Drugs - Electronic Supplementary Material

Pharmacotherapy for Dravet Syndrome: A Systematic Review and Network Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials

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Table e-1. Risk of bias summary

| Study | Random sequence generation (selection bias) | Allocation concealment (selection bias) | Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias) | Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias) | Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias) | Selective reporting (reporting bias) |
|----------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| STICLO-France | Low risk | Low risk | Unclear risk | Unclear risk | Low risk | Low risk |
| STICLO-Italy | Low risk | Low risk | Unclear risk | Unclear risk | Low risk | Low risk |
| GWPCARE 1A | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk |
| GWPCARE 1B | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk |
| GWPCARE 2 | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk |
| Lagae et al., 2019 | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk |
| Nabbout et al., 2019 | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk |
| ELEKTRA | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk | Low risk |

Table e-2. Definitions of convulsive seizures in the included trials

| Study | Definition of convulsive seizures | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| STICLO-France | Generalized tonic-clonic, clonic seizures | | | | |
| STICLO-Italy | Generalized tonic-clonic, clonic seizures | | | | |
| GWPCARE1 Part A | Tonic-clonic, tonic, clonic, atonic seizures | | | | |
| GWPCARE1 Part B | Tonic-clonic, tonic, clonic, atonic seizures | | | | |
| GWPCARE2 | Tonic-clonic, tonic, clonic, atonic seizures | | | | |
| Lagae et al., 2019 | Hemi-clonic, tonic, clonic, tonic-atonic, generalised tonic- clonic, focal with clearly observable motor signs | | | | |
| Nabbout et al., 2019 | Hemi-clonic, tonic, clonic, tonic-atonic, generalized tonic- clonic, secondarily generalized tonic-clonic [focal to bilateral tonic-clonic], and focal with clearly observable motor signs | | | | |
| ELEKTRA | Generalized tonic-clonic, focal to bilateral tonic-clonic, hemi-clonic, bilateral clonic (generalized clonic), and convulsive status epilepticus seizures | | | | |

