

821  Stromgren LS; Dahl J; Fjeldborg N; Thomsen A;
Factors influencing seizure duration and number of seizures applied in unilateral electroconvulsive therapy. Anaesthetics and benzodiazepines
1980  Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica
62  2  158  165

Study Type

☐  Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Brevoord JC; Joosten KF; Arts WF; van Rooij RW; de HM;
Status epilepticus: clinical analysis of a treatment protocol based on midazolam and phenytoin
2005 Jun Journal of Child Neurology
     J Child Neurol
Study Type

✔ Study Design-wrong for question

☐ Study Quality- methods_execution

☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT. Retrospective study.
Excluded Study - Reasons

436 Shah I; Deshmukh CT;
Intramuscular midazolam vs intravenous diazepam for acute seizures
2005 Aug Indian Journal of Pediatrics
Indian J Pediatr
Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
✔ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Does not define acute convulsions.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Singh AN; Le MP;
Treatment of status epilepticus with intravenous clonazepam
1982 Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology & Biological Psychiatry 64-6 539 542

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Olsen KB; Tauboll E; Gjerstad L; Valproate is an effective, well-tolerated drug for treatment of status epilepticus/serial attacks in adults 2007 Acta Neurologica Scandinavica Acta Neurol Scand

Study Type

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

767 Sorel L;Mechler L;Harmant J;
Comparative trial of intravenous lorazepam and clonazepam im status epilepticus
1981 Clinical Therapeutics

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods, execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

781 Rantala H; Saukkonen AL; Remes M; Uhari M;
Efficacy of five days' barbiturate anesthesia in the treatment of intractable epilepsies in children 425 1999 Dec Epilepsia 40 12 1775 1779

Study Type

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods_execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Norris E; Marzouk O; Nunn A; McIntyre J; Choonara I;
Respiratory depression in children receiving diazepam for acute seizures: a prospective study.

Study Type

☑  Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Harbord MG; Kyrkou NE; Kyrkou MR; Kay D; Coulthard KP;
Use of intranasal midazolam to treat acute seizures in paediatric community settings
2004 Sep
Journal of Paediatrics & Child Health 40 9-10 556 558

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

O'Dell C; Shinnar S; Ballaban-Gil KR; Hornick M; Sigalova M; Kang H; Moshe SL;
Rectal diazepam gel in the home management of seizures in children
2005 Sep 33 3 166 172
Pediatric Neurology Pediatr Neurol

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☑ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Kuisma M; Roine RO;
Propofol in prehospital treatment of convulsive status epilepticus
1995 Dec Epilepsia 36 12 1241 1243

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Brief communication.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Pavlidou E; Tzitziridou M; Panteliadis C;
Effectiveness of intermittent diazepam prophylaxis in febrile seizures: long-term prospective controlled study
2006 Dec Journal of Child Neurology J Child Neurol

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

782 Mitchell WG; Conry JA; Crumrine PK; Kriel RL; Cereghino JJ; Groves L; Rosenfeld WE;
An open-label study of repeated use of diazepam rectal gel (Diastat) for episodes of acute breakthrough seizures and clusters: safety, efficacy, and tolerance. North American Diastat Group. 426
1999 Nov Epilepsia 40 11 1610 1617

Study Type

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods, execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - Not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Sharief MK; Sander JW; Shorvon SD;
The effect of oral flumazenil on interictal epileptic activity: results of a double-blind, placebo-controlled study
1993 May

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not drug from KCQ.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Uges JW; van H; Engelsman J; Wilms EB; Touw DJ; Peeters E; Vecht CJ;

Safety and pharmacokinetics of intravenous levetiracetam infusion as add-on in status epilepticus

2009 Mar Epilepsia 50 3 415 421

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

772 Rickels K;Case G;Downing RW;Winokur A;
Long-term diazepam therapy and clinical outcome
1983 Journal of the American Medical Association
250 6 767 771

