

Supplementary Table S1: Healthcare resource utilization and costs in patients with LGS

Study, country & type of study	Patient population	Healthcare resource	Costs
Piña-Garza 2017 [35] USA (Full) Retrospective insurance claims analysis	Probable LGS patients (N=14,712) vs non-LGS patients (N=353,281)	<i>Mean (SD) in LGS vs non-LGS (PPPY)</i> Outpatient visits: 11.8 (24.1) vs 9.0 (20.7) Inpatient visits: 0.6 (1.5) vs 0.6 (1.7) Emergency department visits: 1.4 (4.5) vs 1.3 (4.1) EEG procedures: 0.3 (0.7) vs 0.1 (0.4) Neurological procedures: 1.0 (1.9) vs 0.3 (1.0) Use of wheelchair or walker: 0.1 (0.4) vs 0.0 (0.4) ASMs: Number of ASMs received: 5.8 (2.3) vs 1.8 (1.3) ≥1 claim for an ASM: 62.6%–82.3%	<i>Mean, LGS vs non-LGS (PPPY)</i> Total healthcare costs: \$28,461–\$40,193 vs \$7170–\$25,901 <i>LGS: Costs across 10-year age cohorts PPPY</i> Medical costs: \$25,303–\$37,342 Home-based care: 1-18 years: \$12,396 to \$18,360; 60-year-old cohort: \$6978 Long-term care: 1-18 years: \$1648 to \$5933; 60-year-old cohort: \$16,215 Pharmacy costs: \$1592–\$5630
Strzelczyk 2021 [36] Germany (Full) Retrospective insurance claims analysis	Narrow LGS (N=208; 1379 patient-years)	Annual hospital admissions (PPPY): mean (SD; median [range]): 1.6 (2.0; 1 [0–13]) LOS: mean (SD; median [range]) (PPPY): 22.7 (46.0; 3 [0–804]) days	<i>Mean (PPPY)</i> Total cost of healthcare: €22,787 Inpatient care: €7422 (proportion of total healthcare costs: 33%) Outpatient care: €1390 (6%) Medication: €2243 (10%) ASMs alone: €309 Services and devices: €11,731 (51%) Intensive home nursing care (€1971) and home nursing care (€985): €2956 (13%)
Chin 2021 [29] UK (Full) Retrospective analysis of electronic medical records from healthcare databases	Confirmed LGS Primary care <12 years (N=39) vs ≥ 12 years (N=89) Secondary care <12 years (N=20) vs ≥ 12 years (N=55) Probable LGS Primary care <12 years (N=71) vs ≥ 12 years (N=115) Secondary care <12 years (N=23) vs ≥ 12 years (N=47)	<i>Mean (SD) < 12 years vs ≥ 12 years (PPPY)</i> <i>Confirmed LGS</i> Primary care consultations: 6.46 (4.82) vs 6.79 (7.19) Hospital outpatient visits: 7.45 (9.51) vs 5.36 (7.61) Hospital inpatient admissions: -All cause: 1.65 (1.63) vs 1.09 (1.86) - Epilepsy-related: 1.50 (1.47) vs 0.96 (1.78) ED visits: 0.85 (1.18) vs 1.15 (2.17) LOS, days -All causes: 2.41 (5.87) vs 3.42 (8.53) days - Epilepsy-related: 2.48 (6.07) vs 3.24 (6.80) Mean (SD) number of ASMs over follow-up period: 6.7 (3.4) Mean (SD [range]) number of ASMs per year: 1.06 (0.27 [0.25–1.5]) during 2010–13 and 1.12 (0.39 [0.25–2.0]) during 2014–17 <i>Probable LGS</i> Primary care consultations: 7.75 (5.37) vs 7.99 (7.08) Hospital outpatient visits: 10.04 (10.49) vs 7.13 (7.48)	NR