Table e-3. Results of the pairwise meta-analyses for the study outcomes

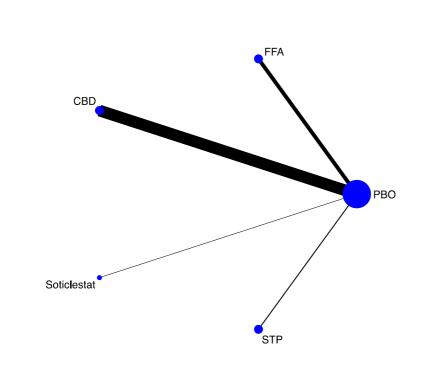
| Comparison | Number of | Number of pooled events/participants | | \mathbf{I}^2 | Odds Ratio (95% CI) | p value | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------|--|--|
| | studies | 1st treatment | 2 nd treatment | | (| | | |
| | | group | group | | | | | |
| Seizure response | | | | | | | | |
| STP vs. placebo | 2 | 23/33 | 2/31 | 0.0% | 31.75 (6.25-161.16) | < 0.001 | | |
| CBD vs. placebo | 2 | 88/194 | 33/124 | 0.0% | 2.26 (1.38-3.70) | 0.001 | | |
| FFA vs. placebo | 2 | 65/122 | 7/84 | 27.4% | 11.24 (4.76-26.54) | < 0.001 | | |
| Soticlestat vs. placebo | 1 | 8/26 | 0/25 | - | 23.43 (1.27-423.00) | 0.034 | | |
| Seizure freedom | | | | | | | | |
| STP vs. placebo | 2 | 13/33 | 0/31 | 0.0% | 19.86 (2.40-164.45) | 0.006 | | |
| CBD vs. placebo | 2 | 7/194 | 1/124 | 0.0% | 3.12 (0.53-18.45) | 0.209 | | |
| FFA vs. placebo | 2 | 7/122 | 0/84 | 0.0% | 4.96 (0.57-42.89) | 0.146 | | |
| Soticlestat vs. placebo | 1 | 1/26 | 0/25 | - | 3.00 (0.12-77.17) | 0.507 | | |
| | | Treatment | discontinuation | | | | | |
| STP vs. placebo | 2 | 2/33 | 6/31 | 0.0% | 0.27 (0.05-1.51) | 0.138 | | |
| CBD vs. placebo | 3 | 20/221 | 3/131 | 0.0% | 3.49 (1.11-10.95) | 0.032 | | |
| FFA vs. placebo | 2 | 13/122 | 6/84 | 0.0% | 1.65 (0.60-4.55) | 0.332 | | |
| Soticlestat vs. placebo | 1 | 2/26 | 3/25 | - | 0.61 (0.09-4.01) | 0.608 | | |
| | Tre | atment discontin | uation for advers | e events | | | | |
| STP vs. placebo | 2 | 1/33 | 1/31 | 0.0% | 0.94 (0.09-9.54) | 0.957 | | |
| CBD vs. placebo | 3 | 15/221 | 1/131 | 0.0% | 5.18 (1.15-23.23) | 0.032 | | |
| FFA vs. placebo | 2 | 7/122 | 1/84 | 0.0% | 3.23 (0.50-20.96) | 0.220 | | |
| Soticlestat vs. placebo | 1 | 1/26 | 1/25 | - | 0.96 (0.06-16.23) | 0.977 | | |
| At least one adverse event | | | | | | | | |
| STP vs. placebo | 1 | 21/21 | 5/20 | - | 121.18 (6.23-2356.89) | 0.002 | | |
| CBD vs. placebo | 3 | 195/221 | 108/131 | 64.9% | 1.52 (0.41-5.68) | 0.189 | | |
| FFA vs. placebo | 2 | 117/122 | 68/84 | 26.7% | 7.37 (2.52-21.60) | < 0.001 | | |
| At least one serious adverse event | | | | | | | | |
| STP vs. placebo | 2 | 2/33 | 3/31 | 0.0% | 0.65 (0.12-3.61) | 0.619 | | |
| CBD vs. placebo | 3 | 44/221 | 14/131 | 0.0% | 1.88 (0.98-3.62) | 0.057 | | |
| FFA vs. placebo | 2 | 15/122 | 11/84 | 0.0% | 0.99 (0.42-2.33) | 0.978 | | |

| Improvement at the C-CGIC | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------|--------|------|------------------|---------|
| CBD vs. placebo | 2 | 122/192 | 47/123 | 0.0% | 2.74 (1.71-4.39) | < 0.001 |
| FFA vs. placebo | 2 | 74/122 | 28/84 | 0.0% | 3.14 (1.74-5.68) | < 0.001 |
| Soticlestat vs. placebo | 1 | 15/26 | 8/25 | - | 2.90 (0.92-9.11) | 0.069 |

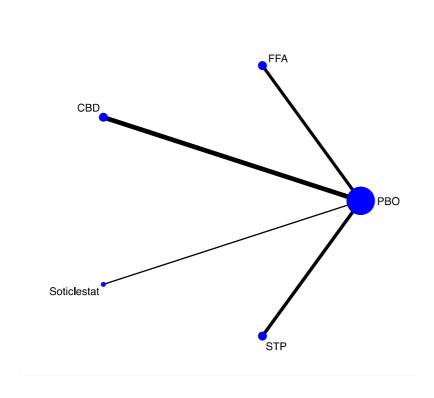
An odds ratio greater than 1 indicates increased likelihood of the outcome being achieved in the first than in the second treatment group of each comparison. Abbreviations: CBD=pharmaceutical-grade cannabidiol, C-CGIC=Caregiver-reported Clinical Global Impression of Change, FFA=fenfluramine hydrochloride, PBO=placebo, STP=stiripentol.