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Overweg J; Binnie CD; Meijer JWA;
Double-blind placebo-controlled trial of flunarizine as add-on therapy in epilepsy
1984 Epilepsia 25 2 217 222

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods-execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not drug in KCQ.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Gherpelli JLD; Guerreiro MM; Da Costa JC; Rotta NT; Manreza MLG; Reed UC; Diamant A; Silva EA; Guerreiro CAM; Nunes ML; Palmini A; Vega-Gutierrez L; Vizioli J; Pedroso F; Chiste MA;

Vigabatrin in refractory childhood epilepsy. The Brazilian multicenter study

1997       Epilepsy 29  1  1  6
            Research
            Epilepsy Res

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods _ execution

☐ Consistency - similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons


2001  New England  345  25  1860
Journal of Medicine
N ENGL J MED

Study Type

☑️ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods ,execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

776  Mittal P; Manohar R; Rawat AK;
Comparative study of intranasal midazolam and intravenous diazepam sedation for procedures and seizures
2006 Nov  Indian Journal of Pediatrics
Indian J Pediatr

Study Type

☐  Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods, execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not status epilepticus.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Reviewer Julie Neilson

258 Cereghino JJ;Cloyd JC;Kuzniecky RI;
Rectal diazepam gel for treatment of acute repetitive seizures in adults
2002 59 12 1915 1920
Arch Neurol
Study Type RCT

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Combination of two trials - see Cereghino (1998) and Dreifuss (1998).
Excluded Study - Reasons

270 Stecker MM; Kramer TH; Raps EC; O'Meeghan R; Dulaney E; Skaar DJ;
Treatment of refractory status epilepticus with propofol: clinical and pharmacokinetic findings
1998 Epilepsia 39 1 18 26

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods_execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not an RCT
Excluded Study - Reasons

Question 19 Which AEDs are clinically effective and cost-effective for people with Non-Convulsive status epilepticus?

Reviewer

Gilad R; Izkovitz N; Dabby R; Rapoport A; Sadeh M; Weller B; Lampl Y;

Treatment of status epilepticus and acute repetitive seizures with i.v. valproic acid vs phenytoin

2008 Nov Acta Neurologica 118 5 296 300
Scandinavica
Acta Neurol Scand

Study Type RCT

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

The population was ARS and Status epilepticus together. The outcomes were not separated apart from for rescue medication which was not one of our outcomes
Excluded Study - Reasons

301 Jagoda A; Riggio S;
Nonconvulsive status epilepticus in adults
1988 American Journal of Emergency Medicine
Am J Emerg Med

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not RCT, review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Rodin E; Klutke G; Chayasirisobohn S;  
Epileptic patients who are refractory to anticonvulsant medications  
1982 Neurology 32 12 1382 1384

Study Type

- [x] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods / execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [ ] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Schulze-Bonhage A; Heft S; Oehl B;
Termination of complex partial status epilepticus by intravenous levetiracetam
2009 Aug 80 8 931 933
Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry

Study Type

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question
☑️ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Narayanan JT; Murthy JM;
Nonconvulsive status epilepticus in a neurological intensive care unit: profile in a developing country
2007 May Epilepsia 48 5 900 906

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT. Not outcomes.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Tomson T; Svanborg E; Wedlund JE;
Nonconvulsive status epilepticus: high incidence of complex partial status
1986 May Epilepsia 27 3 276 285

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods/execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT. Not pharmalogical treatment of NCSE.
Excluded Study - Reasons

779   Dennis LJ; Claassen J; Hirsch LJ; Emerson RG; Connolly ES; Mayer SA; Awad IA; Luders HO;
Nonconvulsive status epilepticus after subarachnoid hemorrhage
2002   Neurosurgery   51   5   1136  1144

Study Type

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods_execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

823 Abend NS; Monk HM; Licht DJ; Dlugos DJ;
Intravenous levetiracetam in critically ill children with status epilepticus or acute repetitive seizures
2009 Pediatric Critical Care Medicine 10 4 505 510

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods / execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