Study, country & type of study	Patient population	Healthcare resource	Costs
		<p>Hospital inpatient admissions: -All cause: 3.61 (4.85) vs 1.26 (2.06) - Epilepsy-related: 3.04 (4.43) vs 0.89 (1.37) A&E visits: 0.96 (1.69) vs 1.04 (2.54)</p> <p>LOS, days -All causes: 3.53 (11.06) vs 4.74 (11.94) days - Epilepsy-related: 3.69 (11.98) vs 5.70 (13.90)</p> <p>Mean (SD [range]) number of ASMs per year: 1.06 (0.27 [0.25–1.5]) during 2010–13 and 1.22 (0.48 [0.25–3.25]) during 2014–17</p>	
<p>Reaven 2018 [43] USA (Full) Retrospective insurance claims analysis</p>	<p><i>Commercial:</i> Probable LGS patients (N=2270) vs control (N=2270) <i>Medicaid:</i> Probable LGS patients (N=3749) vs control (N=3749) Control= Patients lacking diagnoses of epilepsy or seizures and outpatient claims for any selected ASMs matched for age, sex, one of four US geographic regions, and insurance type.</p>	<p><i>Mean (SD) in LGS vs control (PPPY)</i></p> <p><i>Commercial: Probable LGS patients vs control</i> (p<0.0001 for all comparisons) Inpatient admissions: 0.7 (1.1) vs 0 (0.1) ED visits w/o Admission: 1.1 (1.6) vs 0.2 (0.5) Hospital OP visits: 8.2 (22.2) vs 0.5 (1.3) Physician visits: 13.5 (19.6) vs 3.8 (5.7) Other OP: 9.6 (19.6) vs 1.5 (4.4) Home health: 16.2 (46.8) vs 0.1 (1.5) Equipment/ supply: 4.0 (9.3) vs 0.1 (0.4) ASMs: 23.1 (14.5) vs 0.0 (0.3) Rescue ASMs: 1.5 (4.4) vs 0.0 (0.0) Other drugs: 22.3 (26.1) vs 3.8 (6.1) Total services: 53.4 (71.2) vs 6.2 (9.0) Total drugs: 47.0 (34.9) vs 3.8 (6.2)</p> <p><i>Medicaid: Probable LGS patients vs control</i> (p<0.0001 for all comparisons) Inpatient admissions: 0.6 (0.9) vs 0.1 (0.3) ED visits w/o Admission: 1.4 (2.1) vs 0.6 (1.2) Hospital OP visits: 6.1 (14.8) vs 0.9 (3.3) Physician visits: 8.0 (10.0) vs 3.4 (6.6) Other OP: 48.9 (81.5) vs 7.0 (23.6) Home health: 81.2 (126.0) vs 2.8 (22.4) Equipment/ supply: 2.5 (6.0) vs 0.2 (1.0) ASMs: 28.4 (16.1) vs 0.1 (1.0) Rescue ASMs: 1.9 (4.2) vs 0.0 (0.1) Other drugs: 35.6 (40.2) vs 8.2 (15.8) Total services: 148.6 (156.1) vs 14.9 (37.0) Total drugs: 66.0 (48.0) vs 8.3 (16.2)</p>	<p><i>Mean (SD) in LGS vs control (PPPY)</i></p> <p><i>Commercial: Probable LGS patients vs control</i> (p<0.0001 for all comparisons) Inpatient admissions: \$22,907 (50,800) vs \$460 (6482) ED visits w/o Admission: \$2149 (4602) vs \$275 (813) Hospital OP visits: \$10,330 (23,548) vs \$541 (2123) Physician visits: \$2966 (10,552) vs \$585 (870) Other OP: \$2283 (7,160) vs \$181 (652) Home health: \$8569 (38,148) vs \$19 (340) Equipment/ supply: \$1843 (5,044) vs \$20 (192) ASMs: \$8531 (13,667) vs \$1 (14) Rescue drugs: \$755 (3071) vs \$0 (0) Other drugs: \$4693 (18,306) vs \$361 (1433) Total services: \$51,047 (83,203) vs \$2081 (7639) Total drugs: \$13,979 (23,999) vs \$362 (1433) Total cost: \$65,026 (91,006) vs \$2442 (7950)</p> <p><i>Medicaid: Probable LGS patients vs control</i> (p<0.0001 for all comparisons) Inpatient admissions: \$12,815 (40,250) vs \$870 (8288) ED visits w/o Admission: \$838 (1852) vs \$230 (728) Hospital OP visits: \$3526 (16,811) vs \$304 (1,242) Physician visits: \$836 (2087) vs \$277 (802) Other OP: \$9362 (24,471) vs \$825 (3,839) Home health: \$23,725 (42,365) vs \$610 (4748) Equipment/ supply: \$1334 (2683) vs \$31 (385) ASMs: \$6566 (11,869) vs \$3 (77) Rescue drugs: \$809 (2520) vs \$0 (4) Other drugs: \$4118 (15,818) vs \$699 (4482) Total services: \$52,437 (69,462) vs \$3147 (11,487) Total drugs: \$11,493 (21,684) vs \$702 (4485)</p>