Figure e-1. Network meta-analysis of eligible comparisons for efficacy, tolerability, and global functioning

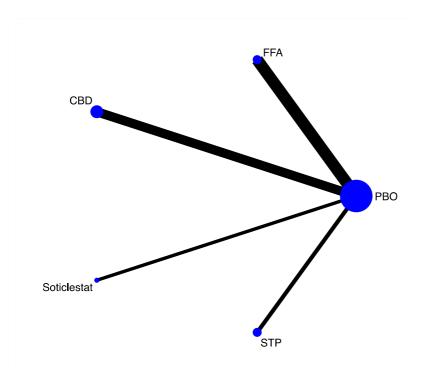
A) Seizure response



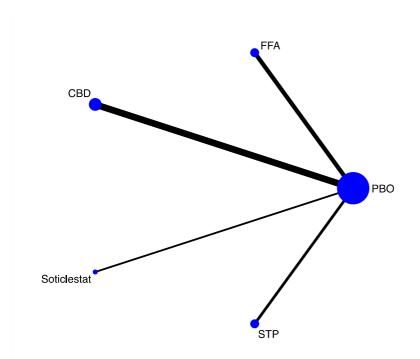
B) Seizure freedom



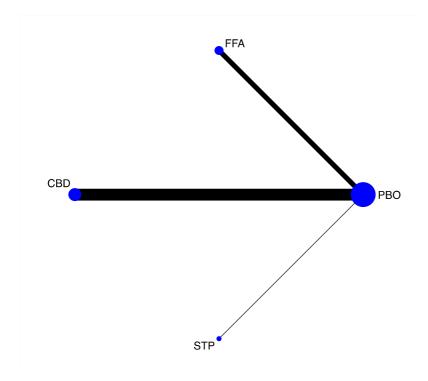
C) Treatment discontinuation



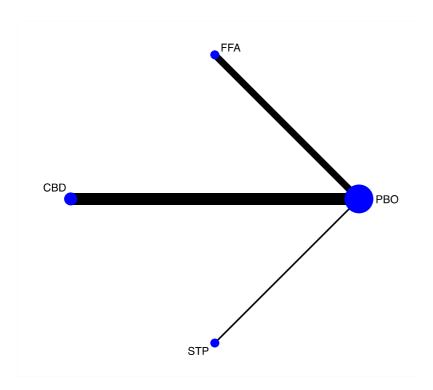
D) Treatment discontinuation for adverse events



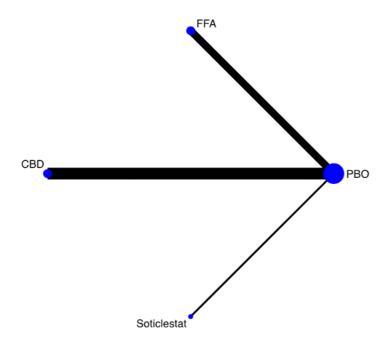
E) At least one adverse event



F) At least one serious adverse event



G) Improvement at the Caregiver-reported Clinical Global Impression of Change



The width of the lines is proportional to the inverse of the variance of the comparison treatment effect and the size of every circle is proportional to the number of randomly assigned participants. Abbreviations: CBD=pharmaceutical-grade cannabidiol, FFA=fenfluramine hydrochloride, PBO=placebo, STP=stiripentol.

Figure e-2. Interval plot for the efficacy outcome by drug dosages: seizure response

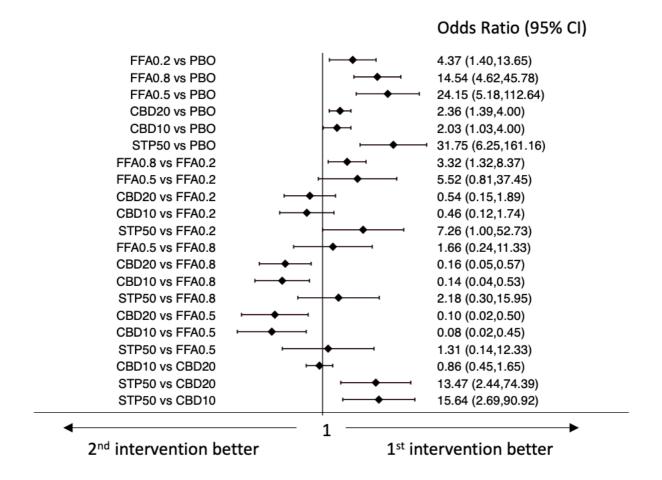


Figure e-3. Interval plot for the efficacy outcome by drug dosages: seizure freedom