825  Little AS; Kerrigan JF; McDougall CG; Zabramski JM; Albuquerque FC; Nakaji P; Spetzler RF;
Nonconvulsive status epilepticus in patients suffering spontaneous subarachnoid hemorrhage
2007  Journal of Neurosurgery

Study Type

☑  Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods, execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Tomson T; Lindbom U; Nilsson BY;

Nonconvulsive status epilepticus in adults: Thirty-two consecutive patients from a general hospital population
1992 Epilepsia 33 5 829 835

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

**Reviewer** Julie Neilson

A comparison of four treatments for generalized convulsive status epilepticus. Veterans Affairs Status Epilepticus Cooperative Study Group

| Year | N Engl J Med | 339 | 12 | 792 | 798 |

- **Study Type**: RCT

- **Study Design**: wrong for question
- **Study Quality**: methods, execution
- **Consistency**: Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- **Directness**: Not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

*Comments*
Excluded Study - Reasons

Question 20 Which AEDs are clinically effective, cost-effective and safest for use in pregnancy?

Reviewer Grammati Sarri

847 Jones KL; Lacro RV; Johnson KA; Adams J;
Pattern of malformations in the children of women treated with carbamazepine during pregnancy
1989 Jun 22 New England Journal of Medicine
N ENGL J MED

Study Type COH

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Used systematic review data.
Excluded Study - Reasons

849 Gaily E, Granstrom ML, Hiilesmaa V, Bardy A;
Minor anomalies in offspring of epileptic mothers
J Pediatr

Study Type COH

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Used systematic review for data.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Perniola T; Buttiglione M; Margari L;
Antiepileptic drugs in pregnancy: late effects on the children's cognitive abilities. Preliminary data
1992 Aug Acta Neurologica 14 4-6 543 546

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Used systematic review for data.
**Excluded Study - Reasons**

**Question** 22 Which AEDs are most tolerable for people with learning disabilities?

**Reviewer**

102


1989 Epilepsia 30 4 422 429

**Study Type**

- [ ] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [x] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

**Comments**

Participants had Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome. Cinromide (intervention) was not in our list of drugs.
### Excluded Study - Reasons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Inanaga K;Kumashiro H;Fukuyama Y;Ohtahara S;Shirouzu M;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clinical study of oral administration of DN-1417, a TRH analog, in patients with intractable epilepsy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1989 Epilepsia 30 4 438 445</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Study Type**

- [ ] Study Design-wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality- methods _execution
- [ ] Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [x] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

**Comments**

The majority of patients had Lennox-Gaut Syndrome.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Bird CAK; Griffin PB; Miklasewka JM; Galbraith AW;
Tegretol (carbamazepine): a controlled trial of a new anticonvulsant.

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

No outcomes measures relevant.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Houtkooper MA; Lammertsma A; Meyer JW; Goedhart DM; Meinardi H; van Oorschot CA; Blom GF; Hoppener RJ; Hulsman JA;

Oxcarbazepine (GP 47.680): a possible alternative to carbamazepine?
1987 Epilepsia 28 6 693 698

Study Type

☒ Study Design - wrong for question
☒ Study Quality - methods / execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☒ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

No information on outcome measures. No separate information for the group of learning disabilities.
Excluded Study - Reasons

701  Rimmer EM; Richens A;
A double blind study of a new drug, gamma-vinyl GABA, in patients with refractory epilepsy.
1984  Proceedings of XVth Epilepsy
       International Symposium

Study Type

☐  Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

8/24 in the sample had learning disabilities. Results were not provided separately.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Freeman JM;
The ketogenic diet: additional information from a crossover study
2009 Apr

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Participants had Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome. Ketogenic diet.
Excluded Study - Reasons

855   Bielmann P;Levac T;Gagnon MA;
Clonazepam: its efficacy in association with phenytoin and phenobarbital in mental patients with generalized major motor seizures
1978 Jun   International Journal of Clinical Pharmacology & Biopharmacy

