Supplemental Tables

Table e-1: Distribution of characteristics in people with or without severe QTc-prolongation (n=363)

	Severe ↑QTc	No severe	P-value
	(n=10)	↑QTc (n=353)	
Epilepsy:	10 (100%)	175 (50%)	0.002
Demographics:			
Male gender	1 (10%)	149 (42%)	0.051
Age, years	35.6 (12.5)	43.0 (13.8)	0.095
Cardiac comorbidity:			
≥2 cardiac risk factors	0 (0%)	18 (5%)	>0.999
Myocardial infarction	0 (0%)	4 (1%)	>0.999
Structural heart disease	0 (0%)	6 (2%)	>0.999
Cardiac risk factors:			
Hypertension	0 (0%)	39 (11%)	0.609
Hypercholesterolemia	0 (0%)	34 (10%)	0.608
Diabetes Mellitus	0 (0%)	12 (3%)	>0.999
Medication use:			
QT-prolonging drugs	0 (0%)	40 (11%)	0.610
Depolarization-blocking drugs	9 (90%)	137 (39%)	0.002
Cardiovascular drugs	0 (0%)	58 (16%)	0.375
Lipid lowering drugs	0 (0%)	15 (4%)	>0.999
ECG parameters:			
Heart rate, beats per min	83.6 (5.8)	65.8 (11.2)	<0.001
PQ, msec	162.8 (25.8)	159.5 (24.8)	0.676

QRS, msec	85.2 (7.9)	89.9 (12.3)	0.228
QTc, msec	481.0 (10.8)	396.9 (26.7)	<0.001
Brugada ECG pattern	0 (0%)	5 (1%)	>0.999
ERP (lateral and inferior)	3 (30%)	82 (23%)	0.705
ERP inferior	3 (30%)	67 (19%)	0.413

Dichotomous data are expressed as n (%), and continuous data as mean (SD) unless indicated otherwise. P-values are calculated with the $\chi 2$ - or the Fisher's exact test in dichotomous data, and with the Student's t-test in continuous data. Cardiac risk factors include hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and diabetes.

Table e-2: Distribution of characteristics in people with or without ERP (n=363)

	ERP (n=85)	No ERP (n=278)	P-value
Epilepsy:	62 (73%)	123 (44%)	<0.001
Demographics:			
Male gender	43 (51%)	107 (38%)	0.047
Age, years	41.9 (14.2)	43.1 (13.7)	0.473
Cardiac comorbidity:			
≥2 cardiac risk factors	3 (4%)	15 (6%)	0.775
Myocardial infarction	3 (4%)	1 (1%)	0.041
Structural heart disease	4 (5%)	2 (1%)	0.029
Medication use:			
QT-prolonging drugs	14 (16%)	26 (9%)	0.067
Depolarization-blocking drugs	51 (60%)	95 (34%)	<0.001
Cardiovascular drugs	19 (22%)	39 (14%)	0.067
Lipid lowering drugs	4 (5%)	11 (4%)	0.758
ECG parameters:			
Heart rate, beats per min	69.2 (12.7)	65.4 (11.0)	0.015
PQ, msec	160.6 (27.2)	159.2 (24.1)	0.666
QRS, msec	89.5 (14.3)	89.9 (11.6)	0.817
QTc, msec	400.2 (33.3)	399.0 (28.7)	0.743
Brugada ECG pattern	0 (0%)	5 (2%)	0.595
Pathological QTc-prolongation	3 (4%)	7 (3%)	0.705

Dichotomous data are expressed as n (%), and continuous data as mean (SD) unless indicated otherwise. P-values are calculated with the χ 2- or the Fisher's exact test in dichotomous data, and with the Student's t-test in continuous data. Cardiac risk factors include hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, and diabetes.

Table e-3: Distribution of characteristics in people with epilepsy with or without severe QTc-prolongation (n=185)

	Severe 个QTc	No severe 个QTc	P-value
	(n=10)	(n=175)	
Epilepsy characteristics:			
Symptomatic epilepsy	3 (30%)	77 (44%)	0.518
History of epilepsy surgery	0 (0%)	14 (8%)	>0.999
Age of onset, years	14.8 (8.4)	14.2 (10.9)	0.874
Duration of epilepsy, years	20.8 (11.8)	23.9 (14.2)	0.499
Seizure frequency (≥1/month)*	9 (100%)	155 (96%)	>0.999
Polytherapy (≥2 AEDs)	8 (80%)	149 (85%)	0.650
Number of AEDs (median; range)	2 (1-4)	2 (1-6)	0.168
QT-prolonging drugs	0 (0%)	39 (5%)	0.124
Depolarization-blocking drugs	9 (90%)	136 (78%)	0.693
Learning disability	2 (20%)	28 (16%)	0.666
Family history of epilepsy	1 (10%)	21 (12%)	>0.999

Dichotomous data are expressed as n (%), and continuous data as mean (SD) unless indicated otherwise. P-values are calculated with the $\chi 2$ - or the Fisher's exact test in dichotomous data, and with the Student's t- or Mann-Whitney U-test in continuous data. *In 14 cases (8%) seizure frequency was unknown.

Table e-4: Distribution of characteristics in people with epilepsy with or without ERP (n=185)

	ERP (n=62)	No ERP (n=123)	P-value
Epilepsy characteristics:			
Symptomatic epilepsy	28 (45%)	52 (42%)	0.709
History of epilepsy surgery	5 (8%)	9 (7%)	>0.999
Age of onset, years	15.4 (11.8)	13.7 (10.3)	0.327
Duration of epilepsy, years	23.0 (14.4)	24.1 (13.9)	0.594
Seizure frequency (≥1 per month)*	55 (98%)	109 (95%)	0.429
Polytherapy (≥2 AEDs)	53 (85%)	104 (85%)	0.868
Number of AEDs (median; range)	2 (1-6)	2 (1-5)	0.894
QT-prolonging drugs	13 (21%)	26 (21%)	0.979
Depolarization-blocking drugs	51 (82%)	94 (76%)	0.363
Learning disability	8 (13%)	22 (18%)	0.385
Family history of epilepsy	5 (8%)	17 (14%)	0.254

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