Study, country & type of study	Patient population	Healthcare resource	Costs
Reaven 2019 [42] (LGS seizure events vs no events USA (Full) Retrospective insurance claims analysis	Probable LGS: <i>Commercial:</i> Patients with seizure events (N=1258) vs no seizure events (N=1011) <i>Medicaid:</i> Patients with seizure events (N=2192) vs no event (N=1538)	<i>Mean (SD) in LGS patients with events vs no events (PPPY)</i> <i>Commercial:</i> Inpatient admissions: 1.1 (1.3) vs 0.3 (0.5) ED visits: 1.7 (1.9) vs 0.3 (0.6) Hospital OP visits: 10.1 (25.2) vs 5.9 (17.4) Physician visits: 15.4 (21.9) vs 11.1 (15.8) Other OP: 10.9 (20.8) vs 8.0 (17.9) Home health: 18.1 (50.2) vs 13.8 (42.1) Equipment/ supply: 4.5 (10.1) vs 3.4 (8.1) ASMs: 24.4 (15.1) vs 21.6 (13.7) Rescue ASMs: 2.0 (5.1) vs 0.9 (3.1) Other drugs: 24.9 (28.5) vs 19.2 (22.2) <i>Medicaid:</i> Inpatient admissions: 0.8 (1.4) vs 0.2 (0.4) ED visits: 2.1 (2.4) vs 0.4 (0.0) Hospital OP visits: 7.4 (17.0) vs 4.4 (11.0) Physician visits: 9.0 (10.8) vs 6.6 (8.0) Other OP: 48.6 (81.8) vs 49.7 (81.5) Home health: 76.5 (122.7) vs 88.7 (130.6) Equipment/ supply: 2.7 (6.4) vs 2.3 (5.5) ASMs: 29.1 (16.4) vs 27.7 (15.0) Rescue ASMs: 2.3 (4.5) vs 1.3 (3.6) Other drugs: 37.2 (41.9) vs 33.6 (37.8)	Total costs: \$63,930 (76,929) vs \$3849 (13,703) <i>Mean (SD) in LGS patients with events vs no events (PPPY)</i> <i>Commercial:</i> Inpatient admissions: \$34,929 (67,542) vs \$9555 (33,644) ED visits: \$3469 (5748) vs \$505 (1241) Hospital OP visits: \$12,841 (27,857) vs \$7491 (18,874) Physician visits: \$3483 (12,874) vs \$2337 (6550) Other OP: \$2917 (8837) vs \$1546 (4253) Home health: \$9722 (39,765) vs \$7215 (36,046) Equipment/ supply: \$1994 (5502) vs \$1663 (4403) ASMs: \$9144 (14,464) vs \$7756 (12,559) Rescue drugs: \$974 (3395) vs \$482 (2585) Other drugs: \$5467 (18,431) vs \$3742 (18,096) Total services: \$69,354 (101,479) vs \$30,311 (63,955) Total drugs: \$15,585 (25,239) vs \$11,980 (22,184) Total costs: \$84,939 (109,786) vs \$42,292 (69,147) <i>Medicaid:</i> Inpatient admissions: \$20,681 (61,771) vs \$5318 (43,352) ED visits: \$1272 (1898) vs \$214 (1493) Hospital OP visits: \$4208 (20,956) vs \$2551 (4756) Physician visits: \$962 (2440) vs \$724 (1890) Other OP: \$9144 (25,210) vs \$8952 (21,809) Home health: \$21,492 (39,840) vs \$26,191 (44,588) Equipment/ supply: \$1346 (2661) vs \$1378 (2763) ASMs: \$6914 (12,982) vs \$5882 (9672) Rescue drugs: \$980 (2640) vs \$574 (2334) Other drugs: \$4512 (18,923) vs \$3655 (9407) Total services: \$59,106 (86,008) vs \$45,329 (67,406) Total drugs: \$12,406 (25,184) vs \$10,110 (14,824) Total costs: \$71,512 (94,213) vs \$55,439 (71,687)
Reaven 2019 [42] (LGS vs other DEEs) USA (Full) Retrospective insurance claims analysis	<i>Commercial:</i> Probable LGS (N=2269) vs DS (N=321) vs TSC (N=1622) <i>Medicaid:</i> Probable LGS (N=3730) vs DS (N=668) vs TSC (N=1144)	<i>Mean (SD) in probable LGS vs DS vs TSC (PPPY)</i> <i>Commercial:</i> Inpatient admissions: 0.7 (1.1) vs 0.5 (0.8) vs 0.2 (0.4) ED visits: 1.1 (1.6) vs 1.0 (1.5) vs 0.4 (0.9) Hospital OP visits: 8.2 (22.2) vs 7.0 (20.3) vs 3.0 (5.9) Physician visits: 13.5 (19.6) vs 10.7 (11.5) vs 9.1 (12.7) Other OP: 9.6 (19.6) vs 9.1 (20.1) vs 5.8 (15.1) Home health: 16.2 (46.8) vs 5.7 (20.0) vs 1.2 (10.6) Equipment/ supply: 4.0 (9.3) vs 1.0 (3.0) vs 0.4 (1.8) ASMs: 23.1 (14.5) vs 18.9 (11.5) vs 5.4 (9.9) Rescue ASMs: 1.5 (4.4) vs 1.0 (3.2) vs 0.1 (0.6) Other drugs: 22.3 (26.1) vs 15.0 (16.3) vs 11.4 (17.1) <i>Medicaid:</i> Inpatient admissions: 0.6 (1.0) vs 0.4 (0.7) vs 0.3 (0.7) ED visits: 1.4 (2.1) vs 1.4 (2.1) vs 1.0 (1.9)	<i>Mean (SD) in probable LGS vs DS vs TSC (PPPY)</i> <i>Commercial:</i> Inpatient admissions: \$23,623 (56,494) vs \$10,847 (28,133) vs \$5226 (19,684) ED visits: \$2148 (4601) vs \$1811 (3290) vs \$902 (2892) Hospital OP visits: \$10,458 (24,409) vs \$5769 (11,643) vs \$4951 (9795) Physician visits: \$2972 (10,549) vs \$2154 (3255) vs \$1885 (4828) Other OP: \$2306 (7197) vs \$1817 (4479) vs \$1210 (9963) Home health: \$8605 (38,165) vs \$1540 (8445) vs \$475 (7116) Equipment/ supply: \$1846 (5044) vs \$438 (1644) vs \$141 (1230) ASMs: \$8526 (13,662) vs \$4130 (5375) vs \$3087 (12,019) Rescue drugs: \$755 (3070) vs \$516 (2013) vs \$64 (390)

