Supplementary Online Content

Nabbout R, Mistry A, Zuberi S, et al; for the FAiRE, DS Study Group. Fenfluramine for treatment-resistant seizures in patients with Dravet syndrome receiving stiripentol-inclusive regimens: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Neurol.* Published online December 2, 2019. doi:10.1001/jamaneurol.2019.4113

eFigure 1. Study design

eFigure 2. Greater Percentage Change in MCSF Over Time in Fenfluramine vs Placebo Treatment Groups

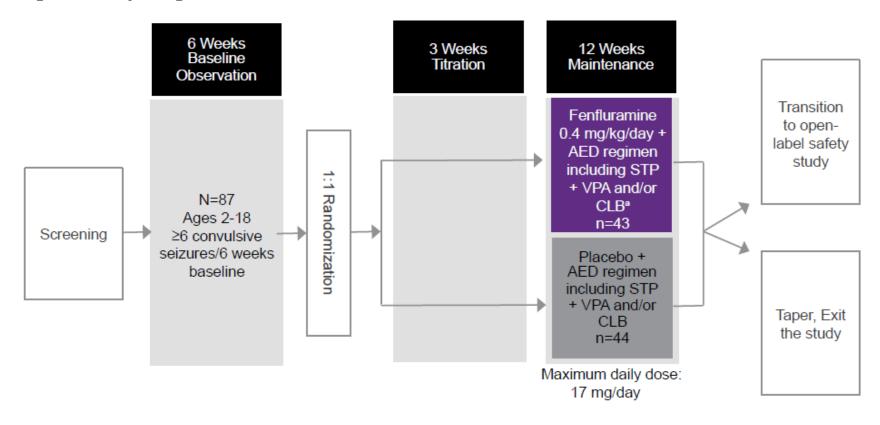
eFigure 3. Clinical Global Impression of Improvement

eTable 1. Diagnostic Criteria for Inclusion in Trial

eTable 2. Titration and Tapering Algorithms

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

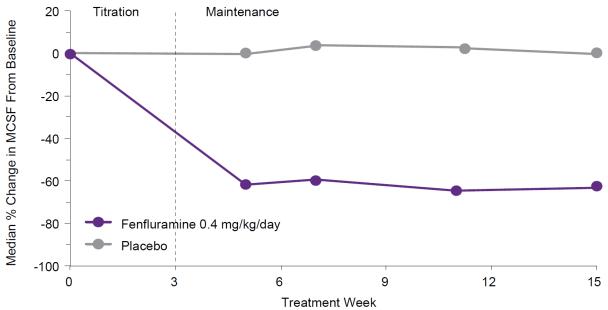
eFigure 1. Study Design



AED, antiepileptic drug; CLB, clobazam; STP, stiripentol; VPA, valproate.

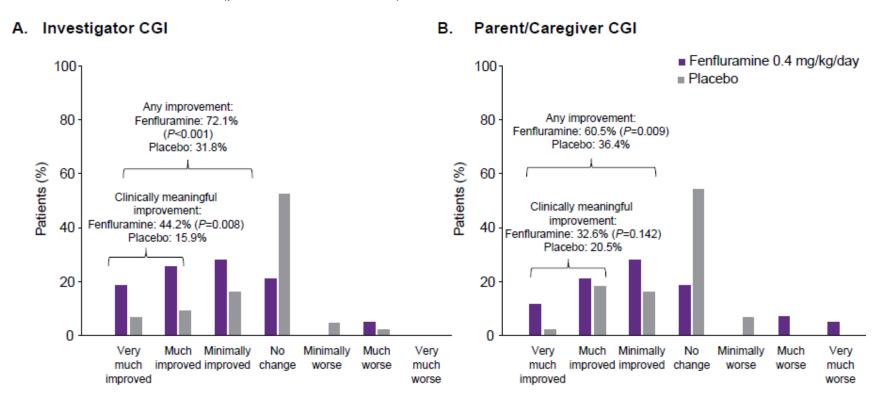
aProtocol required, at a minimum, STP plus CLB or VPA. Initially, protocol required STP plus both CLB and VPA, but many patients could not tolerate or would not take the full regimen.

