

DISCUSSING THE ANSWERS TOGETHER

To the healthcare provider: Have your patient fill out the attached patient questionnaire, designed to work as a PDF or a printout. In a brief discussion, identify potential issues and discuss each one, adding depth and clarity. Take the opportunity to probe for barriers and suggest solutions.

Questions 1–3: What is the patient's attitude toward treatment?	
□ 1	With the right treatment plan, I could become seizure-free.
	 Set realistic expectations—there are no guarantees Assess the current regimen: Is it too demanding? If complex, can it be simplified?
□ 2	If side effects bother me, I will let my doctor know.
	 Encourage your patient to be candid about side effects, missed doses, and breakthrough seizures Remind them that you're on their side, not there to judge them Explain that it will take working together to achieve the right balance in their medication regimen Advise them not to discontinue a medication without consulting you
□ 3	A seizure can still happen even when treatment has been working.
	 Discuss the risks and potential consequences of breakthrough seizures—especially convulsive seizures Ensure that your patient understands their role in the treatment plan, including when to call your office
Questions 4–6: What factors could increase the risk of a breakthrough seizure?	
□ 4	I have a schedule that rarely changes.
	 Probe for schedule irregularities, demands on time, and ability to follow routines Stress the importance of taking medications on schedule, getting enough sleep, and eating regularly Advise that joining their dosing regimen to an established daily routine could help
□ 5	I'm facing major life events (such as changes to relationships, moving, a new job).
	 Ask the patient about how they are coping with those challenges Counsel patient on triggers and risks, along with ways to avoid them
□ 6	I have physical or emotional stress in my daily life.
	• Discuss any challenges that might put the patient at increased risk for a breakthrough seizure
Question 7: Is the patient committed to treatment adherence?	
□ 7	I have sometimes missed doses or been late taking my medications.
	 Ask about situations that could lead to a missed dose. Have they missed doses before? Why? Inform them that missed or late doses, menstruation (if applicable), and certain triggers can cause AED plasma levels to drop, putting them at increased risk Consider possible solutions, from devices and reminders to a more workable medication regimen
Question 8: What other issues should you take into consideration when you're prescribing AEDs?	
□ 8	Some of these obstacles could get in the way of my treatment.

• Ask about other factors the patient may not have considered

• Discuss each issue. Where appropriate, help create a practical plan to address it

• Counsel patient on triggers and risks, and incorporate solutions or mitigations into the treatment plan