Study, country & type of study	Patient population	Healthcare resource	Costs
		Hospital OP visits: 6.1 (14.9) vs 3.8 (8.3) vs 3.8 (6.8) Physician visits: 8.0 (10.0) vs 6.4 (9.4) vs 7.5 (16.3) Other OP: 49.1 (81.0) vs 43.1 (84.2) vs 44.9 (90.2) Home health: 81.5 (126.2) vs 44.4 (97.8) vs 34.0 (84.2) Equipment/ supply: 2.5 (6.0) vs 0.7 (2.7) vs 0.8 (2.7) ASMs: 28.5 (16.1) vs 21.3 (13.1) vs 11.6 (14.9) Rescue ASMs: 1.9 (4.2) vs 1.0 (2.4) vs 0.4 (1.2) Other drugs: 35.7 (40.3) vs 27.7 (35.9) vs 26.6 (37.6)	Other drugs: \$4698 (18,299) vs \$2411 (8020) vs \$2965 (14,713) Total services: \$51,958 (88,914) vs \$24,376 (38,308) vs \$14,790 (32,935) Total drugs: \$13,979 (23,987) vs \$7057 (9962) vs \$6117 (20,148) Total costs: \$65,937 (96,223) vs \$31,433 (41,835) vs \$20,907 (40,657) <i>Medicaid:</i> Inpatient admissions: \$14,346 (55,442) vs \$5694 (23,135) vs \$4062 (17,487) ED visits: \$836 (1819) vs \$810 (1647) vs \$520 (1482) Hospital OP visits: \$3525 (16,371) vs \$1728 (1647) vs \$2086 (5299) Physician visits: \$864 (2233) vs \$574 (961) vs \$767 (3448) Other OP: \$9065 (23,864) vs \$7566 (20,646) vs \$8178 (23,402) Home health: \$23,430 (41,921) vs \$10,390 (26,767) vs \$8061 (23,815) Equipment/ supply: \$1359 (2703) vs \$276 (1076) vs \$203 (931) ASMs: \$6488 (11,740) vs \$2488 (4440) vs \$3150 (10,815) Rescue drugs: \$813 (2526) vs \$360 (1038) vs \$142 (626) Other drugs: \$4159 (15,717) vs \$1998 (4726) vs \$4115 (18,875) Total services: \$53,425 (79,152) vs \$27,039 (42,876) vs \$23,878 (38,111) Total drugs: \$11,460 (21,552) vs \$4845 (6904) vs \$7407 (23,252) Total costs: \$64,885 (86,000) vs \$31,884 (45,174) vs \$31,284 (46,777)
Stockl 2019 [45] USA (Abstract) Retrospective insurance claims analysis	Probable LGS: <i>Commercial</i> (N=2520), <i>Medicaid</i> (N=4613)	Hospitalizations by healthplan: Epilepsy-related index-hospitalizations: 46–58% Pneumonia-related index hospitalizations: 6–7% Injury-related index-hospitalizations: 2%* ICU use: 31%* Mean (SD) LOS ICU vs non-ICU use: 8.0 (16.8) vs 4.0 (7.9) days* * Data are for all patients (LGS+DS+TSC)	NR
Stockl 2019 [44] USA (Abstract) Retrospective insurance claims analysis	Probable LGS (N=1296) vs probable DS (N=183) vs other DEEs (N=6717)	<i>Commercial:</i> Probable LGS vs probable DS vs other DEEs Number of distinct ASMs during the 12-month pre-index period: 3.4 vs 2.6 vs 2.1	<i>Commercial:</i> Probable LGS vs probable DS vs other DEEs Mean costs 12-month post-index following each patient's earliest diagnosis or ASM claim (index date)