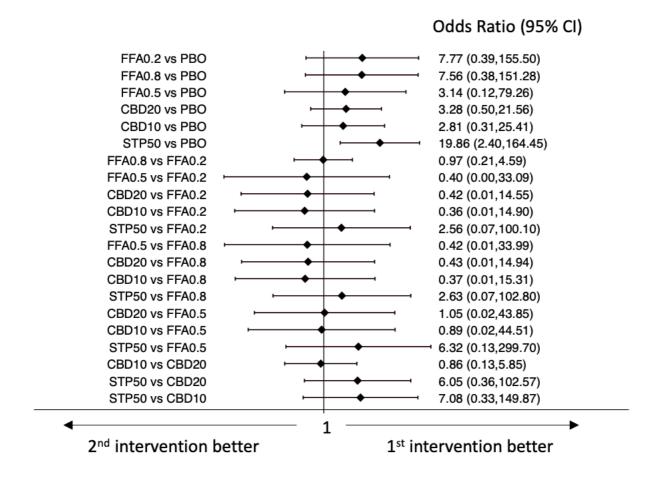


Figure e-4. Interval plot for the tolerability outcome by drug dosages: discontinuation for any reason

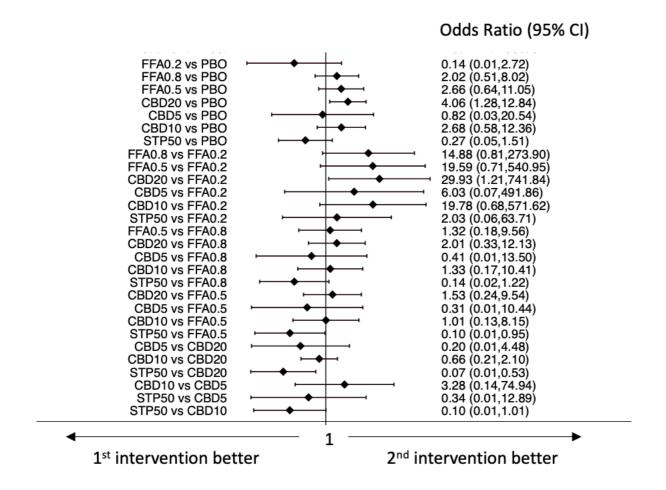


Figure e-5. Interval plot for the tolerability outcome by drug dosages: discontinuation for adverse events

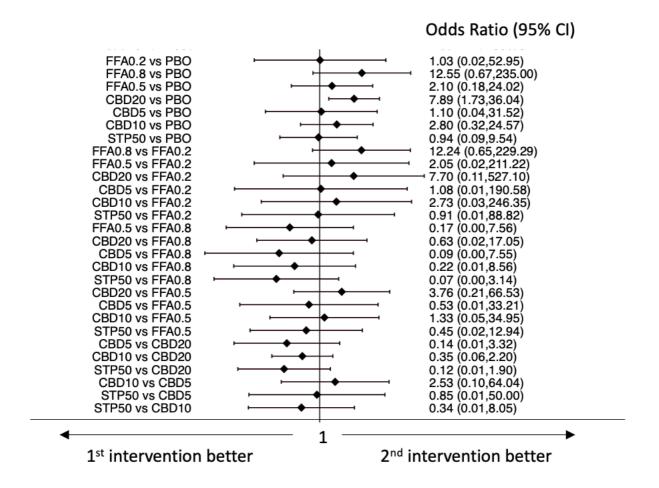


Figure e-6. Interval plot for the tolerability outcome by drug dosages: occurrence of adverse events

