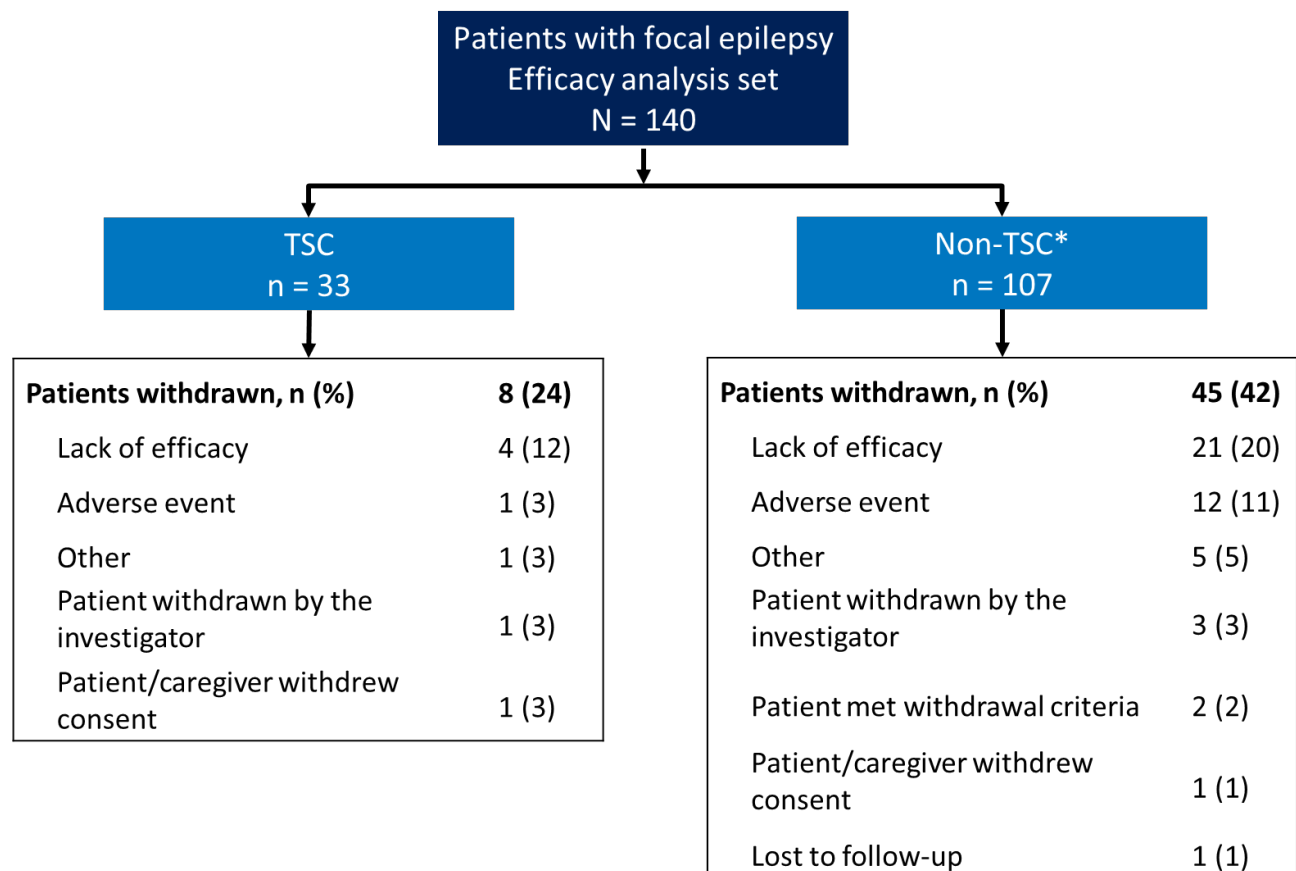


Supplementary material for:

Long-term efficacy and safety of cannabidiol (CBD) in patients with treatment-resistant focal epilepsies treated in the Expanded Access Program