16  6   268  273

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods , execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
✔ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Only 13/23 of participants had mental retardation.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Smith WL; Philippus MJ; Guard HL;

Psychometric study of children with learning problems and 14-6 positive spike EEG patterns, treated with ethosuximide (Zarontin) and placebo

1968 Oct Archives of Disease in Childhood 43 231 616 619

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Ethosuximide is not included in the list of antiepileptic drugs for the purposes of this review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Reviewer Vanessa Nunes

832  Eriksson AS;Nergardh A;Hoppu K;
The efficacy of lamotrigine in children and adolescents with refractory generalized epilepsy: a randomized, double-blind, crossover study
1998  Epilepsia  39  5  495  501
Study Type  RCT

☐  Study Design-wrong for question
☐  Study Quality- methods execution
☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
✔  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Majority of participants had Lennox Gastaut syndrome.
Excluded Study - Reasons

**Question**
24 What is the clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a ketogenic diet?

**Reviewer**

423 Bergqvist AG; Schall JI; Gallagher PR; Cnaan A; Stallings VA;

Fasting versus gradual initiation of the ketogenic diet: a prospective, randomized clinical trial of efficacy

2005 Nov Epilepsy 46 11 1810 1819

Study Type RCT

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not comparing treatments.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Kang H;Lee YJ;Lee JS;Lee EJ;Eom S;You SJ;Kim HD;
Comparison of short-versus long-term ketogenic diet for intractable infantile spasms
2011 Epilepsia 52 4 781 787

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question

☑ Study Quality- methods_execution

☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Short-term versus long-term ketogenic diet. The participants had achieved seizure freedom already so it was a responder-selected study.
Excluded Study - Reasons

**Question** 25 Which AEDs are clinically effective and cost-effective for people with idiopathic generalised epilepsy?

**Reviewer**

Najafi MR; Mehrabi A; Najafi F;

Seizure recurrence after a first unprovoked seizure: With and without treatment

2008 Journal of Research in Medical Sciences

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Comparison is no treatment.
Excluded Study - Reasons

An open randomised comparison of lamotrigine with valporate as monotherapy in patients with idiopathic generalised epilepsy

GlaxoSmithKline; 2001
Glaxo Wellcome

Study Type

☐ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Industry submission in HTA but only specifies generalised onset seizures, not which types.
Excluded Study - Reasons

203 Beran RG; Berkovic SF; Dunagan FM; Vajda FJ; Danta G; Black AB; Mackenzie R;
Double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover study of lamotrigine in treatment-resistant generalised epilepsy
1998 Epilepsia 39 12 1329 1333

Study Type RCT

- Study Design-wrong for question
- Study Quality- methods_execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

This is not idiopathic generalised epilepsy. There is insufficient data for other seizure types.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Reviewer Stefanie Kuntze

Excluded Study - Reasons

Reviewer Stefanie Kuntze

376 Stephen LJ;Sills GJ;Leach JP;Butler E;Parker P;Hitiris N;Leach VM;Wilson EA;Brodie MJ;

Sodium valproate versus lamotrigine: a randomised comparison of efficacy, tolerability and effects on circulating androgenic hormones in newly diagnosed epilepsy

2007 Jul Epilepsy Research 75 2-3 122 129

Epilepsy Res

Study Type RCT

☐ Study Design-wrong for question

☐ Study Quality- methods_execution

☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not our outcomes.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Question 27 Mixed population exclusions

Reviewer

572 Fakhoury TA; Barry JJ; Mitchell MJ; Hammer AE; Vuong A;
Lamotrigine in patients with epilepsy and comorbid depressive symptoms
2007 Epilepsy & Behavior

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods_execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not an RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

574 LaRoche SM;
A new look at the second-generation antiepileptic drugs: A decade of experience
2007 Neurologist 13 3 133 139

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

588 Brodie MJ;
Medical therapy of epilepsy: When to initiate treatment and when to combine?
2005 Journal of Neurology Neurology
                          252  2  125  130
                          J Neurol

