

# Comparing the effect of intermittent diazepam and continuous phenobarbital in preventing recurrent febrile seizures among children under 6 years old: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Leili Faraji Gavvani<sup>1,2</sup>, Delara Laghousi<sup>3</sup>, Parvin Sarbakhsh<sup>1</sup>, Leila Jahangiri<sup>4</sup>, Nafiseh Vahed<sup>5</sup>, Sakineh Hajebrahimi<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Statistics and Epidemiology, Faculty of Health, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran, <sup>2</sup>Research Center for Evidence Based Medicine, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran, <sup>3</sup>Social Determinants of Health Research Centre, Health Management and Safety Promotion Research Institute, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran, <sup>4</sup>Department of Health Education and Health Promotion, School of Health, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran, <sup>5</sup>Research Center for Evidence Based Medicine, Iranian EBM Center: A Joanna Briggs Institute Center of Excellence, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran, <sup>6</sup>Research Center for Evidence-Based Medicine, Iranian EBM Centre: A Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) Center of Excellence, Faculty of Medicine, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

**Background:** Febrile convulsion (FC) is the most common and preventable seizure in children. This study aimed to assess the effectiveness of the diazepam and phenobarbital for preventing recurrent FC. **Materials and Methods:** In this systematic review study, literature published in English language were carefully searched in biological databases (Cochrane Library, Medline, Scopus, CINAHL, Psycinfo, and Proquest) by February 2020. Randomized clinical trials (RCTs) and Quasi randomized trial were included in the review. Two researchers checked the literature independently. The quality of studies was assessed using the JADAD score. The potential risk for publication bias was assessed by Funnel plot and Egger's test. Meta regression test and sensitivity analysis were used to identify the reasons for heterogeneity. Given the results of assessing heterogeneity, the random effect model in RevMan5.1 software was used for meta analysis. **Results:** Four out of 17 studies had compared the effect of diazepam and phenobarbital in preventing recurrent FC. The result of the meta analysis showed that the use of diazepam in comparison with phenobarbital reduces the risk of recurrence FC by 34% (risk ratio = 0.66, 95% confidence interval [CI] = [0.36–1.21]), but the relationship was not statistically significant. In assessing the effect of diazepam or phenobarbital versus placebo, the results showed that the use of diazepam and phenobarbital has reduced the risk of recurrent FC by 49% (risk ratio = 0.51, 95% CI = [0.32–0.79]) and 37% (risk ratio = 0.63, 95% CI = [0.42–0.96]), respectively, and these relationships were statistically significant ( $P < 0.05$ ). Results of the meta regression test showed that the follow up time can be a reason for the heterogeneity between trials with the comparison of diazepam versus phenobarbital ( $r = 0.047$ ,  $P = 0.049$ ) and Phenobarbital versus placebo ( $r = 0.022$ ,  $P = 0.016$ ). According to the results of Funnel plot and Egger's test, there was evidence of publication bias ( $P = 0.0584$  for comparison of diazepam vs. phenobarbital;  $P = 0.0421$  for comparison of diazepam vs. placebo;  $P = 0.0402$  for comparison of phenobarbital vs. placebo). **Conclusion:** The results of this meta analysis indicated that preventive anticonvulsants can be useful in preventing recurrent convulsions in cases of febrile seizures.

**Key words:** Anticonvulsant drugs, febrile convulsion, prevention, prophylaxis, seizure

**How to cite this article:** Faraji Gavvani L, Laghousi D, Sarbakhsh P, Jahangiri L, Vahed N, Hajebrahimi S. Comparing the effect of intermittent diazepam and continuous phenobarbital in preventing recurrent febrile seizures among children under 6 years old: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *J Res Med Sci* 2023;28:38.

## INTRODUCTION

Febrile seizures (FS) are the most common seizures in children and occur in children with a temperature of 38° C or higher between the age of 6 and 60 months<sup>[1,2]</sup>

and are not the result of central nervous system infection or any metabolic imbalance.<sup>[3]</sup> Despite its predominantly benign nature, a febrile seizure is a terrifying experience for most parents. Approximately 2% and 5% of neurologically healthy infants and children experience

### Access this article online

Quick Response Code:



Website:

www.jmsjournal.net

DOI:

10.4103/jrms.jrms\_1114\_21

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

**For reprints contact:** WKHLRPMedknow\_reprints@wolterskluwer.com

**Address for correspondence:** Dr. Delara Laghousi, Social Determinants of Health Research Centre, Health Management and Safety Promotion Research Institute, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran.  
E-mail: dlaghousi@yahoo.com

**Submitted:** 25-Dec-2021; **Revised:** 19-Nov-2022; **Accepted:** 16-Jan-2023; **Published:** 21-Apr-2023

at least one febrile seizure.<sup>[4]</sup> Without taking any preventive measure, a second febrile seizure is likely to occur in about 29%–35% of patients.<sup>[1,5]</sup> A third febrile seizure is reported in about 50% of the patients who had a second febrile seizure. In other words, only 15% of the children with a history of FS may have three FS.<sup>[5]</sup> Despite the benign nature of FS, seeing any fever in the child makes parents feel worried. Parents should be counseled about the risk of recurrence of FS and how to deal with a seizure.<sup>[6]</sup> There are two types of prevention measures, intermittent with oral diazepam or other anticonvulsant drugs during febrile illnesses and continuous treatments with phenobarbital. The use of continuous therapy, due to side effects and lack of demonstrated long-term benefits, is no longer accepted. According to the Cochrane systematic review, side effects were observed in 30%–40% of children on the continuous use of phenobarbital or benzodiazepines.<sup>[7]</sup> According to the general consensus, the use of intermittent diazepam or other anticonvulsants in preventing FS is also not routinely indicated and in some situations at the onset of a febrile illness may be considered.<sup>[2]</sup> Considering the low quality and various designs of the conducted studies in this concept, the present systematic review and meta-analysis were performed to estimate the risk of recurrent febrile seizure following the use of phenobarbital or diazepam among children  $\leq 6$  years old with a history of febrile convulsions (FCs).

## METHODS

### Search strategy

The preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses checklist were used to report the selected clinical trial articles for present systematic review and meta-analysis. The clinical trial articles related to the topic of FC and its prophylactic measures (diazepam or phenobarbital) among children which were published in English by February 2020 as well as papers presented at the conferences were reviewed. The comprehensive electronic database of Medline, Cochrane Library, PubMed, Scopus, CINHALL, Psycinfo, Google Scholar, and Proquest databases was searched. In addition to the mentioned databases, the reference lists of the retrieved articles were also searched manually. Included keywords were: “Febrile Convulsion,” “ Febrile Seizure,” “Anticonvulsants,” “Diazepam,” “Phenobarbital,” Preventive measures in Febrile Convulsion,” and in children “Febrile Convulsion.” Other Mesh keywords related to these keywords and the combination of these keywords were also used. Two authors performed the searches independently.

### Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Studies with the design of randomized controlled trials (RCTs) or Quasi-Experimental Research were included

in the analysis. Our eligible criteria were as follows: (1) Experimental studies about the prevention of FC among children with the age of  $\geq 6$  years; (2) experimental group receiving intermittent diazepam or continuous phenobarbital; (3) comparison group receiving of diazepam or phenobarbital or other anticonvulsant agents or placebo; and (4) outcome: Recurrence rate of FC. After extracting articles from databases, the duplicated articles were excluded. At the next step, articles were screened based on relevant titles and abstracts by two authors independently. In cases where it was not possible to select an article based on mentioned information in the abstract, the full text of the article was screened. The disagreements about the eligibility of the articles were resolved through discussion between the two authors. The outcome assessed was seizure recurrence at the following time in children aged  $\leq 6$  years in the intervention and nonintervention groups.

### Data extraction and quality assessment

Two researchers checked the literature according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria, independently. The main characteristics of the included studies in this systematic review were as follows: First author’s last name, year, country of the study population; type of study design; type of interventions and dose of drugs; the number of intervention and comparison groups; the age of study population; follow-up duration; outcome measure; and frequency of outcome. In case of disagreement between the two researchers, the decision was made by discussion or by the third researcher. The quality of trials was independently assessed by two researchers using the JADAD rating scale [Table 1]. Articles with a score of 0–2 were of low quality and those with a score of 3–5 points were of high quality.<sup>[8]</sup>

### Statistical analysis

To compare the effect of diazepam and phenobarbital with each other and to compare the effect of diazepam and phenobarbital with placebo in preventing FC using odd’s ratio, a Forest plot diagram was drawn separately. Cochran’s Q and I<sup>2</sup> tests were used to evaluate the heterogeneity of the studies. Due to the different designs between studies, the random effect model was used for meta-analysis.<sup>[9]</sup> Meta-regression test and sensitivity analysis were used to identify the reasons for heterogeneity. The Funnel plot and Egger’s test were used to examine the possibility of the publication bias.<sup>[10-12]</sup> The RevMan version 5.1 software and Stata (Release 17. College Station, TX: StataCorp LLC) were applied for analysis.

