

# Doose Delphi Round 3

Please complete the survey below.

Thank you!

**The following statements are made on basis of results of rounds 1 and 2. We have just a few more questions to clarify CLASSIFICATION, INVESTIGATION, PROGNOSIS AND TREATMENT .Pls answer all questions. Follow up questions will come up depending on your answers- please write in answers for all subsequent questions.**

## Questions regarding terminology and alternate diagnosis:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
For the subset of patients who do not become seizure free and have residual seizures after 4-5 years- I believe it is appropriate to reclassify them as having LGS phenotype.	<input type="radio"/>				

"Reason: For the subset of patients who do not become seizure free and have residual seizures after 4-5 years- I believe it is appropriate to reclassify them as having LGS phenotype.

## The next 3 questions have to do with reasons to reclassify this subset of drug resistant EMAS: as LGS include

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Reason to reclassify a subset of drug resistant EMAS as LGS includes -eligibility for LGS-Approved Drugs/Treatments	<input type="radio"/>				
Reason to reclassify a subset of drug resistant EMAS as LGS includes -eligibility for DRUG TRIALS aimed at LGS patients	<input type="radio"/>				
Reason to reclassify a subset of drug resistant EMAS as LGS includes -providing MORE DEFINED EXPECTATIONS REGARDING DRUG RESISTANCE AND COGNITIVE DELAYS- FOR FAMILY	<input type="radio"/>				

Reason: Reason to reclassify a subset of drug resistant EMAS as LGS includes -eligibility for LGS-approved drugs/treatments \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: Reason to reclassify a subset of drug resistant EMAS as LGS includes -eligibility for drug trials aimed at LGS patients \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: Reason to reclassify a subset of drug resistant EMAS as LGS includes -providing more defined expectations \_\_\_\_\_

#### The next two questions have to do with outcomes related to classification:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
I believe that most drug resistant EMAS patients have a better seizure outcome than most LGS patients?	<input type="radio"/>				
I believe that most drug-resistant EMAS patients have a better cognitive outcome than most LGS patients	<input type="radio"/>				

Reason: I believe that most drug resistant EMAS patients have a better seizure outcome than most LGS patients? \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: I believe that most drug-resistant EMAS patients have a better cognitive outcome than most LGS patients \_\_\_\_\_

#### Questions regarding investigations in EMAS:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
I believe that basic metabolic testing should be performed in the majority of patients presenting with a phenotype of EMAS (serum amino acids, urine organic acids, lactate etc)	<input type="radio"/>				
Either an epilepsy gene panel OR Whole Exome Sequencing should be strongly considered in ALL patients presenting with an EMAS phenotype	<input type="radio"/>				

If the epilepsy gene panel is negative, I believe WES should be strongly considered in all cases of EMAS phenotype	<input type="radio"/>				
If the epilepsy gene panel is negative, I believe WES should be strongly considered in a patient with EMAS phenotype who remains with Drug Resistant Epilepsy (DRE) for longer than 4-5 years?	<input type="radio"/>				
A karyotype is NOT required for ALL patients presenting with an EMAS phenotype, but could be ordered selectively if other clinical concerns	<input type="radio"/>				
Re CMA: Chromosomal microarray (CMA) should be strongly considered in the majority of patients with an EMAS phenotype	<input type="radio"/>				
Re CMA: CMA is not indicated in most cases of with an EMAS phenotype but may be ordered selectively if other clinical concerns	<input type="radio"/>				
Re CMA: CMA should be strongly considered in Cases with EMAS who remain with DRE for longer than 4-5 years.	<input type="radio"/>				
I believe that GLUT1 should be excluded in a patient presenting with an EMAS phenotype	<input type="radio"/>				
If SLC2A1 testing is normal, I would pursue an LP to exclude GLUT 1 in most cases with EMAS phenotype	<input type="radio"/>				

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Reason: A karyotype is NOT required for ALL patients presenting with an EMAS phenotype, but could be ordered selectively if other clinical concerns \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: Chromosomal microarray (CMA) should be strongly considered in the majority of patients with an EMAS phenotype \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: CMA is not indicated in most cases of with an EMAS phenotype but may be ordered selectively if other clinical concerns \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: CMA should be strongly considered in Cases with EMAS who remain with DRE for longer than 4-5 years. \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: I believe that GLUT1 should be excluded in a patient presenting with an EMAS phenotype \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: If SLC2A1 testing is normal, I would pursue an LP to exclude GLUT 1 in most cases with EMAS phenotype \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Regarding Neuropsychological testing:**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
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I believe every EMAS patient should have baseline formal developmental/ cognitive assessment prior to starting kindergarten, if one has not been done in the recent past.