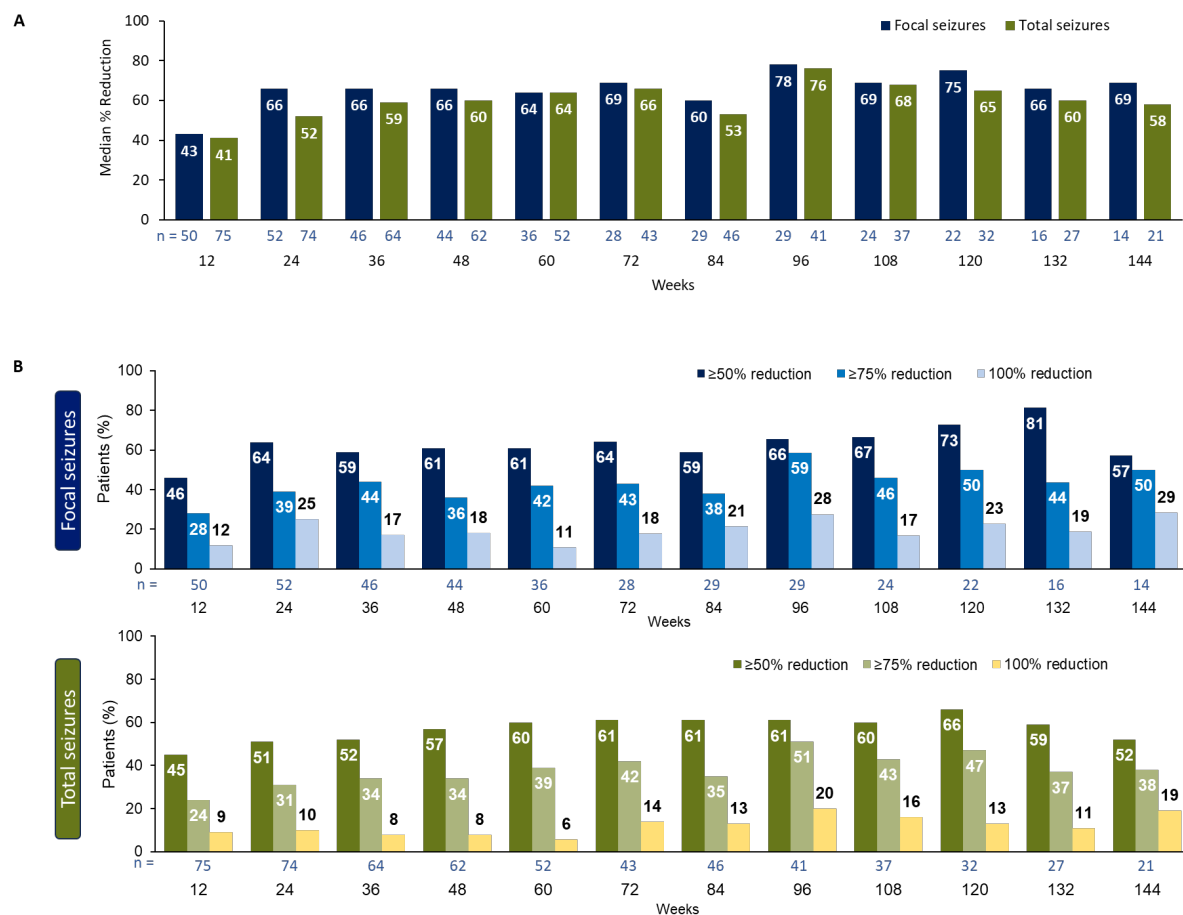
Patel AD, et al

Figure S1. Patient disposition in patients with focal epilepsy in the EAP (efficacy analysis set)