## RESULTS

A total of 450 articles with the research questions of PICO (P: Children under 6 years old with a FC; I: Diazepam or phenobarbital; C: Control groups; and O: Recurrence of

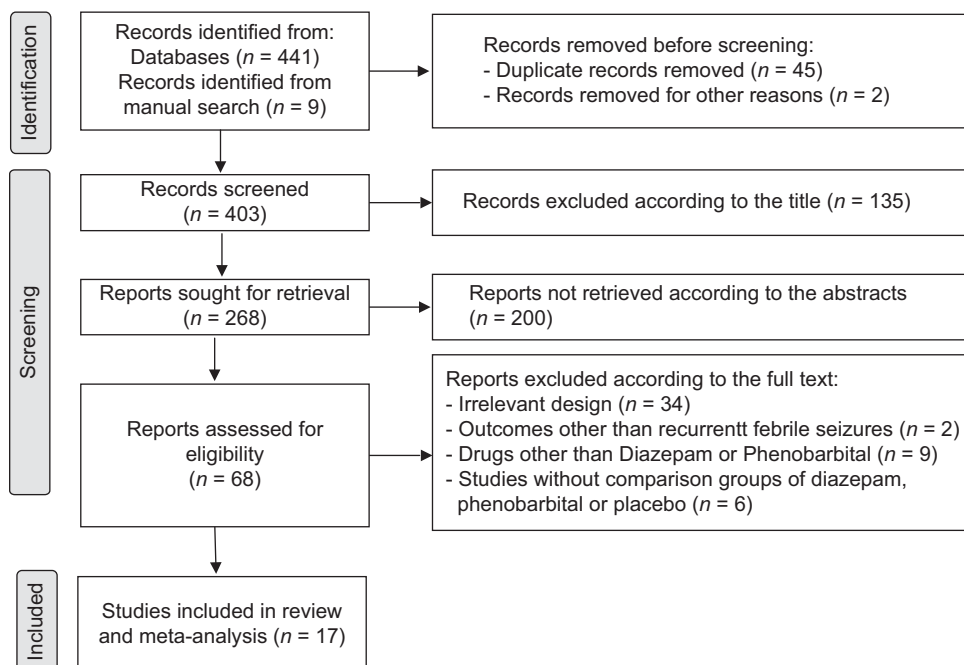
febrile seizure) were identified. After removing duplicated and irrelevant articles ( $n = 47$ ) by screening the titles and abstracts of retrieved articles, 335 articles were excluded. By screening the full text of retrieved articles based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria, 51 articles were excluded [Appendix 1]. Finally, 17 articles were identified for review and meta-analysis [Table 1 and Figure 1]. All of the included articles had an interventional design (22 RCT and 1 Quasi-experimental research) and were in English. The characteristics of the selected articles are

displayed in Table 2. The majority of included articles had different intervention design. The quality of trials mostly was moderate to high [Table 1].

Among included studies, only 4 studies had reported the recurrence rates of FC after treatment with diazepam in comparison to the phenobarbital (I-squared = 40%), 6 studies had compared diazepam and placebo (I-squared = 47%), and 9 studies phenobarbital and placebo (I-squared = 54%). The results of meta-analysis using the random effect

**Table 1: Quality assessment of randomized controlled trials**

Corresponding author	Was the research described as randomized?	Was the method used to generate sequence of randomization described and appropriate?	Was the research described as double blind?	Was the method of double blinding described and appropriate?	Was there a description of withdrawals and dropouts?	Jadad score
Salehiomran <i>et al.</i> , 2016 <sup>[13]</sup>	1	0	0	0	1	2
Taghdiri <i>et al.</i> , 2011 <sup>[14]</sup>	1	0	1	0	0	2
Beyraghi <i>et al.</i> , 2008 <sup>[15]</sup>	1	0	1	1	0	3
Pavlidou <i>et al.</i> , 2006 <sup>[16]</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	5
Verrotti <i>et al.</i> , 2004 <sup>[17]</sup>	1	0	1	1	1	4
Rosman <i>et al.</i> , 1993 <sup>[18]</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	5
Thilothammal <i>et al.</i> , 1993 <sup>[19]</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	5
Autret <i>et al.</i> , 1990 <sup>[20]</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	5
Farwell <i>et al.</i> , 1990 <sup>[21]</sup>	1	0	1	0	1	3
McKinlay and Newton, 1989 <sup>[22]</sup>	1	0	1	1	0	3
Ramakrishnan and Thomas, 1986 <sup>[23]</sup>	1	0	0	0	0	1
Camfield <i>et al.</i> , 1980 <sup>[24]</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	5
Ngwane and Bower, 1980 <sup>[25]</sup>	1	0	1	1	1	4
Bacon <i>et al.</i> , 1981 <sup>[26]</sup>	1	0	1	1	1	4
Knudsen and Vestermark, 1978 <sup>[27]</sup>	1	0	1	1	0	3
Heckmatt <i>et al.</i> , 1976 <sup>[28]</sup>	1	0	1	1	0	3
Mackintosh, 1970 <sup>[29]</sup>	1	0	1	1	0	3



**Figure 1:** Flowchart for selection of studies

**Table 2: Basic characteristics of included studies**

Reference number	Author, year, journal citation)	Country	Study design	Tested drugs (mg/kg)	Control	Number of children receiving diazepam	Number of children receiving phenobarbital	Number of children in control group	Age (months)	Follow-up duration (months/years)	Frequency (%)
1	Salehiomran <i>et al.</i> , 2016 <sup>[13]</sup>	Iran	RCT	Diazepam: 0.33 mg/kg**	Continuous phenobarbital: 3-5 mg/kg/d	71	74	-	6 months-5 years	12 months	11 (15.5) in diazepam groups and 17 (23) in phenobarbital groups
2	Taghdiri <i>et al.</i> , 2011 <sup>[14]</sup>	Iran	RCT	Rectal diazepam: 0.5 mg/kg**	Placebo	40	-	40	9 months-5 years	1 year	11 (27.5) in diazepam groups and 15 (37.5) in placebo groups
3	Beyraghi <i>et al.</i> , 2008 <sup>[5]</sup>	Iran	RCT	Diazepam: 0.33 mg/kg**	Continuous phenobarbital (3-5 mg/kg/d)	33	31	-	6 months-5 years	12-18 months	6 (18.2) in diazepam group and 10 (32.3) in phenobarbital group
4	Pavidou <i>et al.</i> , 2006 <sup>[16]</sup>	Greece	RCT	Diazepam: 0.33 mg/kg**	No prophylaxis	77	-	71	6 month and 6 years	3-year	15 (22) in diazepam group and 24 (34) in control group
5	Verrotti <i>et al.</i> , 2004 <sup>[7]</sup>	Italy	RCT	Diazepam: 0.35 mg/kg**	No prophylaxis	45	-	65	6 months-5 years	4 years	5 (11.1) in diazepam group and 20 (30.7) in placebo groups
6	Rosman <i>et al.</i> , 1993 <sup>[8]</sup>	England	RCT	Diazepam: 0.33 mg/kg**	Placebo	202	-	204	6 months and 5 years	2 year	7 (3.4) in diazepam group and 29 (14.2) in placebo group
7	Thilothammal <i>et al.</i> , 1993 <sup>[9]</sup>	Spain	RCT	Phenobarbital: 5 mg/kg/d	Placebo	-	30	30	6 months-6 years	1 year	2 (7) in phenobarbital groups, 16 (53) in placebo groups
8	Autret <i>et al.</i> , 1990 <sup>[20]</sup>	France	RCT	Diazepam: 0.5 mg/kg, then 0.20 mg/kg/d	Placebo	93	-	92	8 months and 3 years of age	3 years	15 (16) in diazepam groups and 18 (19.5) in placebo groups
9	Farwell <i>et al.</i> , 1990 <sup>[21]</sup>	The US	RCT	Continuous phenobarbital: 4-5 mg/kg/d	Placebo	-	108	109	2 years	30 months	41 (38) in phenobarbital groups, 51 (46) in placebo groups
10	McKinlay and Newton 1989 <sup>[22]</sup>	England	RCT	Continuous phenobarbital: 5 mg/kg/d	Placebo	-	41	60	6 months and 72 months	2 years	12 (29) in phenobarbital groups, 14 (23) in placebo groups
11	Ramakrishnan and Thomas 1986 <sup>[23]</sup>	South-west Kerala	RCT	Group I: phenobarbital: Continuous oral use (3-5 mg/kg/24 h), Group II: Phenobarbital (3-5 mg/kg/24 h) only during the period of febrile illness, Group III: Diazepam: 0.2 mg/kg**	Group IV: No anticonvulsant was given	30	30	30	2 months-6 years	5-6 years	Group I: 9 (30) Group II: 5 (16.6) Group III: 0 Group IV: 6 (20)

