

Medicines for epilepsy

Medicines for Children provides practical and reliable information about more than 220 medicines that are used for children. In developing the information, Medicines for Children worked alongside families and carers to address frequent questions, such as how and when to give the medicine, what to do if you forget to give the medicine, and any possible side-effects.

Scan the QR code to explore the Medicines for Children website.



How to use QR codes

- Open your phone camera or get a free QR scanner from the app store.
- Point your camera or scanner at your chosen QR code.
- Click on the icon or banner that appears on screen.
- The information will automatically download.



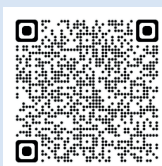
In alphabetical order



Carbamazepine
(Tegretol)



Clobazam
(Frisium, Perizam,
Tapclob, Zacco)



Clonazepam
(Rivotril)



Ethosuximide
(Emeside, Epesri)



Lacosamide
(Vimpat)



Lamotrigine
(Lamictal)



Levetiracetam
(Keppra, Desitrend)



Midazolam
(Buccolam,
Epistatus)



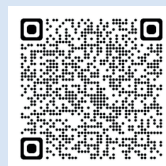
Oxcarbazepine
(Trileptal)



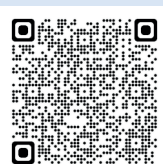
Phenytoin
(Dilantin, Epanutin)



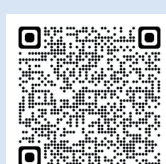
Rufinamide
(Inovelon)



Topiramate
(Topomax)



**Sodium valproate/
valproic acid**
(Dyzantil, Epilim, Epival,
Episenta, Depakin, Convulex,
Depakote)



Stiripentol
(Diacomit)



Vigabatrin
(Kigabeq,
Sabril)



Zonisamide
(Desizon,
Zonegran)