



Evidence reviews - April 2022

Evidence review

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The following documents contain the evidence that was used to develop the recommendations:

- Prediction of second seizure
- Modifiable risk factors for a second seizure
- Diagnosis of epilepsies
- Information and support
- New technologies
- Safety of antiseizure medications in women and girls
- Monitoring
- Therapeutic drug monitoring in women and girls
- Antiseizure medication for status epilepticus
- Antiseizure medications for repetitive/cluster seizures: monotherapy and add-on therapies
- Antiseizure medication for prolonged seizures: monotherapy
- Ketogenic diets for drug-resistant epilepsy
- Referral and surgical interventions
- Vagus nerve stimulation
- Prevalence of psychological disorders in people with epilepsies
- Psychological treatments for people with epilepsies
- Prediction of death, including SUDEP, in people with epilepsy
- Modifiable risk factors for epilepsy related mortality
- Reducing the risk of seizure-related mortality, including SUDEP
- Transition from paediatric to adult epilepsy services
- Magnetic resonance imaging scan to detect relevant abnormalities in people with epilepsy
- Computed tomography scan performance in people with epilepsy
- Effectiveness of genetic testing in determining the aetiology of epilepsy
- Antibody testing in epilepsy
- Monotherapy for generalised tonic-clonic and focal onset seizures
- Add-on therapy for generalised tonic-clonic and focal onset seizures
- Effectiveness of antiseizure therapies in the treatment of absence seizures
- Effectiveness of antiseizure therapies in the treatment of myoclonic seizures
- Effectiveness of antiseizure therapies in the treatment of tonic or atonic seizures/drop attacks
- Effectiveness of antiseizure therapies in the treatment of idiopathic generalised epilepsies, including juvenile myoclonic epilepsy
- Effectiveness of antiseizure therapies in the treatment of Dravet syndrome
- Effectiveness of antiseizure therapies in the treatment of Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
- Discontinuation of pharmacological treatment
- Criteria for referral to specialist services

- Effectiveness of a nurse specialist in the management of epilepsy
- Effectiveness of antiseizure therapies for infantile spasms
- <u>Effectiveness of antiseizure medications for self-limited epilepsy with centrotemporal spikes</u>
- Effectiveness of antiseizure therapies for epilepsy with myoclonic-atonic seizures (Doose syndrome)

Supplements:

- Methods (NGA)
- Methods (NGC)
- Health economics
- Cost effectiveness of antiseizure therapies for people with focal and generalised tonicclonic seizures
- Cost effectiveness of resective epilepsy surgery in adults