Outcomes Research in Use of AEDs in Epilepsy

Background
- SR formulation is new to the US market and has not been studied in a real world setting
- Data from a retrospective chart review on efficacy, patient adherence, side effects, and outcomes in patients on IR vs SR formulations could provide meaningful insights
- Such a study would also help to determine the reasons for and obstacles to prescribing the SR formulation from the providers' perspective

Research Question
- To retrospectively examine the clinical outcomes for epilepsy patients who are treated with sustained-release (SR) and immediate-release (IR) formulation of an antiepileptic drug (AED) in a real world setting.

Solution
- 15 study sites recruited in 30 days
- 200 medical records of patients were reviewed and analyzed
- Detailed report provided based on analyses
- Abstract developed for conference submission

KEY OUTCOMES
- Research demonstrated the SR formulation had some advantages over the IR formulations.
- Patient self-reporting of missed doses indicates greater adherence with SR formulation.
- Positive impact of SR formulation on costly outcomes such as ED visits and inpatient stays.
- Common reasons for not preferring the SR formulation determined.

Data presented at the American Epilepsy Society Conference.