**Table 2: Contd...**

Reference number	Reference author, year, journal citation)	Country	Study design	Tested drugs (mg/kg)	Control	Number of children receiving diazepam	Number of children receiving phenobarbital	Number of children in control group	Age (months)	Follow-up duration (months/years)	Frequency (%)
12	Camfield <i>et al.</i> , 1980 <sup>[24]</sup>	Canada	RCT	Continuous phenobarbital: 5 mg/kg in a single daily dose	Placebo	-	39	40	6 months-3 years	1 year	2 (5.1) in phenobarbital groups, 10 (25) in placebo groups
13	Ngwane and Bower 1980 <sup>[25]</sup>	England	RCT	Continuous phenobarbital 3-6 mg/kg/d	Placebo	-	23	21	6 and 18 months	2.6-month	4 (19) in phenobarbital groups, 7 (33) in placebo groups
14	Bacon <i>et al.</i> , 1981 <sup>[26]</sup>	The US	RCT	Continuous phenobarbital: 5 mg/kg/d	Placebo	-	48	43	Under 14 months old	12 months	10 (20.8) in phenobarbital groups, 16 (34) in phenytoin, and 15 (34.8) in placebo groups
15	Knudsen and Vestermark 1978 <sup>[27]</sup>	Denmark	RCT	Diazepam: 0.33 mg/kg**	Continuous phenobarbital: 3-5 mg/kg/d	83	73	-	6 and 30 months	12 months	13 (16) in diazepam groups and 11 (15) in phenobarbital groups
16	Heckmatt <i>et al.</i> , 1976 <sup>[28]</sup>	Scotland	RCT	Continuous phenobarbital: 4-5 mg/kg/d	Placebo	-	49	73	6 months and 3 years	6 months	4 (8) in phenobarbital groups, 15 (19) in placebo groups
17	Mackintosh 1970 <sup>[29]</sup>	England	RCT	Continuous phenobarbital: 5 mg/kg/d	Placebo	-	16	16	1-6 years	30 months	3 (19) in phenobarbital groups, 5 (31) in placebo groups

\*Outcome measure: Recurrence of febrile seizure, \*\*Diazepam: Every 8 h for two days during febrile illness. RCT: Randomized clinical trials

model showed that the use of diazepam in comparison with phenobarbital reduces the risk of recurrence FC by 34%, but the relationship was not statistically significant (risk ratio = 0.66, 95% confidence interval [CI]: 0.36–1.21,  $P = 0.18$ ) [Figure 2]. The meta-analysis of studies reporting the effect of diazepam or phenobarbital in comparison with placebo showed that the use of diazepam in comparison with placebo significantly reduces the risk of recurrence FC by 49% (risk ratio = 0.51, 95% CI = 0.32–0.79,  $P = 0.002$ ) [Figure 3] and the use of phenobarbital in comparison with placebo significantly reduces the risk of recurrence FC by 37% (risk ratio = 0.63, 95% CI = 0.42–0.96,  $P = 0.03$ ) [Figure 4]. In assessing the presence of publication bias, the results revealed that the funnel plots of three meta-analysis are asymmetrical and there are no trials in the lower right corner, suggesting that small trials not favoring the intervention were not published. Egger’s test results ( $P = 0.0584$  for comparison of diazepam vs. phenobarbital;  $P = 0.0421$  for comparison of diazepam vs. placebo;  $P = 0.0402$  for comparison of phenobarbital vs. placebo) showed evidence of publication bias. Therefore, it could be concluded that there is a source for

publication bias [Figure 5]. According to the results of the meta-regression test, the follow-up time can be a reason for heterogeneity of trials with the comparison of diazepam vs. phenobarbital ( $r = 0.047$ ,  $P = 0.049$ ) and phenobarbital versus placebo ( $r = 0.022$ ,  $P = 0.016$ ) [Table 3].

Results of sensitivity analysis to omit the Thilothammal *et al.* study due to statistical reason (outlier result in the funnel plot) showed that there is still a protective effect for phenobarbital against the recurrence of febrile convulsive compared to placebo, but this protective effect was not statistically significant (risk ratio = 0.74,  $P = 0.08$ ).

## DISCUSSION

Although due to the benign and self-limiting nature of febrile seizure as well as the potential toxicity associated with anticonvulsant drugs, prophylactic treatment with these drugs is not routinely recommended, in some cases, especially when the anxiety and stress of parents are high or when the child is at high risk of recurrence of seizures due to several risk factors, prophylactic treatment can be

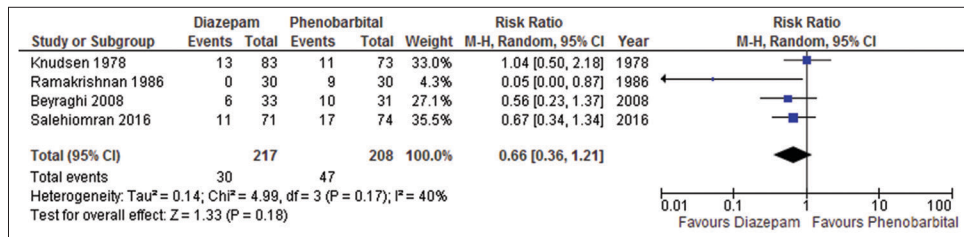


Figure 2: Forest plot for prophylaxis of recurrence febrile convulsion with Diazepam compared to the Phenobarbital

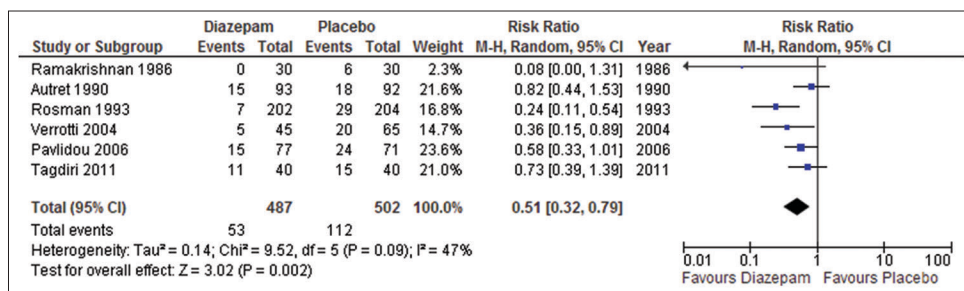


Figure 3: Forest plot for prophylaxis of recurrence febrile convulsion with Diazepam compared to the placebo

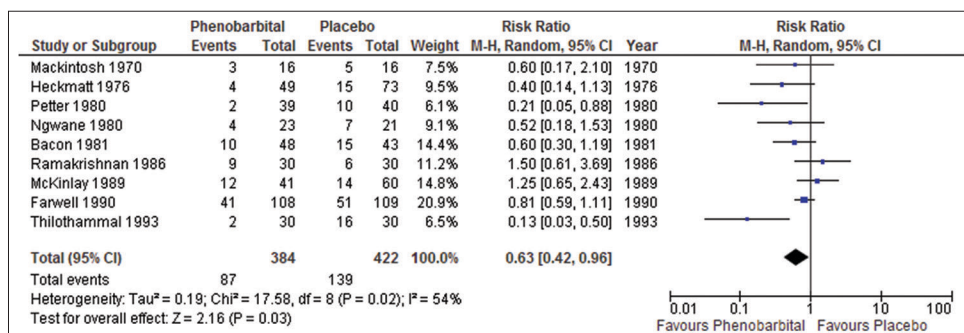
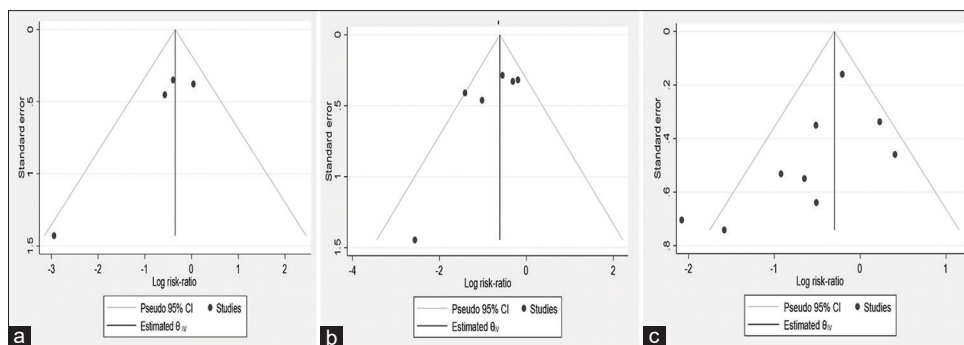


Figure 4: Forest plot for prophylaxis of recurrence febrile convulsion with phenobarbital compared to the placebo



**Figure 5:** Assessment of publication bias by funnel plots for articles comparing Diazepam versus Phenobarbital (a), Diazepam versus Placebo (b), and Phenobarbital versus Placebo (c) in prevention of febrile convulsion

