

**Table 1. Demographic and clinical characteristics among 344 children with convulsive status epilepticus.**

Demographic and clinical Characteristics	Entire cohort (n=344)	RSE (n=196)	Non-RSE (n=148)
Age (y) (median (p25-p75))	4.7 (1.7-9.7)	4.7 (1.6 – 10.2)	4.6 (1.7 – 9.4)
Sex (male)	189 (54.9%)	112 (57.1%)	77 (52%)
<b>Race</b>			
White	229 (66.6%)	135 (68.9%)	94 (63.5%)
Black or African American	53 (15.4%)	32 (16.3%)	21 (14.2%)
Asian	8 (2.3%)	5 (2.6%)	3 (2%)
Arabic	11 (3.2%)	4 (2%)	7 (4.7%)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1 (0.03%)	1 (0.5%)	0 (0%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	4 (1.2%)	1 (0.5%)	3 (2%)
Not reported/unknown	38 (11.1%)	18 (9.8%)	20 (13.5%)
<b>Ethnicity</b>			
Not Hispanic or Latino	255 (74.1%)	150 (76.5%)	105 (70.9%)
Hispanic or Latino	57 (16.6%)	28 (14.3%)	29 (19.6%)
Not reported/unknown	32 (9.3%)	18 (9.2%)	14 (9.5%)
<b>Etiology</b>			
Structural	77 (22.4%)	38 (19.4%)	39 (26.4%)
Genetic	65 (18.9%)	37 (18.9%)	28 (18.9%)
Metabolic	11 (3.2%)	5 (2.6%)	6 (4.1%)
Other	45 (13.1%)	32 (16.3%)	13 (8.8%)
Unknown	145 (42.2%)	83 (42.3%)	62 (41.9%)
<b>Past medical history</b>			
Cerebral palsy	35 (10.2%)	18 (9.2%)	17 (11.5%)
Developmental delay	172 (50%)	98 (50%)	74 (50%)
Febrile seizure	37 (10.8%)	21 (10.7%)	16 (10.8%)
Prior SE	66 (19.2%)	36 (18.4%)	30 (20.3%)
Epilepsy	170 (49.4%)	98 (50%)	72 (48.6%)
None	113 (32.8%)	66 (33.7%)	47 (31.8%)
<b>Hospital onset</b>	113 (32.8%)	67 (34.2%)	46 (31.1%)
<b>Intermittent SE</b>	220 (64%)	134 (68.4%)	86 (58.1%)
<b>Inadequate total BZD dose</b>	148 (43%)	81 (41.3%)	67 (45.3%)
<b>Inadequate first non-BZD ASM dose</b>	142 (41.3%)	78 (39.8%)	64 (43.2%)

**Legend:** BZD: benzodiazepine, non-BZD ASM: non-benzodiazepine anti-seizure medication, non-RSE: non-refractory status epilepticus, RSE: refractory status epilepticus, SE: status epilepticus.