

**Table e-1: key information about the studies included**

<b>sample size</b>	<i>adults</i>	<i>children</i>	<i>mixed</i>	<i>total</i>						
number of studies	32	17	35	84						
number of patients	3132	687	7535	11354						
	only adults		only children		both adults and children				all ages	
<b>type of studies</b>	<i>studies</i>	<i>patients</i>	<i>studies</i>	<i>patients</i>	<i>studies</i>	<i>adults</i>	<i>children</i>	<i>age NR</i>	<i>studies</i>	<i>patients</i>
retrospective case series (CS) *	13	2264	8	568	31	672	103	5317	52	8924
prospective case series	2	116	0	0	3	63	7	2039	5	2225
prospective and retrospective CS †	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	179	1	179
single case reports	17	17	9	9	0	0	0	0	26	26

Abbreviations: NR = not reported

\* Two studies did not provide any specific information about the study type, however, based on the description of data acquisition, were likely retrospective.<sup>1,2</sup>

† This study includes two groups, one evaluated retrospectively and the other assessed prospectively.<sup>3</sup>

**Table e-2: drug treatment of EVD \***

	<b>adults</b>	<b>children</b>	<b>age NR</b>	<b>total</b>
treatment reported †	27	29	54	110
treatment successful	25	29	45	99
success rate of treatment (%)	92.6%	100%	83.3%	90.0%

\* ni-EVD and i-EVD cases pooled

† prescribed antiepileptic drugs (information available in 54 cases) included phenytoin (n=16), carbamazepine (n=12), others (n=6; one case each for benzodiazepines without further specification, barbitone, multiple antiepileptic drugs without further specification, mysoline, pregabalin and trimethadione), valproic acid (n=5), levetiracetam (n=4), phenobarbital (n=4), lamotrigine (n=3), oxcarbamazepine (n=2), topiramate (n=2).

**References**

1. Kim DW, Lee SK, Yun CH, et al. Parietal lobe epilepsy: the semiology, yield of diagnostic workup, and surgical outcome. *Epilepsia* 2004;45:641-649.
2. Nyame PK. Symptomatology of temporal lobe epilepsy in Accra. *West African journal of medicine* 1994;13:109-112.
3. Palmini A, Gloor P. The localizing value of auras in partial seizures: a prospective and retrospective study. *Neurology* 1992;42:801-808.