**Table 3: Accessing the reason for heterogeneity of trials with meta-regression test**

	Coefficient	SE	Z	P	95% CI
Diazepam versus phenobarbital	-0.046749	0.0237508	-1.97	0.049	-0.0932996--0.0001983
Diazepam versus placebo	-0.0154409	0.0181135	-0.85	0.394	-0.0509427-0.0200609
Phenobarbital versus placebo	0.0222594	0.0092735	2.40	0.016	0.0040837-0.0404352

SE: Standard error, CI: Confidence interval

considered.<sup>[2,30,31]</sup> Among anticonvulsant drugs, the most commonly used drugs for the prophylaxis of recurrent FS are phenobarbital and diazepam. This study aimed to compare the use of oral or rectal diazepam during febrile illness and continuous use of phenobarbital with each other or with placebo to prevent recurrence of FS among children under 6 years of age. Out of 17 articles related to the purpose of the study, 6 studies examined the effect of diazepam versus placebo, 9 studies phenobarbital versus placebo, and 4 studies phenobarbital and diazepam. The study design of all these studies was a randomized clinical trial (RCT). However, there was a relatively high heterogeneity between studies. For example, in the four studies of Salehiomran in 2016,<sup>[13]</sup> Beyraghi in 2008,<sup>[15]</sup> Ramakrishnan in 1986,<sup>[23]</sup> and Knudsen in 1978,<sup>[27]</sup> with comparison, the effectiveness of phenobarbital versus diazepam, the study population and follow-up periods were relatively different. For example, in the two studies of Iran, Salehiomran, and Beyraghi *et al.*<sup>[13]</sup> studies, the follow-up times were 12–18 months. Moreover, in the Salehiomran *et al.*'s study,<sup>[15]</sup> children with a history of three simple or complex FC were included. However, in the Ramakrishnan study, children with a history of one FC were included and followed up for 6 years. The result of the meta-regression test in assessing the role of different follow-up periods in diversity between studies was also significant. Research has indicated that an important source of heterogeneity is variations in study quality. A large survey has also shown that <20% of the studies satisfied five of the seven examined methodological standards.<sup>[32]</sup> Our meta-analysis showed that the risk of recurrent FC was lower in children taking diazepam than in those taking phenobarbital, but this relationship was not statistically significant. Moreover, our results demonstrated that diazepam or phenobarbital reduced the

risk of FC recurrence by about 50% more than placebo and the relationship was also statistically significant. Of nine studies comparing the effect of phenobarbital vs. placebo, seven studies reported that phenobarbital is more effective than placebo in preventing FC recurrence. Only in two studies by Ramakrishnan and McKinlay *et al.*, phenobarbital had increased the risk of FC recurrence by 50% and 25%, respectively, compared to placebo or no intervention. In the Ramakrishnan study, children with a history of FC were randomly divided into four groups of 30 individuals as follows: Group 1: Continuous phenobarbital; Group 2: Intermittent phenobarbital; Group 3: Intermittent diazepam, and Group 4: No intervention. Among the continuous use of phenobarbital's group, 3 out of 30 children had a history of epilepsy in one of their parents, 4 children had a history of FC in one of the siblings, and 3 children had a seizure without fever. However, in the no-intervention group, none of the children had a positive family history of FC. However, the relationship between seizures and family history of seizures was not statistically significant. In this study, diazepam was recommended as a preferred FC prophylactic drug.<sup>[23]</sup> In the McKinlay study, in the phenobarbital group, 12 out of 41 children (29%) and in the control group, 14 out of 60 patients (23%) had a recurrent FC during follow-up period. In other words, the risk of recurrent FC among phenobarbital group was 25% higher than the no treatment group. However, the relationship was not statistically significant. In this study, there was no significant difference in age and sex between groups, but when children were divided into two age groups of  $\leq 2$  years and over 2 years, the risk of recurrent FC in the phenobarbital group was 38% lower than control group (risk ratio = 0.62). However, in children >2 years old, the risk of recurrent FC was two times more than the control group (risk ratio = 2.16). In

the McKinlay study, although the number of children with a previous complicated FC was higher in the control group than the phenobarbital group (43% vs. 27%), but the recurrent rate of FC in the phenobarbital group was higher than the control group. Therefore, they did not recommend the use of phenobarbital as a prophylactic drug, especially in children at high risk of recurrent FC.<sup>[22]</sup> According to the Cochrane Review 2013, there was no clinical benefit for children with a history of FC using diazepam or phenobarbital. Due to the benign nature of FC and the high rate (30%) of side effects of anticonvulsant drugs, it was recommended that only patients' parents or families should be supported to receive medical counseling services, information about primary services, recurrent rate of febrile seizure, and nature of the febrile seizure.<sup>[33]</sup> However, in the Cochrane review 2017, it was reported that the intermittent use of diazepam or continuous use of phenobarbital could be effective in the recurrence rate of FS.<sup>[7]</sup> The results of this systematic review and meta-analysis were also consistent with the results of Cochrane Review 2017.

## CONCLUSION

Our results indicated that intermittent diazepam and continuous phenobarbital reduce the risk of recurrent FCs among children with a history of FC. Moreover, due to the benign but frightening nature of FC, patients' parents or caregivers should be consulted.

### Limitations of the study

There are some limitations in the review. There were not enough new trials with high qualities. Most studies were done 1–2 decades ago and mostly had heterogeneous designs in terms of follow-up, randomization, and blindness.

### Acknowledgments

This review was supported by the Evidence-Based Medicine (EBM) center and received approval from the Ethical Committee of Tabriz University of Medical Sciences (IR.TBZMED.VCR.REC.1399.015).

### Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

### Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

## REFERENCES

- Fetveit A. Assessment of febrile seizures in children. *Eur J Pediatr* 2008;167:17-27.
- Leung AK, Hon KL, Leung TN. Febrile seizures: An overview. *Drugs Context* 2018;7:212536.
- Patterson JL, Carapetian SA, Hageman JR, Kelley KR. Febrile seizures. *Pediatr Ann* 2013;42:249-54.
- Patel N, Ram D, Swiderska N, Mewasingh LD, Newton RW, Offringa M. Febrile seizures. *BMJ* 2015;351:h4240.
- Gupta A. Febrile seizures. *Continuum (Minneapolis Minn)* 2016;22:51-9.
- Barzegar M, Valizadeh S, Gojazadeh M, Asghari Jafarabadi M, Zamanzadeh V, Shahbazi S. The effects of two educational strategies on knowledge, attitude, concerns, and practices of mothers with febrile convulsive children. *Thrita* 2016;5:e33411.
- Offringa M, Newton R, Cozijnsen MA, Nevitt SJ. Prophylactic drug management for febrile seizures in children. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* 2017;2:CD003031.
- Jadad AR, Cook DJ, Browman GP. A guide to interpreting discordant systematic reviews. *CMAJ* 1997;156:1411-6.
- Ioannidis JP. Interpretation of tests of heterogeneity and bias in meta-analysis. *J Eval Clin Pract* 2008;14:951-7.
- Lin L, Chu H. Quantifying publication bias in meta-analysis. *Biometrics* 2018;74:785-94.
- van Enst WA, Ochodo E, Scholten RJ, Hooft L, Leeflang MM. Investigation of publication bias in meta-analyses of diagnostic test accuracy: A meta-epidemiological study. *BMC Med Res Methodol* 2014;14:70.
- Walker E, Hernandez AV, Kattan MW. Meta-analysis: Its strengths and limitations. *Cleve Clin J Med* 2008;75:431-9.
- Salehiomran M, Hoseini SM, Ghabeli Juibary A. Intermittent diazepam versus continuous phenobarbital to prevent recurrence of febrile seizures: A randomized controlled trial. *Iran J Child Neurol* 2016;10:21-4.
- Taghdiri MM, Heidari A, Mojarrad M, Fallah M. Study of rectal diazepam in prevention of simple febrile convulsions recurrence. *Iran Red Crescent Med J* 2011;13:438-9.
- Beyraghi N, Hatamian B, Vesal A, Tonekaboni SH. Comparison between diazepam and phenobarbital in prevention of febrile seizure: Clinical trial. *Iran J Child Neurol* 2008;2:37-40.
- Pavlidou E, Tzitziridou M, Panteliadis C. Effectiveness of intermittent diazepam prophylaxis in febrile seizures: Long-term prospective controlled study. *J Child Neurol* 2006;21:1036-40.
- Verrotti A, Latini G, di Corcia G, Giannuzzi R, Salladini C, Trotta D, *et al.* Intermittent oral diazepam prophylaxis in febrile convulsions: Its effectiveness for febrile seizure recurrence. *Eur J Paediatr Neurol* 2004;8:131-4.
- Rosman NP, Colton T, Labazzo J, Gilbert PL, Gardella NB, Kaye EM, *et al.* A controlled trial of diazepam administered during febrile illnesses to prevent recurrence of febrile seizures. *N Engl J Med* 1993;329:79-84.
- Thilothammal N, Kannan, Krishnamurthy PV, Kamala KG, Ahamed S, Banu K. Role of phenobarbitone in preventing recurrence of febrile convulsions. *Indian Pediatr* 1993;30:637-42.
- Autret E, Billard C, Bertrand P, Motte J, Pouplard F, Jonville AP. Double-blind, randomized trial of diazepam versus placebo for prevention of recurrence of febrile seizures. *J Pediatr* 1990;117:490-4.
- Farwell JR, Lee YJ, Hirtz DG, Sulzbacher SI, Ellenberg JH, Nelson KB. Phenobarbital for febrile seizures – Effects on intelligence and on seizure recurrence. *N Engl J Med* 1990;322:364-9.
- McKinlay I, Newton R. Intention to treat febrile convulsions with rectal diazepam, valproate or phenobarbitone. *Dev Med Child Neurol* 1989;31:617-25.
- Ramakrishnan K, Thomas K. Long term prophylaxis of febrile seizures. *Indian J Pediatr* 1986;53:397-400.
- Camfield PR, Camfield CS, Shapiro SH, Cummings C. The first febrile seizure – Antipyretic instruction plus either phenobarbital or placebo to prevent recurrence. *J Pediatr* 1980;97:16-21.



