

**Table 1. Overview of TEAEs and most common TEAEs (occurring in  $\geq 5\%$  of total patients) in patients who received a modal perampanel dose of 4 mg/day, stratified by EIASM<sup>a</sup> use**

	<b>EIASMs (n=48)</b>	<b>Non-EIASMs (n=37)</b>
<b>TEAEs, n (%)</b>	41 (85.4)	35 (94.6)
<b>Treatment-related TEAEs, n (%)</b>	35 (72.9)	30 (81.1)
<b>Serious TEAEs, n (%)</b>	8 (16.7)	3 (8.1)
<b>Most common TEAEs (<math>\geq 5\%</math> of total patients), n (%)</b>		
Dizziness	22 (45.8)	17 (45.9)
Somnolence	14 (29.2)	16 (43.2)
Headache	6 (12.5)	4 (10.8)
Nasopharyngitis	6 (12.5)	12 (32.4)
Anxiety	3 (6.3)	2 (5.4)
Convulsion	3 (6.3)	3 (8.1)
Irritability	3 (6.3)	6 (16.2)
Vertigo	3 (6.3)	2 (5.4)
Aggression	2 (4.2)	3 (8.1)
Suicidal ideation	2 (4.2)	3 (8.1)
Weight increased	1 (2.1)	4 (10.8)

Patients with  $\geq 2$  TEAEs in the same system organ class (or with the same preferred term) are counted only once for that system organ class (or preferred term)

<sup>a</sup>EIASMs were defined as carbamazepine, phenytoin, and oxcarbazepine

EIASM, enzyme-inducing anti-seizure medication; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event