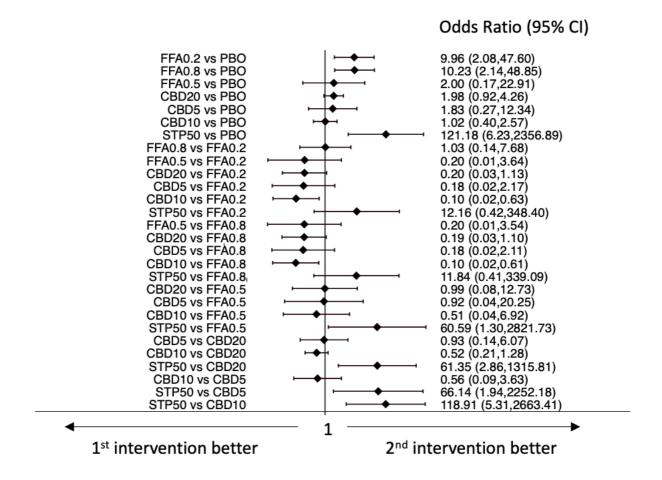


Figure e-7. Interval plot for the tolerability outcome by drug dosages: occurrence of serious adverse events

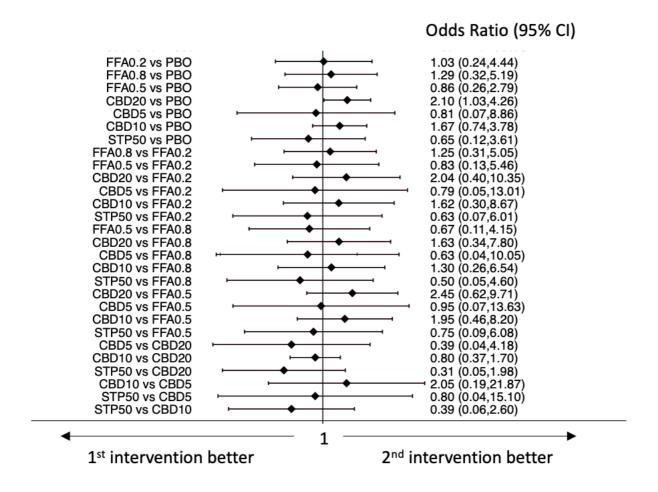
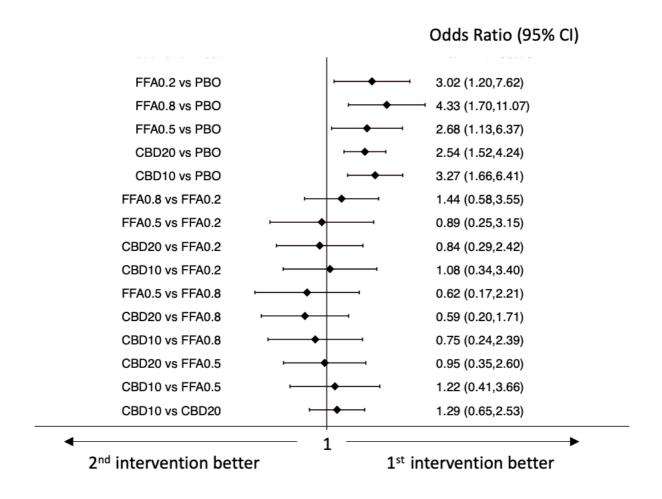


Figure e-8. Interval plot for the global functioning outcome by drug dosages: improvement at caregiver-reported Clinical Global Impression of Change



Abbreviations: CBD10=pharmaceutical-grade cannabidiol 10 mg/kg/day, CBD20=pharmaceutical-grade cannabidiol 20 mg/kg/day, CI=confidence interval, FFA0.2=fenfluramine hydrochloride 0.2 mg/kg/day, FFA0.5=fenfluramine hydrochloride 0.5 mg/kg/day, FFA0.8=fenfluramine hydrochloride 0.8 mg/kg/day, PBO=placebo.