Study, country & type of study	Patient population	Healthcare resource	Costs
			All-cause total healthcare costs: \$80,545 vs \$77,914 vs \$43,794 All-cause medical costs: \$56,527 vs \$63,850 vs \$32,403 -Proportion epilepsy related costs: 71.2% vs 80.5% vs 62.5% Pharmacy costs: \$24,018 vs \$14,064 vs \$11,391 -Proportion ASM costs: 72.6% vs 70.8% vs 65.8%
Hollenack 2019 [41] USA (Abstract) Retrospective insurance claims analysis	Probable LGS (N=5186) vs probable DS (N=504) vs other DEEs (N=9453)	<i>Medicaid</i> : Probable LGS vs probable DS vs other DEEs Number of distinct ASMs during the 12-month pre-index period: 2.4 vs 2.3 vs 2.2	<i>Medicaid</i> : Probable LGS vs probable DS vs other DEEs Mean costs 12-month post-index following each patient's earliest diagnosis or ASM claim (index date) All-cause total healthcare costs: \$49,304 vs \$31,342 vs \$33,183 All-cause medical costs: \$36,356 vs \$22,790 vs \$23,650 -Proportion epilepsy related costs: 31.5% vs 27.3% vs 48.0% Pharmacy costs: \$12,948 vs \$8,551 vs \$9,533 -Proportion ASM costs: 67.3%, 62.8%, 52.3%
François 2017 [40] USA (Full) Retrospective insurance claims analysis	LGS (prior to clobazam initiation) <i>Commercial and medicare</i> (N=1384), <i>Medicaid</i> (N=1365)	<i>Mean (SD) in commercial & medicaid (PPPY) Seizure related</i> Hospitalization: 0.4 (0.8) & 0.3 (0.8) -LOS, days: 1.4 (4.7) & 1.4 (6.0) ED visits: 0.5 (1.0) & 0.9 (1.8) Physician office visits: 2.2 (2.3) & 2.1 (2.2) Laboratory visits: 0.3 (0.9) & 0.3 (0.9) Radiology visits: 0.1 (0.3) & 0.1 (0.4) Other outpatient: 1.8 (11.5) & 4.7 (27.6) <i>All cause</i> Hospitalization: 1.2 (1.8) & 1.1 (2.0) -LOS, days: 6.5 (18.2) & 6.7 (19.8) ED visits: 2.1 (3.2) & 3.4 (5.2) Physician office visits: 10.2 (7.6) & 8.9 (7.2) Laboratory visits: 1.9 (3.0) & 1.8 (3.5) Radiology visits: 1.4 (2.9) & 1.0 (1.7) Other outpatient: 18.1 (31.3) & 63.9 (87.7)	<i>Mean (SD) in commercial & medicaid (PPPY) Seizure related</i> Total: \$12,709 (36,420) & \$7687 (25,092) Medical: \$10,563 (35,194) & \$5951 (24,374) -Hospitalization: \$7366 (30,951) & \$4108 (22,651) -ED visits: \$793 (2314) & \$353 (979) -Physician office visits: \$562 (1438) & \$246 (699) -Laboratory visits: \$82 (621) & \$16 (98) -Radiology visits: \$126 (632) & \$43 (212) -Other outpatient: \$1634 (11,555) & \$1186 (8086) Prescription: \$2146 (5596) & \$1736 (4262) <i>All cause</i> Medical: \$43,866 (86,376) & \$34,292 (68,737) -Hospitalization: \$24,727 (70,535) & \$14,498 (58,921) -ED visits: \$4671 (9646) & \$2036 (4009) -Physician office visits: \$2841 (5036) & \$1579 (2738) -Laboratory visits: \$369 (1163) & \$101 (253) -Radiology visits: \$930 (3911) & \$224 (586) -Other outpatient: \$10,329 (27,363) & \$15,854 (28,874) Prescription: \$5766 (18,940) & \$4078 (7315)