If a patient with EMAS has clinical concerns for developmental delay prior to kindergarten entry, early referral for assessment is recommended

Reason: I believe every EMAS patient should have baseline formal developmental/ cognitive assessment prior to starting kindergarten, if one has not been done in the recent past. \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: If a patient with EMAS has clinical concerns for developmental delay prior to kindergarten entry, early referral for assessment is recommended \_\_\_\_\_

**In rounds 1 and 2 - panelists opined about video EEG- Regarding prolonged VEEG- we would like to parse out more specific questions**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
I usually perform prolonged VEEG in patients presenting with an EMAS phenotype to confirm seizure types and exclude features which may suggest LGS.	<input type="radio"/>				
I usually perform a prolonged VEEG in a patient with EMAS in whom I suspect NCSE	<input type="radio"/>				
I usually perform a prolonged VEEG in a patient with EMAS with unexplained developmental regression	<input type="radio"/>				
I usually perform a prolonged VEEG in a patient with EMAS to confirm seizure freedom	<input type="radio"/>				
I usually perform a prolonged VEEG in a patient with EMAS who develop a new spell type, if I am not sure it is a seizure, or not sure what type of seizure it is.	<input type="radio"/>				

Reason: I usually perform prolonged VEEG in patients presenting with an EMAS phenotype to confirm seizure types and exclude features which may suggest LGS.

Reason: I usually perform a prolonged VEEG in a patient with EMAS in whom I suspect NCSE

Reason: I usually perform a prolonged VEEG in a patient with EMAS with unexplained developmental regression

Reason: I usually perform a prolonged VEEG in a patient with EMAS to confirm seizure freedom

Reason: I usually perform a prolonged VEEG in a patient with EMAS who develop a new spell type, if I am not sure it is a seizure, or not sure what type of seizure it is.

**In rounds 1 and 2, we have consensus about tier 1 treatment and treatment of stormy phase-but want to know about tier 2 / other antiseizure meds ( ASM) :**

**Questions regarding treatment: ASM**

**In a patient with EMAS WHO HAS FAILED THERAPY with VALPROIC ACID, CLOBAZAM, LEVETIRACETAM, ETHOSUXIMIDE AND KETOGENIC DIET ,the following agents are reasonable next therapeutic options.**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
rufinamide	<input type="radio"/>				
topiramate	<input type="radio"/>				
lamotrigine	<input type="radio"/>				
perampanel	<input type="radio"/>				
felbamate	<input type="radio"/>				
zonisamide	<input type="radio"/>				
lacosamide	<input type="radio"/>				

Reason: rufinamide

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Reason: topiramate

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Reason: lamotrigine

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Reason: perampanel

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Reason: felbamate

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Reason: zonisamide

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Reason: lacosamide

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**Questions regarding treatment: VNS**

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
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VNS is a reasonable consideration in a patient with EMAS who has failed multiple (>4-5) ASMs (including valproic acid, clobazam, levetiracetam, as well as 1-2 other agents) and the KD, and whose epilepsy has remained drug resistant for at least one year or longer.

    

I would consider VNS if a patient with EMAS has evolved to an LGS phenotype

    

Reason: VNS is a reasonable consideration in a patient with EMAS who has failed multiple (>4-5) ASMs (including valproic acid, clobazam, levetiracetam, as well as 1-2 other agents) and the KD, and whose epilepsy has remained drug resistant for at least one year or longer.

Reason: I would consider VNS if a patient with EMAS has evolved to an LGS phenotype

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#### Questions regarding treatment: Corpus callosotomy (CC)

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
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CC is a reasonable consideration in a patient with EMAS who has failed multiple (>4-5) ASMs (including valproic acid, clobazam, levetiracetam, as well as 1-2 other agents) and the ketogenic diet, whose epilepsy has remained drug resistant for more than one year, and who is having frequent drop seizures.

    

VNS should be strongly considered prior to CC

    

I would consider CC if a patient with EMAS has evolved to an LGS phenotype

    

Reason: CC is a reasonable consideration in a patient with EMAS who has failed multiple (>4-5) ASMs (including valproic acid, clobazam, levetiracetam, as well as 1-2 other agents) and the ketogenic diet, whose epilepsy has remained drug resistant for more than one year, and who is having frequent drop seizures.

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Reason: VNS should be strongly considered prior to CC

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Reason: I would consider CC if a patient with EMAS has evolved to an LGS phenotype

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