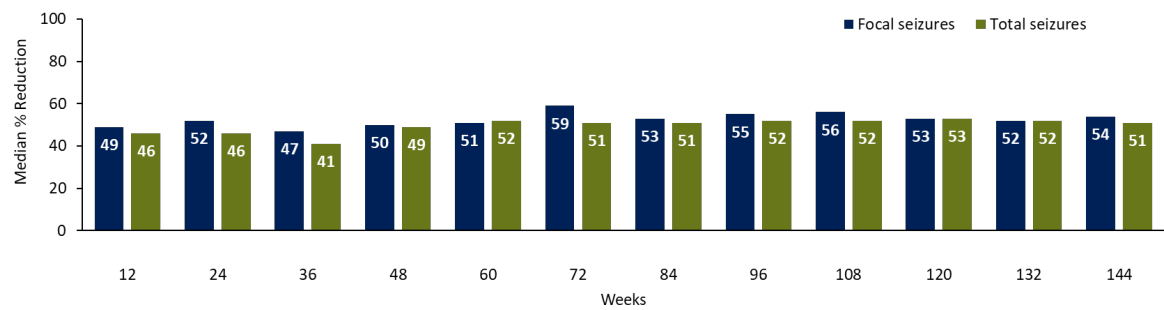
*Includes patients with focal epilepsies other than TSC.
EAP, Expanded Access Program; TSC, tuberous sclerosis complex.

Figure S2. Median percentage reduction from baseline in focal and total seizures (A) and treatment response rates (B) in all patients with focal epilepsy and who received CBD ≤ 25 mg/kg/day



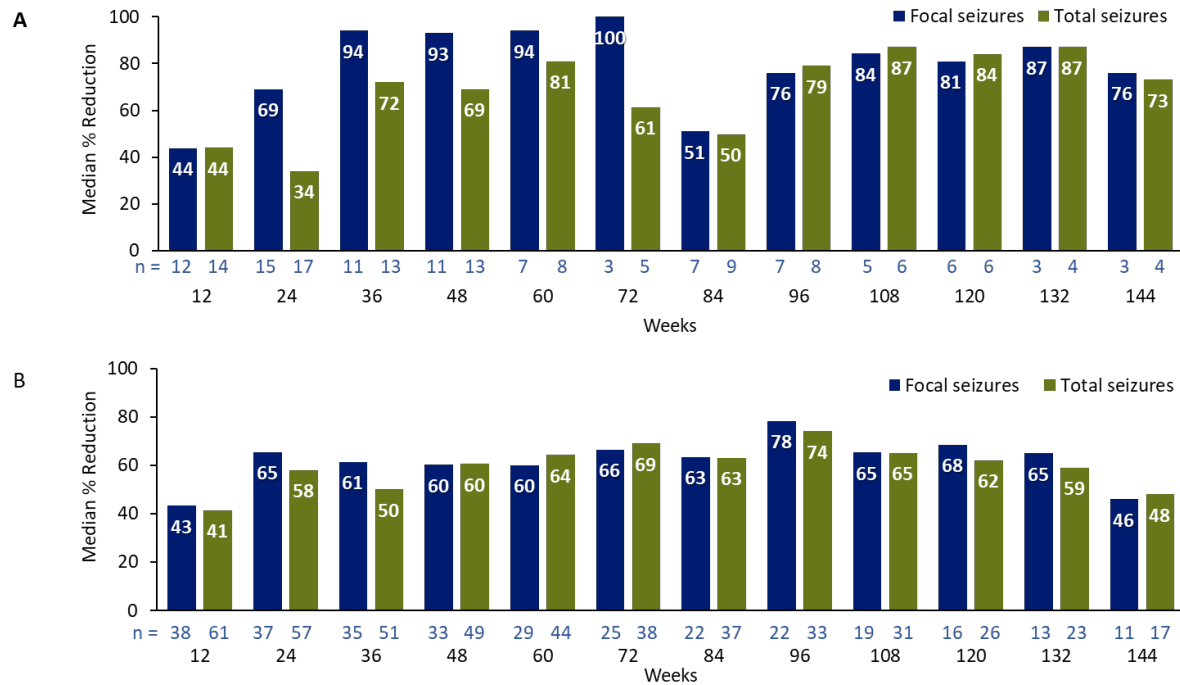
CBD, cannabidiol.