Figure e-9. Interval plot for the efficacy outcome in trials with a maintenance period of at least 12 weeks: seizure response

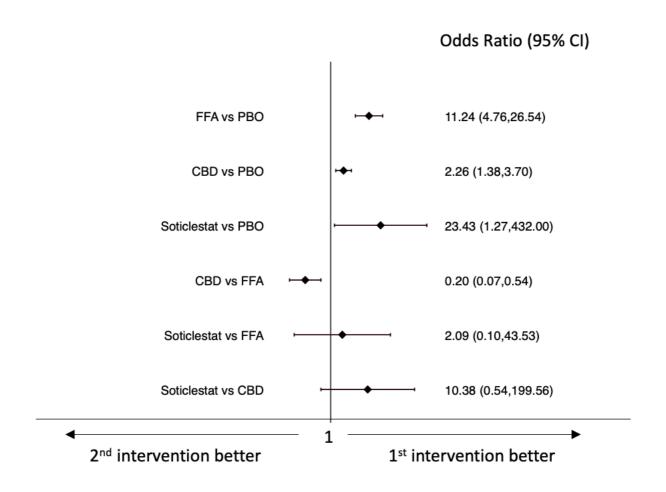


Figure e-10. Interval plot for the efficacy outcome in trials with a maintenance period of at least 12 weeks: seizure freedom

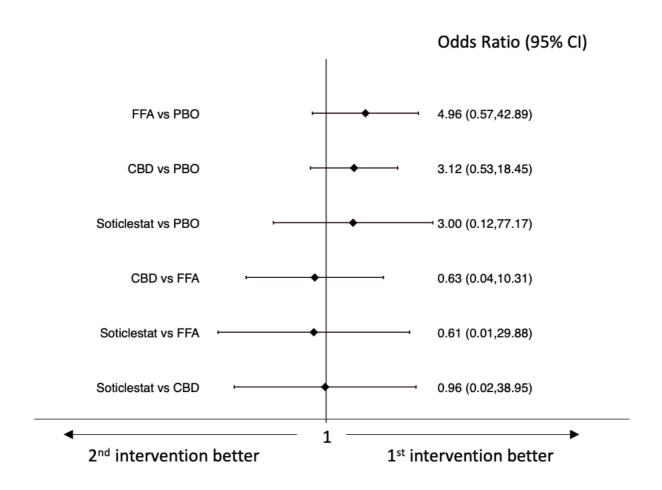


Figure e-11. Interval plot for the tolerability outcome in trials with a maintenance period of at least 12 weeks: discontinuation for any reason

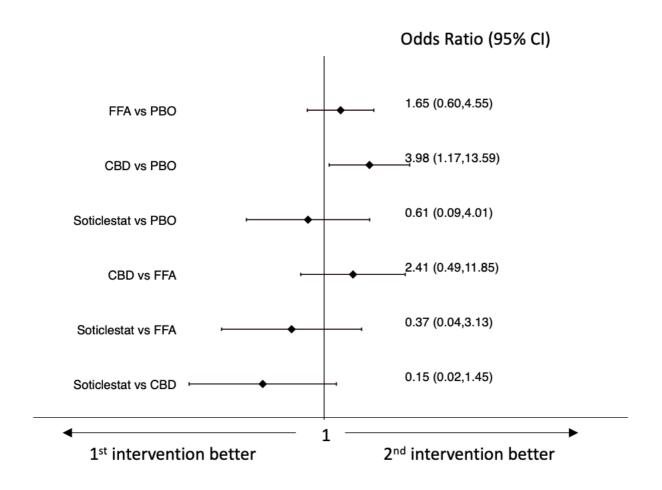


Figure e-12. Interval plot for the tolerability outcome in trials with a maintenance period of at least 12 weeks: discontinuation for adverse events