ASM, anti-seizure medication; DEE, developmental and epileptic encephalopathy; DS, Dravet syndrome; ED, emergency department; ICU, intensive care unit; LGS, Lennox-Gastaut syndrome; LOS, length of stay; NA, non-applicable; OP, outpatient; PPPY, per person per year; SD, standard deviation; TSC, tuberous sclerosis complex

Table S2: Quality assessment checklist for prevalence studies

	Strzelczyk 2021 [36] (Full)	Chin 2021 [29] (Full)	Hollenack 2019 [30] (Abstract)	MADDS study Trevathan 1997 [33] (Full)	Sidenvall 1996 [32] (Full)	Rantala 1999 [31] (Full)	Heiskala 1997 [34] (Full)	Beilmann 1999 [28] (Full)
Was the study's target population a close representation of the national population in relation to relevant variables, e.g. age, sex, occupation?	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Was the sampling frame a true or close representation of the target population?	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Was some form of random selection used to select the sample, OR, was a census undertaken?	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Was the likelihood of non-response bias minimal?	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Were data collected directly from the subjects (as opposed to a proxy)?	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Was an acceptable case definition used in the study?	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Was the study instrument that measured the parameter of interest (e.g. prevalence of low back pain) shown to have reliability and validity (if necessary)?	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Was the same mode of data collection used for all subjects?	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Were the numerator(s) and denominator(s) for the parameter of interest appropriate?	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Overall risk of bias Low risk=0-6 Moderate =7-12 High =13-18	5=low	5=low	5=low	8=moderate	9=moderate	9=moderate	9=moderate	8=moderate