25. Ngwane E, Bower B. Continuous sodium valproate or phenobarbitone in the prevention of 'simple' febrile convulsions. Comparison by a double-blind trial. *Arch Dis Child* 1980;55:171-4.
26. Bacon CJ, Hierons AM, Mucklow JC, Webb JK, Rawlins MD, Weightman D. Placebo-controlled study of phenobarbitone and phenytoin in the prophylaxis of febrile convulsions. *Lancet* 1981;2:600-4.
27. Knudsen FU, Vestermark S. Prophylactic diazepam or phenobarbitone in febrile convulsions: A prospective, controlled study. *Arch Dis Child* 1978;53:660-3.
28. Heckmatt JZ, Houston AB, Clow DJ, Strehphenson JB, Dodd KL, Lealman GT, *et al.* Failure of phenobarbitone to prevent febrile convulsions. *Br Med J* 1976;1:559-61.
29. Mackintosh TF. Studies on prophylactic treatment of febrile convulsions in children. Is it feasible to inhibit attacks by giving drugs at the first sign of fever or infection? *Clin Pediatr (Phila)* 1970;9:283-6.
30. Natsume J, Hamano SI, Iyoda K, Kanemura H, Kubota M, Mimaki M, *et al.* New guidelines for management of febrile seizures in Japan. *Brain Dev* 2017;39:2-9.
31. Steering Committee on Quality Improvement and Management, Subcommittee on Febrile Seizures American Academy of Pediatrics. Febrile seizures: Clinical practice guideline for the long-term management of the child with simple febrile seizures. *Pediatrics* 2008;121:1281-6.
32. Lijmer JG, Bossuyt PM, Heisterkamp SH. Exploring sources of heterogeneity in systematic reviews of diagnostic tests. *Stat Med* 2002;21:1525-37.
33. Offringa M, Newton R. Prophylactic drug management for febrile seizures in children. *Sao Paulo Med J* 2013;131:285.

**Appendix 1: List of excluded articles and their reasons of exclusion**

Title	Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason	Found in
Editorial: More about febrile convulsions. <i>Br Med J</i> 1975;1:591-2	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Febrile convulsions and their management. <i>Drug Ther Bull</i> 1978;16:97-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Febrile seizures: Long-term management of children with fever-associated seizures. Summary of an NIH consensus statement. <i>Br Med J</i> 1980;281:277-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
The management of febrile convulsions. <i>Drug Ther Bull</i> 1987;25:9-11	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Consensus and febrile convulsions. <i>Riv Ital Pediatr</i> 1995;21:760-1	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Effective prophylaxis is available against recurrent febrile seizures. <i>Drugs Ther Perspect</i> 1997;9:5-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Simple febrile convulsions in children: Explain and reassure the parents. <i>Prescribe Int</i> 2002;11:18-20	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Abdul M, Riviello JJ. Update on the newer antiepileptic drugs in child neurology: advances in treatment of pediatric epilepsy. <i>Curr Treat Options Neurol</i> 2007;9:395-403.	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Addy DP. Prophylaxis and febrile convulsions. <i>Arch Dis Child</i> 1981;56:81-3	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	primary search
Agarwal M, Fox SM. Pediatric seizures. <i>Emerg Med Clin North Am</i> 2013;31:733-54	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Ahmad S, Marsh ED. Febrile status epilepticus: Current state of clinical and basic research. <i>Semin Pediatr Neurol</i> 2010;17:150-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Aksu F, Püst B. Febrile seizures: Clinical manifestations anticonvulsive therapy. ??? 2007.	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Ali W, <i>et al.</i> Basics of convulsive disorders: Febrile seizures. <i>JK Practitioner</i> 2006;13:161-3	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Al-Zwaini EJ. Epidemiological and clinical features of hospitalized patients with febrile seizures in Ramadi West of Iraq. <i>J Pediatr Neurol</i> 2007;5:311-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Anandam R. Febrile seizures: Controversies and current concepts. <i>Indian Pediatr</i> 1986;23:899-903	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Annetzberger P. Emergencies of internal diseases in childhood. <i>Notarzt</i> 2009;25:117-26	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Febrile seizures: Long-term management of children with fever-associated seizures. Summary of an NIH consensus statement. <i>Br Med J</i> 1980;281:277-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Appleton R, Macleod S, Martland T. Drug management for acute tonic-clonic convulsions including convulsive status epilepticus in children. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev</i> 2008:CD001905	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Appleton R, Macleod S, Martland T. Drug management for acute tonic-clonic convulsions including convulsive status epilepticus in children. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev</i> 2008:CD001905	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Armengaud D. Management of a first pyrexial convulsion in an 18 month old infant. <i>Rev Pediatr</i> 1978;14:631-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Arnold ST, Dodson WE. Epilepsy in children. <i>Baillieres Clin Neurol</i> 1996;5:783-802	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Autret-Leca E, <i>et al.</i> Treatment of febrile convulsions. <i>Arch pédiatr</i> 2002;9:91-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Autret-Leca E, Ployet JL, Jonville-Bera AP. Treatment of febrile convulsions. <i>Arch Pediatr</i> 2002;9:91-5	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Aziz H. Epilepsy III - Epilepsy in children. <i>J Pak Med Assoc</i> 1975;25:59-61	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Bahemuka M. Practical therapeutics. Management of epilepsy: Therapeutic aspects. <i>East Afr Med J</i> 1981;58:389-400	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Bajaj N. Febrile convulsions. <i>J Nepal Paediatr Soc</i> 2008;28:23-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Bariši N, Prpić I, Sabol Z, Cvitanović-Šojat L, Juraški R G, Novak M, Pavliš, <i>et al.</i> Recent onset epileptic seizures: Diagnostic and therapeutic management and levels of care in pediatrics. <i>Paediatr Croat</i> 2016.	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Barry JE. Epilepsy in childhood. <i>N Z Med J</i> 1978;88:412-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Bashiri FA. Childhood epilepsies: What should a pediatrician know? <i>Neurosciences (Riyadh)</i> 2017;22:14-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Baumann RJ. Technical report: Treatment of the child with simple febrile seizures. <i>Pediatrics</i> 1999;103:e86	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Baumann RJ. Prevention and management of febrile seizures. <i>Paediatr Drugs</i> 2001;3:585-92	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Baumann RJ, Duffner PK. Treatment of children with simple febrile seizures: The AAP practice parameter. <i>American academy of pediatrics. Pediatr Neurol</i> 2000;23:11-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search

Contd...