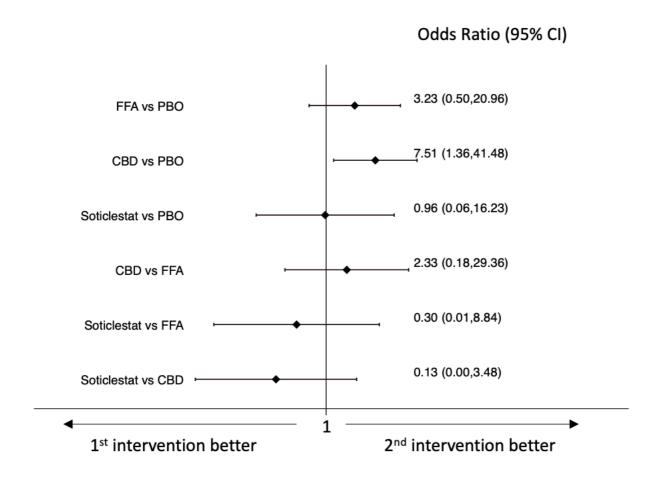


Figure e-13. Interval plot for the tolerability outcome in trials with a maintenance period of at least 12 weeks: occurrence of adverse events

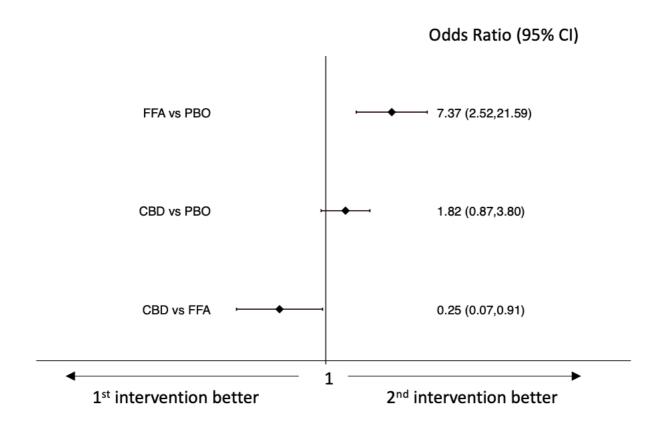


Figure e-14. Interval plot for the tolerability outcome in trials with a maintenance period of at least 12 weeks: occurrence of serious adverse events

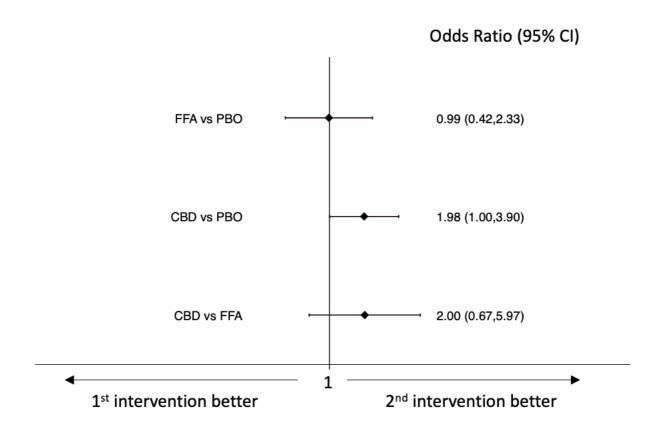
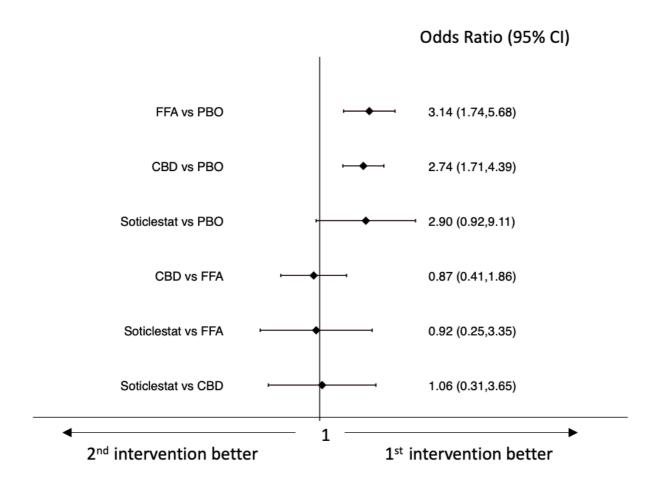


