These results are supplied for informational purposes only. Prescribing decisions should be made based on the approved package insert in the country of prescription.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sponsor/company:</th>
<th>sanofi-aventis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generic drug name:</td>
<td>Valproic Acid/Valproic semisodium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Code:</td>
<td>L_8923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>21/Sep/2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title of the study:**
L_8923 – DPK vs. PHE: Comparative clinical trial between i.v. formulations of valproic and phenytoin in acute seizures treatment.

**Investigator(s):**
Dr. Luis Jiménez Murillo – Coordinator of the Emergency Department
HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO REINA SOFÍA, CÓRDOBA - SPAIN

**Study center(s):**
The study was performed in 16 out of the 46 planned sites:

- Hospital Reina Sofia Córdoba LUIS JIMENEZ MURILLO
- Hospital Virgen del Rocio Sevilla BASILIO SOTO ESPINOSA
- Hospital Virgen de la Victoria Málaga PEDRO ARRIBAS SANCHEZ
- Hospital Ramón y Cajal Madrid MARIANO AGUADO
- Hospital 12 de Octubre Madrid EMILIO ALTED LÓPEZ
- Hospital Gregorio Marañón Madrid FCO. JAVIER ORTIZ
- Hospital La Fe Valencia JUAN JOSÉ VILCHEZ
- Hospital Miguel Servet Zaragoza LUIS CASADO
- Hospital Santa Creu i Sant Pau Barcelona JOSEP Mª GUARDIOLA
- Hospital del Vall d’Hebron Barcelona JORDI SUMALLA
- Hospital Cruces Bilbao GABRIEL GUTIERREZ
- Hospital Juan Canalejo A Coruña CARMEN NOVO
- Hospital do Meixoeiro Vigo LUIS AMADOR
- Hospital de Basurto Bilbao JOSÉ MNEZ. DE ZÁRATE
- Hospital Son Dureta Mallorca ANTONIO MORENO
- Hospital Clínico de Valencia Valencia JOSÉ VICENTE BALAGUER

**Publications (reference):**
NA

**Study period:**
Date first patient enrolled: 23-apr-2004

**Phase of development:**
IV
### Objectives:

**Primary objective:**
To compare the efficacy between iv valproic acid and iv phenytoin in the treatment of acute seizures of status epilepticus at the Emergency Departments.

**Secondary objective:**
To compare the tolerability between both treatments.

### Methodology:

Open, randomized (randomization ration 1:1), two-parallel group study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of patients:</th>
<th>Planned: 150</th>
<th>Randomized: 48</th>
<th>Treated: 46</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaluated:</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Safety: NA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diagnosis and criteria for inclusion:

Patients suffering acute convulsive seizures or convulsive status epilepticus (convulsive defined as obvious motor activity) admitted to or treated at the Emergency Services; patients aged between 18 and 65 years.

### Investigational product:

**Dose:**
Valproic acid
- 400 mg / 4 ml
- Intravascular bolus 15-20 mg/kg administered in 3 – 5 min, followed by a continuous infusion of Valproic Acid (1 mg/kg/h).
- Doses could be upgraded if it's well known that the patient is under treatment of hepatic CYP450 inductor (such as phenytoin, phenobarbital or carbamazepine).

**Administration:** iv

### Reference therapy:

**Dose:**
Phenytoin
- 250 mg / 5 ml
- Intravascular bolus 18 mg/kg in 20 min + 5-7 mg/kg/24 h, 24 h later in 3-4 administrations.

**Administration:** iv

### Criteria for evaluation:

The current report is an abbreviated report. Since this study was prematurely stopped due to very low inclusion rate, no analysis was done.

### Statistical methods:

At first, it was planned to analyze patients fulfilling protocol criteria and having been treated as per protocol (no protocol violations allowed). Data from all included patients who prematurely finish the treatment were planned to be tabulated, indicating the moment, reason of premature end (according to withdrawal data and drop-outs given by the investigator by means of the CRF) and the treatment received (diary dose, duration of participation and compliance). If deemed necessary, other relevant information were planned to be included, such as demography, concomitant medication and the result of the primary outcome.

In order to analyze the effect of the premature withdrawals, time, reasons and rates wanted to be determined. Since this study was prematurely stopped due to very low inclusion rate, no analysis was done.
| Summary:                                      | The main aim of the study was to compare the efficacy between iv valproic acid and iv phenytoin in the treatment of acute seizures of status epilepticus at the Emergency Departments. Since this study was prematurely stopped due to very low inclusion rate, no analysis was done. |
| Date of report:                              | 28-Aug-2007 |