

Diminution of inattention, hyperactivity, and impulsivity behavior in refractory partial Epilepsy pediatric patients on Lacosamide - QOL study

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Lacosamide is a newer antiepileptic drug with a novel mode of action and is being increasingly used in children as an add-on drug in the treatment of refractory epilepsy. Its safety, efficacy and tolerance in adults, favourable pharmacokinetic profiles are encouraging its use in children. Because of lack of large studies in children the full spectrum of side effects of this drug in children is not clear. Though behavioral problems like agitation and worsening behavior have been reported in few studies, there has been no emphasis on the inattention, hyperactivity and impulsivity. We here report a 55 refractory partial epilepsy pediatric patients of either sex between 05 and 15 years of age on lacosamide treatment, showed significant decrease in hyperactivity, aggression and inattention behavior and thus improving quality of life (QOL), during three months of starting the drug. And one patient developed severe hyperactivity, aggression and inattention one week after starting the drug. It reverted to normal status after the drug was stopped. Thus, the study showed that lacosamide administration significantly improved the quality of life in refractory partial epilepsy pediatric patients.