Figure e-15. Interval plot for the global functioning outcome in trials with a maintenance period of at least 12 weeks: improvement at caregiver-reported Clinical Global Impression of Change



Appendix I. Search strategy

PubMed search strategy

The strategy was based on the Cochrane Highly Sensitive Search Strategy for identifying randomized trials.^{e-1}

#1 random* OR placebo OR trial* OR group* [Title/Abstract] "Randomized Controlled Trial"[Publication Type] #2 #3 "Controlled Clinical Trial"[Publication Type] #4 ((#1) OR #2) OR #3 #5 "Animals" [Mesh] NOT" Humans [Mesh] #6 #4 NOT #5 #7 severe myoclonic epilepsy in infancy OR Dravet syndrome [Title/Abstract] #8 epilep* OR seizure [Title/Abstract] #9 #7 AND #8 #10 #6 AND #9

EMBASE search strategy

('severe myoclonic epilepsy in infancy'/exp OR 'severe myoclonic epilepsy in infancy' OR 'dravet syndrome') AND ('epilepsy'/exp OR epilepsy OR 'seizure, epilepsy and convulsion'/exp OR 'seizure, epilepsy and convulsion') AND 'randomized controlled trial'/de NOT medline

CENTRAL search strategy

(severe myoclonic epilepsy in infancy OR Dravet syndrome) AND (epilep* OR seizure) in Title, Abstract, Keywords

ClinicalTrials.gov search strategy

severe myoclonic epilepsy in infancy OR Dravet syndrome | epilepsy OR seizure | Interventional Studies

Appendix II. Assessment of the confidence in the network estimates by outcome

Seizure response



Seizure freedom



Discontinuation for any reason



Discontinuation for adverse events



Occurrence of adverse events



Occurrence of serious adverse events



Improvement at caregiver-reported Clinical Global Impression of Change



Rating of the confidence in the network estimates for each drug by outcome is shown. We used the web application CINeMA (https://cinema.ispm.unibe.ch/) and derived the judgment for each item and the overall confidence rating for each network estimate as described by Papakonstantinou and colleagues. We used the *average risk of bias* to summarize risk of bias across contributions for each network estimate and derive the judgment for within-study bias. We used the *majority* criterion to assess the indirectness and judged all comparisons as with *no concerns*. For the assessment of imprecision and heterogeneity, we considered an odds ratio of 3.0 as clinically important for the outcomes. For the assessment of the confidence in the estimates for incoherence, we judged all comparisons as with *some concerns* because of the unavailability of indirect evidence. We rated overall confidence as *moderate* if at least one domain was judged as *some concerns* but no domains were judged as *major concerns*, and as *low* if one single domain was judged as *major concerns*. Abbreviations: CBD=pharmaceutical-grade cannabidiol, FFA=fenfluramine hydrochloride, PBO=placebo, STP=stiripentol.

e-Reference

- e-1 Lefebvre C, Manheimer E, Glanville J. Chapter 6: Searching for studies. In: Higgins JPT, Green S (editors). Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions Version 5.0.2 (updated September 2009). The Cochrane Collaboration, 2009. Available from www.cochranehandbook.org.
- e-2 Nikolakopoulou A, Higgins JPT, Papakonstantinou T, Chaimani A, Del Giovane C, Egger M, Salanti G. CINeMA: an approach for assessing confidence in the results of a network meta-analysis. PLoS Med. 2020;17:e1003082.