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

597 Cheng-Hakimian A;Anderson GD;Miller JW;
Rufinamide: Pharmacology, clinical trials, and role in clinical practice
2006 International 60 11 1497 1501
Journal of Clinical Practice
Int J Clin Pract

Study Type

☑️ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

598  Hachad H; Ragueneau-Majlessi I; Levy RH;
New antiepileptic drugs: Review on drug interactions
2002  Therapeutic Drug Monitoring  24  1  91  103

Study Type

✔ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods_execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

709 Bensch J; Blennow G; Ferngren H; Gamstorp I; Herrlin K; Kubista J; Arvidsson A; Dahlstrom H;
A double-blind study of clonazepam in the treatment of therapy-resistant epilepsy in children
1977 Jun Developmental Medicine & Child Neurology
Dev Med Child Neurol

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☑ Study Quality - methods execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Not randomised.
Excluded Study - Reasons

707 Crawford P; Ghadiali E; Lane R; Blumhardt L; Chadwick D;
Gabapentin as an antiepileptic drug in man
1987 Jun 50 6 682 686
J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry

Study Type

✔ Study Design - wrong for question

☐ Study Quality - methods execution

☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Different doses no placebo.
Excluded Study - Reasons

620 Scott RC;
Buccal midazolam as rescue therapy for acute seizures
2005 Lancet Neurology 4 10 592 593

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Zaccara G; Gangemi PF; Cincotta M;

Central nervous system adverse effects of new antiepileptic drugs. A meta-analysis of placebo-controlled studies

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods_execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Meta-analysis.
Excluded Study - Reasons

629 Dworkin RH; Kirkpatrick P;

Pregabalin

2005 Nature Reviews 4 6 455 456
Drug Discovery

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

647 Pellock JM;
Tricyclic anticonvulsants: Safety and adverse effects
2002 Epilepsy & Behavior

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods-execution
☐ Consistency-Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness-not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Clinical experience with oxcarbazepine

Study Type

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

672 Ogunrin O; Adamolekun B; Ogunniyi A;
Cognitive effects of anti-epileptic drugs in Nigerians with epilepsy
2005
African Journal of Neurological Sciences

Study Type

☐ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods _ execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☑ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not epilepsy.
Excluded Study - Reasons

French JA;Kanner AM;Bautista J;Bou-Khalil B;Browne T;Harden CL;Theodore WH;Bazil C;Stern J;Schachter SC;Bergen D;Hirtz D;Montouris GD;Nespeca M;Gidal B;Marks J;Turk WR;Fischer JH;Bourgeois B;Wilner A;Faught J;Sachdeo RC;Beydoun A;Glauser TA;

Appendix D: Efficacy and tolerability of the new antiepileptic drugs II: Treatment of refractory epilepsy: Report of the Therapeutics and Technology Assessment Subcommittee and Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology and the Am

2007  CONTINUUM  13  4 EPILEPSY  212  224
Lifelong Learning in Neurology

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
### Excluded Study - Reasons

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#### Study Type

- [✓] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods, execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [ ] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

#### Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

507 Doty P; Rudd GD; Stoehr T; Thomas D;
Lacosamide. [Review] [36 refs]
2007 Jan Neurotherapeutics 4 1 145 148

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods _ execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

710 Luna D; Dulac O; Pajot N; Beaumont D;
Vigabatrin in the treatment of childhood epilepsies: a single-blind placebo-controlled study
1989 Jul Epilepsia 30 4 430 437

Study Type

- [x] Study Design - wrong for question
- [ ] Study Quality - methods, execution
- [ ] Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- [ ] Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not randomised.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Fakhoury TA; Miller JM; Hammer AE; Vuong A;
Effects of lamotrigine on mood in older adults with epilepsy and co-morbid depressive symptoms: an open-label, multicentre, prospective study
2008 Drugs & Aging 25 11 955 962

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Not an RCT.
Excluded Study - Reasons