**Appendix 1: Contd...**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason</b>	<b>Found in</b>
Baumann RJ, Duffner PK. Treatment of children with simple febrile seizures: The AAP practice parameter. American academy of pediatrics. <i>Pediatr Neurol</i> 2000;23:11-7	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Baysun S, Aydin OF, Atmaca E, Güner YK. A comparison of buccal midazolam and rectal diazepam for the acute treatment of seizures. <i>Clin Pediatr (Phila)</i> 2005;44:771-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Beghi E. Overview of studies to prevent posttraumatic epilepsy. <i>Epilepsia</i> 2003;44:21-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Beghi E. Treating epilepsy across its different stages. <i>Ther Adv Neurol Disord</i> 2010;3:85-92	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Ben-Ami T, Sinai L, Granot E. Afebrile seizures and rotavirus gastroenteritis: An infrequently recognized association. <i>Clin Pediatr (Phila)</i> 2007;46:178-80	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Benchet ML, Tardieu M, Landrieu P, Taburet AM, Singlas E. Prevention of febrile convulsions and kinetics of diazepam per os. <i>Arch Fr Pediatr</i> 1984;41:588-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Berg AT. Are febrile seizures provoked by a rapid rise in temperature? <i>Am J Dis Child</i> 1993;147:1101-3	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Bergamo S, Parata F, Nosadini M, Boniver C, Toldo I, Suppiej A, <i>et al.</i> Children with convulsive epileptic seizures presenting to Padua pediatric emergency department: The first retrospective population-based descriptive study in an Italian health District. <i>J Child Neurol</i> 2015;30:289-95	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Practice parameter: Long-term treatment of the child with simple febrile seizures. American academy of pediatrics. Committee on Quality Improvement, Subcommittee on Febrile Seizures. <i>Pediatrics</i> 1999;103:1307-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Bessiso MS, Cindro L, Neubauer D, Trontelj JV, al-Busairi S, Bushnak R, <i>et al.</i> Prognosis and risk factors in febrile convulsions: A prospective study of 150 children in Kuwait. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> 1990;9:78-87	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Bessiso MS, Cindro L, Neubauer D, Trontelj JV, al-Busairi S, Bushnak R, <i>et al.</i> Prognosis and risk factors in febrile convulsions: A prospective study of 150 children in Kuwait. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> 1990;9:78-87	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Bettis DB, Ater SB. Febrile seizures: Emergency department diagnosis and treatment. <i>J Emerg Med</i> 1985;2:341-8.8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Beyraghi N, Hatamian B, Vesal A, Tonekaboli SH. Comparison between diazepam and Phenobarbital in prevention of febrile seizure: Clinical trial. <i>Iran J Child Neurol</i> 2008;2:37-40	Included article	Primary search
Billard C, Santini JJ. Management of febrile convulsions in children. <i>Rev Med Tours</i> 1984;18:884-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Mewasingh LD. Febrile seizures. <i>BMJ Clin Evid</i> 2010;2010:0324.9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Blennow G. An overview for general practitioners. Febrile convulsions in children. <i>Lakartidningen</i> 1985;82:4012-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Blumstein MD, Friedman MJ. Childhood seizures. <i>Emerg Med Clin North Am</i> 2007;25:1061-86, vii.i	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Borgheresi S, Luti E, Buti Cossi D, Mecherini L, Bardini MR, Burgio E, <i>et al.</i> Prevention of recurrences and of epilepsy in febrile convulsions. Protocol of the pediatric clinic of the florence and preliminary results. <i>Minerva Pediatr</i> 1979;31:1605-12	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Borgheresi S, Luti E, Buti Cossi D, Mecherini L, Bardini MR, Burgio E. Prevention of recurrences and of epilepsy in febrile convulsions. Protocol of the pediatric clinic of the florence and preliminary results. <i>Minerva Pediatr</i> 1979;31:1605-612	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Bost M, Joannard A. Seizures in childhood. <i>Semaine des Hopitaux</i> 1986;62:2895-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Bourrillon A. Treatment of febrile convulsions in infants. <i>Arch Pediatr</i> 1995;2:796-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Bower B. The treatment of epilepsy in children. <i>Br J Hosp Med</i> 1978;19:8-19	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Brauner R, <i>et al.</i> Febrile convulsions. <i>Med Hyg</i> 1981;39:564-566	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Brett EM. Some aspects of epilepsy and convulsions in childhood. <i>S Afr Med J</i> 1974;48:705-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Brett EM. Treatment of febrile convulsions. <i>Proc R Soc Med</i> 1974;67:378-80	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Brevoord JC, Joosten KF, Arts WF, van Rooij RW, de Hoog M. Status epilepticus: Clinical analysis of a treatment protocol based on midazolam and phenytoin. <i>J Child Neurol</i> 2005;20:476-81	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Brocard O. Treatment of febrile convulsion in children. <i>Ann Med Nancy et de l'Est</i> 1984;23:229-33	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search

Contd...

**Appendix 1: Contd...**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason</b>	<b>Found in</b>
Buchthal A. Drug therapy of epilepsies. (Conclusion). <i>Med Welt</i> 1978;29:957-63	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Cameron PD, Wallace SJ, Munro J. Herpes simplex virus encephalitis: Problems in diagnosis. <i>Dev Med Child Neurol</i> 1992;34:134-40	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Camfield P, Camfield C. Are febrile seizures an indication for intermittent benzodiazepine treatment, and if so, in which cases? <i>Epileptic Disord</i> 2014;16:S84-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Camfield P, Camfield C. Febrile seizures and genetic epilepsy with febrile seizures plus (GEFS+). <i>Epileptic Disord</i> 2015;17:124-33	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Camfield PR, Camfield CS. Management of febrile seizures. <i>Nova Sco Med Bull</i> 1979;58:121-2	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Campen CJ, Fisher PG. 50 years ago in the journal of pediatrics. A critical evaluation of therapy of febrile seizures. <i>J Pediatr</i> 2010;156:449	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Catarino CB, Liu JY, Liagkouras I, Gibbons VS, Labrum RW, Ellis R, <i>et al.</i> Dravet syndrome as epileptic encephalopathy: Evidence from long-term course and neuropathology. <i>Brain</i> 2011;134:2982-3010	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Cavanagh NP. Personal practice. Current knowledge on some paediatric neurological conditions and on their management. <i>J Trop Pediatr</i> 1982;28:101-2	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Cavazzuti GB. Considerations and research on febrile convulsions. <i>Minerva Pediatr</i> 1974;26:678-88	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Cavazzuti GB. Considerations and research on febrile convulsions. <i>Minerva Pediatr</i> 1974;26:678-88	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Cavazzuti GB. Febrile convulsions in children. <i>Pediatr Med Chir</i> 1981;3:115-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Ceulemans B, Cras P. Severe myoclonic epilepsy in infancy. Relevance for the clinician of severe epilepsy starting in infancy. <i>Acta Neurol Belg</i> 2004;104:95-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Chaigne D. How to manage status epilepticus in childhood? <i>J Med Strasb</i> 1995;26:133-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Chaigene D, De Saint Martin A, Sammama N, and Geisert J. The management of febrile convulsions in children. <i>J Med Strasb</i> 1992;23:213-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Chen CY, Chang YJ, Wu HP. New-onset seizures in pediatric emergency. <i>Pediatr Neonatol</i> 2010;51:103-11	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Chen X, Wang J, Su X, Jin X, Shi K, Yang X, Zeng Z. Prophylactic treatment of the recurrence of febrile convulsion by different drugs: A meta-analysis. <i>Int J Clin Exp Med</i> 2017;10:6453-60	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Chevallier B. The management of febrile convulsion in children. <i>Rev Prat Med Gen</i> 1994;8:55-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Chevrie JJ. Febrile convulsions. <i>Rev Prat</i> 1981;31:4105-6, 4111-2, 4115	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Chiron C, Dulac O. The pharmacologic treatment of Dravet syndrome. <i>Epilepsia</i> 2011;52 Suppl 2:72-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Chung S. Febrile seizures. <i>Korean J Pediatr</i> 2014;57:384-95	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Cusmai R, Jovic-Jakubi B, Cantonetti L, Japaridze N, Vigeveno F. Convulsions associated with gastroenteritis in the spectrum of benign focal epilepsies in infancy: 30 cases including four cases with ictal EEG recording. <i>Epileptic Disord</i> 2010;12:255-61	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Dailly R, <i>et al.</i> Treatment of epileptic seizures in children. <i>Med Inf</i> 1981;88:91-106.	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Daoud A. Febrile seizures: Review article. <i>Jordan Med J</i> 2008;42:170-3	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
David A, <i>et al.</i> Febrile convulsions in children. <i>Ouest Med</i> 1983;36:187-90	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Dawson KP, Capaldi N. The initial hospital management of childhood febrile convulsions: An audit. <i>J Qual Clin Pract</i> 1994;14:111-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
De Zan G, Luchini P, Visentin A, Bruno F. Statistics on 123 children with febrile convulsions from 1976 to 1981 with possible advantages of continuous prophylaxis with valproic acid and/or phenobarbital. <i>Pediatr Med Chir</i> 1982;4:407-12	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Debesa Fernández R, Díaz Jiménez M.T, Aguilar L.B, Hernández Gómez N. Intermittent oral diazepam treatment for febrile seizures: Effectiveness and cost analysis for Colombia. <i>Saludarte</i> 2002;3:7-21	Included article	Primary search
Deonna T. Treatment of febrile convulsions. New data and new options. <i>Helv Paediatr Acta</i> 1982;37:7-10	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Depiero AD, Teach SJ. Febrile seizures. <i>Pediatr Emerg Care</i> 2001;17:384-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Di Gruttola M, Amodio L. Convulsions in infancy. <i>Osp Ital Pediatr</i> 1980;15:18-26	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search

Contd...

