

LOCAL EXPERIENCE ON THE USE OF CANNABIDIOL FOR THE TREATMENT OF REFRACTORY EPILEPSY: SAFETY AND EFFICACY ON A 10 PATIENT'S COHORT

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Background and Importance

- Cannabidiol is approved in Europe as adjunctive therapy for preventing seizures associated with Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome (LGS), Dravet Syndrome (DS), and Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC) in patients with previous treatment refractory epilepsy.

Materials and Methods

- An observational retrospective study was conducted
- Patients diagnosed with LGS and DS who began treatment with cannabidiol from October-2019 to September-2023 were included.
- Data collected were:
 - ✓ Demographics (gender, age), drug therapy (number of concomitant drugs)
 - ✓ Clinical outcomes (Reduction > 50% on seizure rate and cannabidiol side effects).

Aim and Objectives

- To evaluate the **efficacy** and **safety** of **cannabidiol** in a cohort of patients from a medium-sized hospital.

Results

- Ten patients were included on the analysed data set, with a mean age of 32,8 years, nine out of them had LGS associated epilepsy, and one to DS. With a median treatment duration of 633 days and a cannabidiol median dose of 10,49 mg/Kg/day, 70% of patients reached a seizure reduction > 50%, being the majority of them out of drug related side effects.

| Pat | Age (years) | Sex | Indication | Treatment Duration (days) | Epidyolex dose (mg/Kg/day) | Drug AR | Concomitant ASD's | > 50% seizure rate reduction |
|-----|-------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 48 | M | DS | 210 | 7,24 | None | 5 | Yes |
| 2 | 23 | F | LGS | 1432 | 22,85 | None | 3 | Yes |
| 3 | 21 | M | LGS | 1434 | 17,27 | None | 7 | Yes |
| 4 | 42 | M | LGS | 413 | 5,08 | Digestive | 7 | Yes |
| 5 | 21 | F | LGS | 668 | 13,33 | Digestive | 5 | Yes |
| 6 | 35 | M | LGS | 598 | 5,2 | Digestive | 4 | Yes |
| 7 | 53 | M | LGS | 852 | 16 | None | 5 | Yes |
| 8 | 23 | M | LGS | 1049 | 11,9 | None | 6 | Not |
| 9 | 38 | M | LGS | 1158 | 9,09 | Digestive | 5 | Not |
| 10 | 24 | M | LGS | 212 | 4,33 | None | 4 | Not |
| | mean= 32,8 | 8 Male 2 Female | 90% SLG 10 % TSC | mean= 737,3 median= 633 | mean= 11,23 median = 10,49 | 70 % No AR 30% AR (digestive) | mean = 5,1 median = 5 | 70% responders rate |

Conclusion and Relevance

- As a real-life experience, our findings confirm that the safety and efficacy profiles of cannabidiol showed by the trials GWPCARE3 and GWPCARE4 (mean age=15 years)¹ are extended to our local adult population with a higher average age of 32.8 years.



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