Figure S3. Median percentage reduction from baseline in focal and total seizures in the overall population (LOCF analysis)



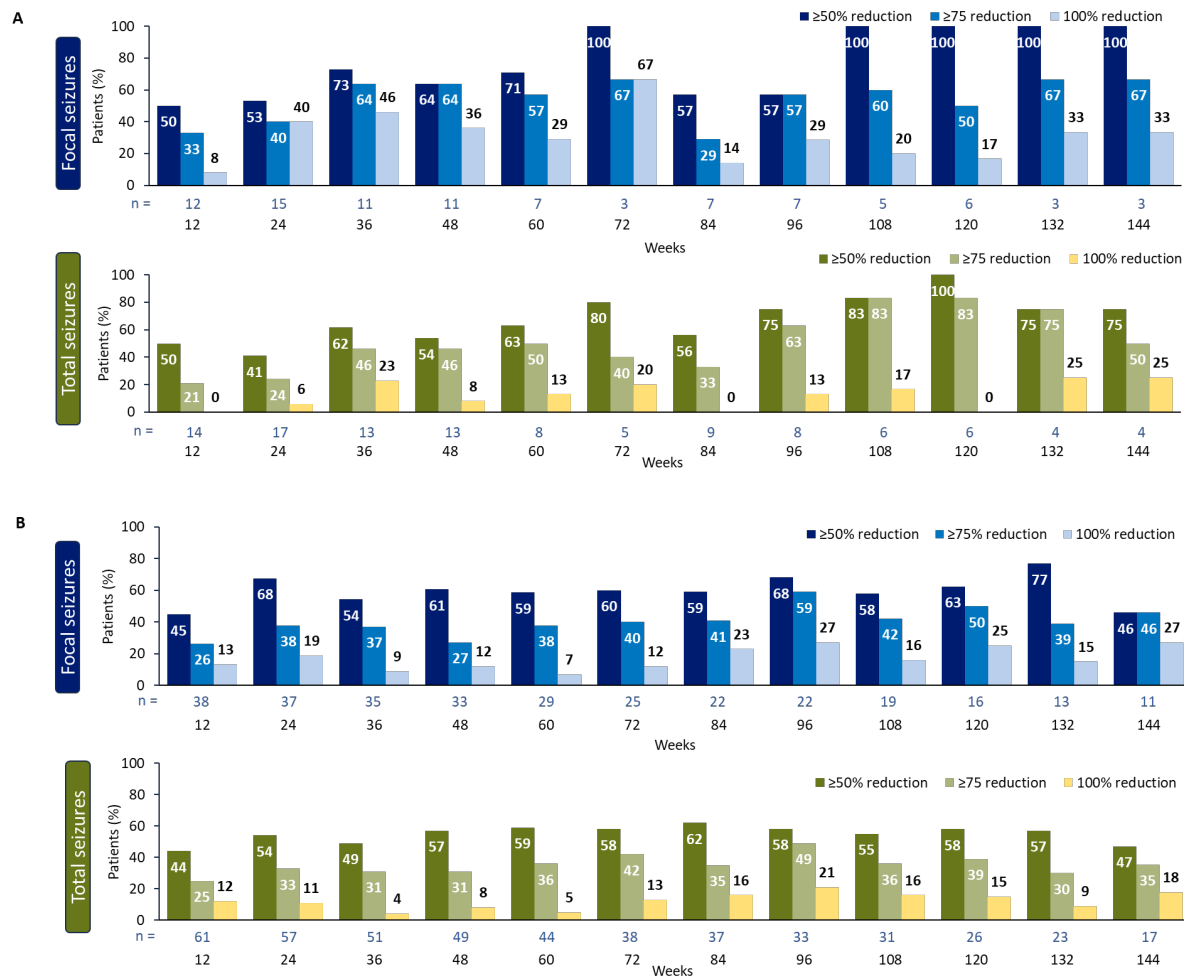
LOCF, last observation carried forward.

Figure S4. Median percentage reduction from baseline in focal and total seizures in patients with TSC (TSC group; A) and patients with other focal epilepsies (non-TSC group; B) who received CBD ≤ 25 mg/kg/day



CBD, cannabidiol; TSC, tuberous sclerosis complex.

Figure S5. Treatment response rates for focal and total seizures in patients with TSC (TSC group; A) and patients with other focal epilepsies (non-TSC group; B) who received CBD ≤ 25 mg/kg/day



CBD, cannabidiol; TSC, tuberous sclerosis complex.