From Hoy et al [24]; 0=low risk; 1= moderate/unclear; 2=high risk

Table S3: Quality assessment checklist of cost-of-illness studies

	Piña-Garza 2017 [35]	Strzelczyk 2021 [36] (Full)	Chin 2021 [29] (Full)	Reaven 2018 [43] (Full)	Reaven 2019 [42] (Full)	Stockl 2019 [45] (Abstract)	Stockl 2019 [44] (Abstract)	Hollenack 2019 [41] (Abstract)	François 2017 [40] (Full)
Was a clear definition of the illness given?	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Were epidemiological sources carefully described?	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Were direct/indirect costs/ resource sufficiently disaggregated?	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Were activity data sources carefully described?	1	1	1	1	1	P	P	P	1
Were activity data appropriately assessed?	1	1	1	1	1	P	P	P	1
Were the sources of all cost values analytically described?	P	P	P	P	P	0	0	0	P
Were unit costs appropriately valued?	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Were the methods adopted carefully explained?	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Were the major assumptions tested in a sensitivity analysis?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Was the presentation of study results consistent with the methodology of the study?	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total score by study									
YES(1)=low risk	6	6	6	6	6	3	3	3	6
NO(0)=high risk	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1
PARTIALLY(p)=moderate risk	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3

From Molinier et al.[26] Mostly1=low risk; P= moderate/unclear; 0=high risk

Table S4: Quality assessment checklist for qualitative HRQoL studies

	Appraisal/score	Gallop 2010 [55] (Full)	Murray 1993 [49] (Full)	Gibson 2014 [48] (Full)
Addresses a research question closely related to our review aims	Yes/No Only "yes" can be grade I or II	Yes	Yes	Yes
Qualitative methods are appropriate for the research question	Yes=3 No=0	3	3	3
Details of caregiver (relationship to patient, age, gender) and patient features (age, seizure frequency/ disease severity) reported	Both caregiver and patient = 3 Only one = 1 Neither = 0	3	0	0
Methods described in sufficient detail (e.g., how participants were recruited, what did the interview guide ask, etc.)	Yes = 3 Partial = 1 No = 0	3	1	1
Analysis described in sufficient detail (analysis approach e.g., grounded theory/thematic analysis, analysis procedures, saturation assessed) [yes/no score: 0/2]	Yes = 3 Partial = 1 No = 0	3	1	1
Caregiver quotes included	Yes = 1 No = 0	1	1	1
Reports ethical review/approval	Yes = 1 No = 0	1	0	0
Evidence of obvious bias in methodology (e.g., recruitment bias, focused on one treatment)	No obvious bias = 3 Some evidence of bias = 1 Several sources of bias = 0	1	1	1
Total score range	13–17 Grade I (if 'yes' to first question) 8–12 Grade II 0–7 Grade III	Grade I	Grade III	Grade III

From Gallop et al [27] Grade I= highest methodological and reporting quality; Grade 2= moderate-high methodological and reporting quality; Grade 3= limitations in their methodological and reporting quality

Table S5: HRQoL: Quality assessment checklist for quantitative HRQoL studies

	Appraisal/score	Auvin 2021 [50] (Full)	Radu 2019 [51] (Abstract)	Gallop 2010 [55] (Full)
Addresses a research question closely related to our review aims	Yes/No Only "yes" can be grade I or II	Yes	Yes	Yes
Validated questionnaires (e.g., EQ-5D, ZBI, CarerQoI, SF-36, GAD, BDI)	Validated questionnaires = 3 Well-described bespoke survey = 1 Poorly described survey = 0	1	1	3
Good sample size	50+=3	3	1	1

	Appraisal/score	Auvin 2021 [50] (Full)	Radu 2019 [51] (Abstract)	Gallop 2010 [55] (Full)
	25–50=1 Less than 25=0			
Details of caregiver (relationship to patient, age, gender) and patient features (age, seizure frequency/ disease severity) reported	Both caregiver and patient = 3 Only one = 1 Neither = 0	1	0	3
Appropriate statistical reporting	Yes = 1 No = 0	1	1	1
Reports ethical review/approval	Yes = 1 No = 0	1	0	1
Evidence of obvious bias in methodology (e.g., recruitment bias, focused on one treatment)	No obvious bias = 3 Some evidence of bias = 1 Several sources of bias = 0	1	1	1
Total score range	11–14 Grade I (if 'yes' to first question) 7–10 Grade II 0–6 Grade III	Grade II	Grade III	Grade II

From Gallop et al [27] Grade I= highest methodological and reporting quality; Grade 2= moderate-high methodological and reporting quality; Grade 3= limitations in their methodological and reporting quality