eFigure 2. Greater Percentage Change in MCSF Over Time in Fenfluramine vs Placebo Treatment Groups



MCSF, monthly convulsive seizure frequency.

eFigure 3. Clinical Global Impression of Improvement. Clinically meaningful improvements (Very much improved or Much improved) on Clinical Global Impression (CGI) of patient disposition scored by (A) investigators and (B) parents/caregivers at Visit 12 (combined titration and maintenance periods). CGI, clinical global impression; *P*-values by Cochran-Mantel Haenszel test (placebo vs fenfluramine).



eTable 1. Diagnostic Criteria for Inclusion in Trial

Inclusion Diagnostic Criteria				
Clinical Diagnosis	Documented medical history to support a clinical diagnosis of Dravet			
	syndrome, where convulsive seizures were not completely controlled			
	by current AED regimen			
Patient Meets All of	1. Onset of seizures in the first year of life in an otherwise healthy			
the Following	infant.			
Criteria:	2. A history of seizures that were either generalized tonic-clonic or			
	unilateral clonic or bilateral clonic and were prolonged			
	Initial development was normal			
	4. History of normal brain magnetic resonance imaging without cortical			
	brain malformation			
	5. Lack of alternative diagnosis			
Patient Meets ≥1 of	Emergence of another seizure type, including myoclonic,			
the Following	generalized tonic-clonic, tonic, atonic, absence and/or focal had			
Criteria:	developed after the first seizure type			
	2. Prolonged exposure to warm temperatures induces seizures and/or			
	seizures were associated with fevers due to illness or vaccines, hot			
	baths, high levels of activity and sudden temperature changes			
	and/or seizures were induced by strong natural and/or fluorescent			
	lighting, as well as certain visual patterns 3. Genetic test results consistent with a diagnosis of Dravet syndrome			
	(pathogenic, likely pathogenic, variant of unknown significance, or			
	inconclusive but unlikely to support an alternative diagnosis)			
Randomization Criteria				
Convulsive	A stable Baseline with ≥ 6 convulsive seizures during the 6-week			
Seizures During	Baseline, with a ≥2 seizures in the first 3 weeks and ≥2 seizures in the			
Baseline	second 3 weeks			
Cardiovascular/	No cardiovascular disease based on ECHO, ECG, or physical			
Cardiopulmonary	examination, including but not limited to trace mitral or aortic valve			
	regurgitation or signs of pulmonary hypertension; approved for study			
	entry by central cardiac reader			
Seizure Diary	Parent/Caregiver was ≥90% compliant with electronic diary completion			
Compliance	during baseline			
Approval	Approved for study inclusion by Epilepsy Study Consortium			

AED, antiepileptic drug; ECG, electrocardiogram; ECHO, echocardiogram.

eTable 2: Titration and Tapering Algorithms

	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Titration ^{a,b}	Study Days 1-7	Study Days 8-14	Study Days 15-21
Placebo Fenfluramine 0.4 mg/kg/day	Placebo Fenfluramine 0.2 mg/kg/day	Placebo Fenfluramine 0.3 mg/kg/day	Placebo Fenfluramine 0.4 mg/kg/day
Tapering ^a	Days 1 to 4 after study completion or early termination	Days 5 to 8 after study completion or early termination	Days 9 to 14 after study completion or early termination
Placebo	Placebo	Placebo	No study drug administration
Fenfluramine 0.4 mg/kg/day	Fenfluramine 0.3 mg/kg/day	Fenfluramine 0.2 mg/kg/day	No study drug administration

BID, twice daily.

aMaximum daily dose of fenfluramine, 17 mg.
bThe dosing regimen, BID for all doses.