378  Gazzola DM; Balcer LJ; French JA;
Seizure-free outcome in randomized add-on trials of the new antiepileptic drugs
2007 Jul  Epilepsia  48  7  1303  1307

Study Type

☑️  Study Design - wrong for question
☐  Study Quality - methods, execution
☐  Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐  Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

420
Pregabalin: new drug. Very similar to gabapentin

2005 Dec
Prescrire International
Prescrire Int

Study Type

✅ Study Design-wrong for question

☐ Study Quality- methods-execution

☐ Consistency-Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

429 Verdu P; Epilepsy in children: the evidence for new antiepileptic drugs
2005 Acta Neurologica Scandinavica Acta Neurol Scand

Study Type

✔ Study Design-wrong for question

☐ Study Quality- methods_execution

☐ Consistency-Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness-. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Sirven JI; Fife TD; Wingerchuk DM; Drazkowski JF;

Second-generation antiepileptic drugs’ impact on balance: a meta-analysis. [Review] [44 refs]
2007 Jan Mayo Clinic Proceedings
Mayo Clin Proc

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods / execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Systematic review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

448 French J; Arrigo C;
Rapid onset of action of levetiracetam in refractory epilepsy patients
2005 Feb Epilepsia 46 2 324 326

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods_execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments
Pooled 3 RCTs.
Excluded Study - Reasons

565  Abou-Khalil B:
Levetiracetam in the treatment of epilepsy
2008  Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

513 Arzimanoglou A, Rahbani A;
Zonisamide for the treatment of epilepsy. [Review] [28 refs]
2006 Sep Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics 6 9 1283 1292

Study Type

☑️ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods, execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

514 Deeks ED; Scott LJ;
Rufinamide. [Review] [30 refs]
2006 CNS Drugs 20 9 751 760

Study Type

☑ Study Design - wrong for question
☐ Study Quality - methods_execution
☐ Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

522  Ryvlin P;

Defining success in clinical trials--profiling pregabalin, the newest AED. [Review] [19 refs]
2005 Nov  European Journal  12  12  21
     of Neurology  Suppl 4
     Eur J Neurol

Study Type

✔ Study Design-wrong for question

☐ Study Quality- methods-execution

☐ Consistency-Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness-. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

532  French JA;Kanner AM;Bautista J;bou-Khalil B;Browne T;Harden CL;Theodore WH;Bazil C;Stern J;Schachter SC;Bergen D;Hirtz D;Montouris GD;Nespeca M;Gidal B;Marks WJ;Turk WR;Fischer JH;Bourgeois B;Willner A;Faught RE;Sachdeo RC;Beydoun A;Glauser TA;Therapeutics

Efficacy and tolerability of the new antiepileptic drugs I: treatment of new onset epilepsy: report of the Therapeutics and Technology Assessment Subcommittee and Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology and the American Epilepsy

2004 Apr 27  Neurology  62  8  1252  1260

Study Type

☑  Study Design-wrong for question

☐  Study Quality- methods_execution

☐  Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐  Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

Study Type

- Study Design - wrong for question
- Study Quality - methods, execution
- Consistency - Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
- Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Review.
Excluded Study - Reasons

560 Gil-Nagel A;Zaccara G;Baldinetti F;Leon T;
Add-on treatment with pregabalin for partial seizures with or without generalisation: Pooled data analysis of four randomised placebo-controlled trials
2009 Seizure 18 3 184 192

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question

☐ Study Quality- methods _execution

☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies

☐ Directness -. not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Pooled 4 RCTs.
Excluded Study - Reasons

439 French J;di NS;Arrigo C;
Fast and sustained efficacy of levetiracetam during titration and the first 3 months of treatment in refractory epilepsy
2005 Aug Epilepsia 46 8 1304 1307

Study Type

☑ Study Design-wrong for question
☐ Study Quality- methods _execution
☐ Consistency -Similarity of estimates of effect across studies
☐ Directness - not relevant population, interventions, outcomes or did not answer the question.

Comments

Brief communication.