MONOTHERAPY WITH LEVITERACETAM OR OXCARBAZEPINE: A STUDY OF 65 CHILDREN WITH PARTIAL COMPLEX SEIZURES

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PURPOSE: To investigate efficacy and safety of leviteracetam and oxcarbazepine as monotherapy in children with partial complex seizures.

METHODS: We examined 65 children (age 7 to 16) treated during 2 years with oxcarbazepine (37 children) or leviteracetam (28 children) as monotherapy. The effectiveness and safety of therapy was assessed using a statistical method. The dosage of oxcarbazepine was 30-40mg/kg/day and of leviteracetam was 1000-3000 mg/day.

RESULTS: During a 2-year observation 24 children stayed seizure-free (14 of them taking oxcarbazepine, 10 leviteracetam), 25 children had a 75% seizures reduction (12 of them treated with oxcarbazepine, 13 with leviteracetam), 7 children had a 50% seizures reduction (4 of them treated with oxcarbazepine, 3 treated with leviteracetam) and 9 children had a <25% seizures reduction (7 of them treated with oxcarbazepine and 2 with leviteracetam).

There was no significant difference in effectiveness between the drugs.

In both groups benign adverse events appeared: 5 children who were treated with leviteracetam undergone nausea, headache and vomiting while 3 children who were taking oxcarbazepine had mild rush and headache.

CONCLUSIONS: Leviteracetam and oxcarbazepine are effective and safe in children.