

# Effectiveness and safety of perampanel in Chinese paediatric patients (2–14 years) with refractory epilepsy: a retrospective, observational study

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- ◆ A first real-world paediatric study conducted with perampanel in Chinese mainland.
- ◆ The real-world effectiveness and safety of adjunctive perampanel in a paediatric cohort of 96 children (2-14 years) with refractory epilepsy is reported.
- ◆ Our study demonstrates that perampanel administered as an adjunctive treatment can significantly reduce seizure frequency with an acceptable safety profile in a clinical setting.
- ◆ The most frequent AEs in our study were irritability, somnolence, and dizziness.
- ◆ Perampanel at 4 mg/day decreases seizure frequency in paediatric patients.

## Differences in characteristics and responses to perampanel according to age and concomitant oxcarbazepine or levetiracetam use.

### ◆ Effect of age, OXC and LEV

- ❑ The responder rates and adverse effects in paediatric epilepsy patients aged 7–14 years were higher than in those aged 2–7 years.
- ❑ The proportion of responder rates, seizure-free rates and adverse effects is similar with or without oxcarbazepine.
- ❑ Perampanel is more effective in patients concomitantly treated with levetiracetam. Moreover, perampanel with concomitant levetiracetam does not affect the incidence of adverse events, including aggression.

### ◆ Potential positive effect using a slow titration scheme

- ❑ -Slow titration of perampanel might improve the outcome and safety profile of perampanel.