Table 1. Patient demographics and clinical characteristics during baseline

	POS	SGS	PGTCS	Total
	(n=10)	(n=1)	(n=3)	(N=13)
Age, ^a years				
Mean (SD)	47.5 (15.1)	51.0 (NA)	37.3 (7.6)	45.2 (14.2)
Median (min, max)	47.5 (19, 68)	51.0 (51, 51)	39.0 (29, 44)	44.0 (19, 68)
Female, n (%)	5 (50.0)	1 (100.0)	1 (33.3)	6 (46.2)
Race, n (%)				
Caucasian	9 (90.0)	1 (100.0)	2 (66.7)	11 (84.6)
Black/African American	1 (10.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1 (7.7)
Asian	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1 (33.3)	1 (7.7)
Number of ASMs, n (%)				
EIASMs ^b	1 (10.0)	0(0.0)	0(0.0)	1 (7.7)
Non-EIASMs	7 (70.0)	1 (100.0)	2 (66.7)	9 (69.2)
Total	8 (80.0)	1 (100.0)	2 (66.7)	10 (76.9)

^aAge at Date of Informed Consent/Assent

EIASM, enzyme-inducing anti-seizure medication; POS, partial-onset seizures; PGTCS, primary generalized tonic-clonic seizures; SD, standard deviation; SGS, secondarily generalized seizures

^bEIASMs include patients who took at least one EIASM at baseline (defined as carbamazepine, oxcarbazepine, and phenytoin)