

Generic Name: Oxcarbazepine Brand Name: Trileptal

What Is It Used For?

• Decreasing seizure activity in partial seizures and generalized tonic clonic seizures.

How Long Does The Medicine Take To Work?

• 2-3 days

What Are The Important Safety Concerns?

- When first starting the medicine, your child may be slightly drowsy and/or dizzy.
- Only adjust the dosage as recommended by your health care provider. They will usually increase this medication slowly to avoid side effects. Never increase the dosage more than **once per week** unless directed otherwise.
- Once you have started with one brand of the medication stay with it. Avoid switching between different brands.
- Check with your pharmacist before taking herbal medications and/or over-thecounter medications. They may have adverse effects if taken with anti-seizure medications.
- Do not stop taking this medication suddenly because this could result in seizures.
- It is important to keep a record of your child's seizures and side effects to determine how well they are responding to the medication.

What Are The Possible Side Effects?

- Abdominal Pain*
- Fatigue*
- Dizziness*Double Vision*
- Headache*
 Deab*
- Nausea & Vomiting*
- Rash*
- Sleepiness*
- Loss or coordination*
 *more common side effects

- Tremor
- Low Blood Sodium
- Drowsiness
- Behaviour or emotional changes*

M DeVries-Rizzo, BScN, MScN, RN(EC) Nurse Practitioner, Paediatric Neurology, Children's Hospital, LHSC Disclaimer: The contents are for informational purposes only. The content is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always seek the advice of your health care provider with any questions that you may have regarding this medication. How Do I Give The Medication?

- Give by mouth with food or milk to reduce stomach upset and/or to improve the taste if needed. Do not take with an antacid medication.
- Give your child the medication as close to the same time as possible each day and only the amount prescribed.
- If your child misses a dose, give the dose as soon as you remember or can. If the next dose of the medicine needs to be given in less than 4 hours, do **not** give the dose you forgot. Give the next dose a little earlier and then return to giving the medicine at the usual times after that.
- If your child vomits *within 30 minutes* of taking the medication, repeat the dose.
- If your child vomits <u>after 30 minutes</u> of taking the medication, do not repeat the dose.

What Medications May Alter The Effectiveness Of This Drug?

The following drugs can decrease the amount of Oxcarbazepine in your child's body.

- Carbamazepine (Tegretol) body.
- Lamotrigine (Lamictal) body.
- Phenytoin (Dilantin)
- Phenobarbital (Phenobarb) body.
- Valproic Acid (Depakene, Epival)

Patients experience more side effects when Oxcarbazepine is used with other anticonvulsant drugs (AEDs) than when used by itself (montherapy)

When Do I Call My Health Care Provider?

Call your health care provider or go to your nearest emergency room if you are concerned about your child in any way. With Oxcarbazepine the following would be of concern.

More seizures
 A rash

What Are The Available Forms And Dosages?

- 150 mg Tablets
- 300 mg Tablets
- 600 mg Tablets
- 60 mg/1 ml Syrup

It is important to keep a record of seizures and side effects to determine how well your child is responding to the medication. **Please bring these records to all clinic appointments**

Always bring <u>all</u> your child's medications to <u>every</u> clinic appointment

M DeVries-Rizzo, BScN, MScN, RN(EC) Nurse Practitioner, Paediatric Neurology, Children's Hospital, LHSC Disclaimer: The contents are for informational purposes only. The content is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always seek the advice of your health care provider with any questions that you may have regarding this medication.