

Table of new antiepileptic drugs

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KEYWORDS

antiepileptic drugs, adverse effects, dose, interactions

Table 1: New Antiepileptic Drugs

AED	Initial Dose * dose may depend on seizure disorder and age	Maintenance Dose	Common Adverse Effects	Serious Adverse Effects	Drug Interactions
Rufinamide (Banzel)	For Lennox-Gastaut syndrome Adults: 400-800 mg/day in 2 divided doses Peds: 4-10mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses	Adults: 3200 mg/day in 2 divided doses Pediatrics: 45 mg/kg/day or 3200mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses	Dose – dependent: fatigue, sedation, HA, gait changes, nausea, vomiting	Shortening of QT interval	May increase PHT, PB, and CBZ; May be decreased by PHT, PB, CBZ; decreased efficacy of oral contraceptives
Ezogabine (Potiga)	For partial seizures adjunct Adults: 100mg TID x 1 week; increase by 50mg per dose	Adults: 200-400 mg TID (in trials no > benefit for doses above 300mg TID)	Confusion, dizziness, abnormal coordination, memory impairment, somnolence, tremor, vertigo, gait disturbance	Prolonged QT interval, syncope, amnesia, hallucinations, psychotic symptoms, urinary retention	Metabolism is primarily via glucuronidation and acetylation so no CYP450 interactions; CBZ, LMTG, and PHT decrease the level of ezogabine; ezogabine increases the level of digoxin
Clobazam (Onfi)	Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (adj): Adults & Peds >30kg: 5mg BID x 1wk, 10mg BID x 1 wk; Adults & Peds ≤30kg: 5 mg QD x 1 week, 5mg BID x 1 week	Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (adj): Adults and Peds >30kg: 20mg BID Adults and Peds ≤30kg: 10mg BID	Somnolence, lethargy, sedation, ataxia, insomnia, aggressive behavior, pyrexia		Metabolized by CYP3A4 so potential for many interactions: Azole antifungals, ticlopidine, diltiazem, verapamil, omeprazole, & grapefruit juice may increase clobazam; PB, PHT, CBZ may decrease clobazam; clobazam is a weak inducer of CYP3A4 and may decrease the effectiveness of hormonal contraceptives.
Vigabatrin (Sabril)	Distributed via SHARE program only Adults: 500 mg daily Peds(1 month to 2 years): 50mg/kg/day div.BID	Adults: max 3000 mg/day Peds (1 month to 2 years): 50-150 mg/kg/day div. BID	Dose-dependent: fatigue, HA, dizziness, tremor, weight gain ~not for chronic use	Permanent retinal damage (decreased peripheral vision)	May be decreased by PHT
Lacosamide (Vimpat)	Adults, pediatrics (≥17yo): 50 mg BID	Adults, pediatrics (≥17yo): 200-400 mg per day	Dizziness, confusion, diplopia, nausea, HA	Cardiac arrhythmias	Decreased by PHT, PB, CBZ

Legend: PHT – phenytoin, PB- phenobarbital, CBZ – carbamazepine, LMTG – lamotrigine

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