## Appendix 1: Contd...

Title	Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason	Found in
Dianese GF, Faccioli G. Intermittent prophylaxis of fever convulsions with diazepam. <i>Minerva Pediatr</i> 1979;31:381-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Masuko AH, Castro AA, Santos GR, Atallah AN, do Prado LB, de Carvalho LB, <i>et al.</i> Intermittent diazepam and continuous phenobarbital to treat recurrence of febrile seizures: A systematic review with meta-analysis. <i>Arq Neuropsiquiatr</i> 2003;61:897-901	Included article	Primary search
Hang TT, Huynh TT, Van Le TK. Acute encephalopathy in Dravet syndrome: Case reports and literature review. <i>Neurol Asia</i> 2016;21:181-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Steering Committee on Quality Improvement and Management, Subcommittee on Febrile Seizures. Febrile seizures: Clinical practice guideline for the long-term management of the child with simple febrile seizures. <i>Pediatrics</i> 2008;121:1281-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Dunn DW. Status epilepticus in children: Etiology, clinical features, and outcome. <i>J Child Neurol</i> 1988;3:167-73	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Al-Zwaini EJ. Epidemiological and clinical features of hospitalized patients with febrile seizures in Ramadi West of Iraq. <i>J Pediatr Neurol</i> 2007;5:311-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Enlow TC, Moshe SL. Pediatric epilepsy. <i>Curr Opin Pediatr</i> 1991;3:944-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Escorihuela R, Sandiumenge J. Use of phenobarbital in febrile convulsive crisis. <i>An Esp Pediatr</i> 1983;18:123-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Falconer MA. Mesial temporal (Ammon's horn) sclerosis as a common cause of epilepsy. Aetiology, treatment, and prevention. <i>Lancet</i> 1974;2:767-70	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Fallah R, Karbasi SA. Recurrence of febrile seizure in Yazd, Iran. <i>Turk J Pediatr</i> 2010;52:618-22	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Feikema WJ, Gabreëls FJ, Willemse J. Fever convulsions. <i>Ned Tijdschr Geneesk</i> 1973;117:686-90	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Felter RA, Asch SM. Febrile seizures: A protocol for emergency management. <i>Pediatr Emerg Care</i> 1986;2:93-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Fetveit A. Assessment of febrile seizures in children. <i>Eur J Pediatr</i> 2008;167:17-27	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Fois A, Tomaccini D, Balestri P, Malandrini F, Vascotto M, DeFeo F. Intractable epilepsy: .etiology, risk factors and treatment. <i>Clinical Electroencephalography</i> . 1988;19:68-73	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Franzoni E, Carboni C, Neri G, Galloni, G, and Lambertini A "New treatment possibility with intermittent prophylaxis in febrile convulsions." <i>Clin Eur</i> 1981; 20:726-731	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Franzoni E, Carboni C, Neri G, Galloni, G, and Lambertini A. Febrile convulsions: prospective study of a new protocol and preliminary results. <i>Riv Neurobiol Organo Ufficiale Della Soc Neurol</i> 1981;27:467-76	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Fredj M, Kacem-Ezzahi A, Kallel M, Miladi N, Mrabet A, Yaacoub M. Treatment of febrile convulsions. <i>Tunis Med</i> 1999;77:195-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Fredj M, Kacem-Ezzahi A, Kallel M, Miladi N, Mrabet A, Yaacoub M. Treatment of febrile convulsions. <i>Tunis Med</i> 1999;77:195-6	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Freedman SB, Powell EC. Pediatric seizures and their management in the emergency department. <i>Clin Pediatr Emerg Med</i> 2003;4:195-206	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Friedman J. Emergency management of the paediatric patient with generalized convulsive status epilepticus. <i>Paediatr Child Health</i> 2011;16:91-104	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Fujii K, Tanabe Y, Uchikawa H, Kobayashi K, Kubota H, Takanashi J, <i>et al.</i> 14-3-3 protein detection in the cerebrospinal fluid of patients with influenza-associated encephalopathy. <i>J Child Neurol</i> 2006;21:562-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Fukuyama Y, Seki T, Ohtsuka C, Miura H, Hara M. Practical guidelines for physicians in the management of febrile seizures. <i>Brain Dev</i> 1996;18:479-84	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Furlanut M, Montanari G. Febrile convulsions: Are drugs still useful? <i>Riv Ital Pediatr</i> 1994;20:205-10	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Gaggero R, De Negri M. Prognosis of febrile convulsions according to age of onset and response to preventive treatment. <i>Neuropsychiatr Enfance et de Adolesc</i> 1983;31:545-50	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Gaggero R, De Negri M. Prognosis of febrile convulsions according to age of onset and response to preventive treatment. <i>Neuropsychiatr Enfance Adolesc</i> 1983;31:545-50	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Gallop K. Review article: Phenytoin use and efficacy in the ED. <i>Emerg Med Australas</i> 2010;22:108-18	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Gardner-Thorpe C. The management of the epilepsies and other seizures. <i>Practitioner</i> 1981;225:1404-12	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Garg RK, Karak B, Misra S. Neurological manifestations of malaria: An update. <i>Neurol India</i> 1999;47:85-91	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search

Contd...

**Appendix 1: Contd...**

Title	Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason	Found in
Giraldez De Manreza ML, Dias Gherpelli JL. Febrile seizures. <i>Braz J Epilepsy Clin Neurophys</i> 1996;2:21-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Glass HC, Wirrell E. Controversies in neonatal seizure management. <i>J Child Neurol</i> 2009;24:591-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Glauser TA. Behavioral and psychiatric adverse events associated with antiepileptic drugs commonly used in pediatric patients. <i>J Child Neurol</i> 2004;19 Suppl 1:S25-38	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Go T, Nakamura K. Frequent seizures with elevated interleukin-6 at the eruptive stage of exanthema subitum. <i>Eur J Paediatr Neurol</i> 2002;6:221-3	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Goldstein J. Status epilepticus in the pediatric emergency department. <i>Clin Pediatr Emerg Med</i> 2008;9:96-100	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Gomez MR, Klass DW. Epilepsies of infancy and childhood. <i>Ann Neurol</i> 1983;13:113-24	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Gonzalez Gutierrez-Solana L, Amigo Bello MC. Febrile seizures. <i>Rev Esp Pediatr</i> 2005;61:72-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Gordon KE, Dooley JM, Camfield PR, Camfield CS, MacSween J. Treatment of febrile seizures: The influence of treatment efficacy and side-effect profile on value to parents. <i>Pediatrics</i> 2001;108:1080-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Millichap JG, Colliver JA. Management of febrile seizures: Survey of current practice and phenobarbital usage. <i>Pediatr Neurol</i> 1991;7:243-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Gram L, Bentsen KD. Valproate: An updated review. <i>Acta Neurol Scand</i> 1985;72:129-39	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Gram L, Bentsen KD. Valproate: An updated review. <i>Acta Neurol Scand</i> 1985;72:129-39	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Grandet B. Febrile convulsions in infants. <i>Rev Pediatr</i> 1984;20:329-37	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Gross-Selbeck G. Current treatment strategies for seizures and in epilepsy in children. <i>Monatsschr Kinderheilkd</i> 2001;149:1174-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Guerreiro MM. Treatment of febrile seizures. <i>J Pediatr (Rio J)</i> 2002;78 Suppl 1:S9-13	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Guerreiro MM, Costa M, Bellomo MA, Sabino SH, Silva EA, Scotoni AE. Intermittent prophylaxis in febrile convulsions with oral diazepam. <i>Arq Neuropsiquiatr</i> 1992;50:163-7	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Guerreiro MM, Costa M, Bellomo MA, Sabino SH, Silva EA, Scotoni AE. Intermittent prophylaxis in febrile convulsions with oral diazepam. <i>Arq Neuropsiquiatr</i> 1992;50:163-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Guerrini R. Valproate as a mainstay of therapy for pediatric epilepsy. <i>Paediatr Drugs</i> 2006;8:113-29	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Gupta A. Febrile seizures. <i>Continuum (Minneapolis)</i> 2016;22:51-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Gupta HD. Convulsions in infancy and childhood. <i>Antiseptic</i> 1979;76:741-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Gupta SK, Gupta S, Gupta A, Sharma HK. Paediatric epilepsy: Treatment updates. <i>JK Sci</i> 2010;12:210-1	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Gururaj VJ. Febrile seizures: Current concepts. <i>Clin Pediatr (Phila)</i> 1980;19:731-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Hadjiioizou SM, Bourgeois BF. Antiepileptic drug treatment in children. <i>Expert Rev Neurother</i> 2007;7:179-93	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Halawa EF, Draz I, Ahmed D, Shaheen HA. Predictors of outcome of convulsive status epilepticus among an Egyptian pediatric tertiary hospital. <i>J Child Neurol</i> 2015;30:1736-42	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Hamano S, Sugiyama N, Tanaka M, Yamashita S, Yoshinari S, Minamitani M, <i>et al.</i> Choice and administration sequence of antiepileptic agents for status epilepticus and frequent seizures in children. <i>No To Hattatsu</i> 2005;37:395-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Hartman AW. Febrile convulsions and their treatment with drugs. <i>Hosp Pharm</i> 1976;11:99-103	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Hayashi K, Ueshima S, Ouchida M, Mashimo T, Nishiki T, Sendo T, <i>et al.</i> Therapy for hyperthermia-induced seizures in Scn1a mutant rats. <i>Epilepsia</i> 2011;52:1010-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Heckmatt JZ, Houston AB, Clow DJ, Strehphenson JB, Dodd KL, Lealman GT, <i>et al.</i> Failure of phenobarbitone to prevent febrile convulsions. <i>Br Med J</i> 1976;1:559-61	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Heckmatt JZ, Houston AB, Clow DJ, Strehphenson JB, Dodd KL, Lealman GT, <i>et al.</i> Failure of phenobarbitone to prevent febrile convulsions. <i>Br Med J</i> 1976;1:559-61	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Hemal A, Kalra BP, Gupta V. Febrile seizures. <i>J Indian Med Assoc</i> 2010;108:36-8, 40-1	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search

Contd...

## Appendix 1: Contd...

Title	Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason	Found in
Herranz Fernandez JL. Convulsive crises in childhood. <i>An Esp Pediatr</i> 1985;23:579-84	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Herranz Fernández JL. Febrile convulsions. <i>An Esp Pediatr</i> 1986;24:119-23	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Herranz Fernández JL. Convulsive crises in childhood. <i>An Esp Pediatr</i> 1985;23:579-84	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Higuchi Y, Kubo T, Mitsuhashi T, Nakamura N, Yokota I, Komiyama O, <i>et al.</i> Clinical epidemiology and treatment of febrile and afebrile convulsions with mild gastroenteritis: A multicenter study. <i>Pediatr Neurol</i> 2017;67:78-84	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Hiraiwa-Sofue A, Ito Y, Ohta R, Kimura H, Okumura A. Human herpesvirus 6-associated encephalopathy in a child with Dravet syndrome. <i>Neuropediatrics</i> 2013;44:155-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Hohenauer L. Fever convulsions. <i>Dtsch Med Wochenschr</i> 1972;97:1610-3	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Holmes GL. Seizure disorders in children. <i>Curr Opin Pediatr</i> 1993;5:653-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Hussain S, Sankar R. Pharmacologic treatment of intractable epilepsy in children: A syndrome-based approach. <i>Semin Pediatr Neurol</i> 2011;18:171-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Ito Y, Oguni H, Tsuchiya T, Tsuchiya K. Carbamazepine-induced reversible onychomadesis: A case report. <i>J Japan Epilepsy Soc</i> 2005;23:14-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Iyer RS, Rekha M, Kumar TS, Sarma PS, Radhakrishnan K. Primary care doctors' management behavior with respect to epilepsy in Kerala, Southern India. <i>Epilepsy Behav</i> 2011;21:137-42	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Jafferullah M, <i>et al.</i> Febrile convulsions. <i>Antiseptic</i> 1979;76:192-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Jagoda A, Richardson L. The evaluation and treatment of seizures in the emergency department. <i>Mt Sinai J Med</i> 1997;64:249-57	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Jan MM, Girvin JP. Febrile seizures. Update and controversies. <i>Neurosciences (Riyadh)</i> 2004;9:235-42	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Jones T, Jacobsen SJ. Childhood febrile seizures: Overview and implications. <i>Int J Med Sci</i> 2007;4:110-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Joron F, Brauner-Karray R. The management of a first convulsion in the child. <i>Gaz Med Fr</i> 1979;86:659-61	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Kalra V, <i>et al.</i> Intermittent Intrarectal Diazepam Versus Continuous Phenobarbitone in Febrile Convulsion Prophylaxis. 18th International Epilepsy Congress; 1989. p. 19	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Kalra V, <i>et al.</i> Intermittent Intrarectal Diazepam Versus Continuous Phenobarbitone in Febrile Convulsion Prophylaxis. 18th International Epilepsy Congress; 1989. p. 19	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Karande S. Febrile seizures: A review for family physicians. <i>Indian J Med Sci</i> 2007;61:161-72	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Kariuki SM, Ikumi M, Ojal J, Sadarangani M, Idro R, Olotu A, <i>et al.</i> Acute seizures attributable to falciparum malaria in an endemic area on the Kenyan coast. <i>Brain</i> 2011;134:1519-28	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Kellermann K. Emergencies in pediatric practice: Convulsions. <i>Monatsschr Kinderheilkd</i> 1981;129:602-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Febrile seizures: Long-term management of children with fever-associated seizures. Summary of an NIH consensus statement. <i>Br Med J</i> 1980;281:277-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	primary search
Kenkre RB. Febrile convulsions. <i>Clinician</i> 1987;51:427-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Kerekovski I. Treatment of convulsions during infancy and early childhood. <i>Pediatriya</i> 1981;20:455-64	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Khair AM, Elmagrabi D. Febrile seizures and febrile seizure syndromes: An updated overview of old and current knowledge. <i>Neurol Res Int</i> 2015;2015:849341	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Kimia AA, Bachur RG, Torres A, Harper MB. Febrile seizures: Emergency medicine perspective. <i>Curr Opin Pediatr</i> 2015;27:292-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Knölker U. Cerebral attacks in childhood and adolescence. Types, diagnostic and therapeutic possibilities (author's transl). <i>MMW Munch Med Wochenschr</i> 1979;121:813-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Knudsen FU. Plasma-diazepam in infants after rectal administration in solution and by suppository. <i>Acta Paediatr Scand</i> 1977;66:563-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Knudsen FU. Plasma-diazepam in infants after rectal administration in solution and by suppository. <i>Acta Paediatr Scand</i> 1977;66:563-7	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search

Contd...

**Appendix 1: Contd...**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason</b>	<b>Found in</b>
Knudsen FU. Plasma-diazepam in infants after rectal administration in solution and by suppository. <i>Acta Paediatr Scand</i> 1977;66:563-7	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Knudsen FU. Effective short-term diazepam prophylaxis in febrile convulsions. <i>J Pediatr</i> 1985;106:487-90	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Knudsen FU. Optimum management of febrile seizures in childhood. <i>Drugs</i> 1988;36:111-20	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	primary search
Knudsen FU. Prevention and treatment of febrile seizures. <i>Ugeskr Laeger</i> 1988;150:2236-40	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Knudsen FU. Intermittent diazepam prophylaxis in febrile convulsions. Pros and cons. <i>Acta Neurol Scand Suppl</i> 1991;135:1-24	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Knudsen FU. Intermittent diazepam prophylaxis in febrile convulsions. Pros and cons. <i>Acta Neurol Scand Suppl</i> 1991;135:1-24	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Knudsen FU. Febrile seizures - Treatment and outcome. <i>Brain Dev</i> 1996;18:438-49	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Knudsen FU. Febrile seizures: Treatment and prognosis. <i>Epilepsia</i> 2000;41:2-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Knudsen FU. Febrile convulsions treatment and prognosis. <i>Ugeskr Laeger</i> 2001;163:1098-102	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Knudsen FU, Vestermark S. Prevention of febrile convulsions with diazepam or phenemal. A prospective controlled study. <i>Ugeskr Laeger</i> 1978;140:1037-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Knudsen FU, Vestermark S. Prevention of febrile convulsions with diazepam or phenemal. A prospective controlled study. <i>Ugeskr Laeger</i> 1978;140:1037-9	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Knudsen FU, Vestermark S. Prophylactic diazepam or phenobarbitone in febrile convulsions: A prospective, controlled study. <i>Arch Dis Child</i> 1978;53:660-3	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Knudsen FU, Vestermark S. Prophylactic diazepam or phenobarbitone in febrile convulsions: A prospective, controlled study. <i>Arch Dis Child</i> 1978;53:660-3	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Knudsen FU, Vestermark S. Prevention of febrile convulsions with diazepam or phenemal. A prospective controlled study. <i>Ugeskr Laeger</i> 1978;140:1037-9	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Knudsen Knudsen FU, Vestermark S. Prophylaxis of febrile convulsions with diazepam or phenobarbital. <i>Ugeskr Laeger</i> 1978;140:1037-9	Included article	Primary search
Koppel BS. Treatment of acute and remote symptomatic seizures. <i>Curr Treat Options Neurol</i> 2009;11:231-41	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Kortbeek LH. Epilepsy in children. <i>Ned Tijdschr Geneesk</i> 1974;118:1186-94	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Kouga T, Iai M, Yamashita S, Aida N, Takanashi J, Osaka H. A child with three episodes of reversible splenic lesion. <i>Neuropediatrics</i> 2013;44:199-202	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	primary search
Kovács R, Heinemann U. Models in research of pharmacoresistant epilepsy: Present and future in development of antiepileptic drugs. <i>Curr Med Chem</i> 2014;21:689-703	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Krumholz A, Grufferman S, Orr ST, Stern BJ. Seizures and seizure care in an emergency department. <i>Epilepsia</i> 1989;30:175-81	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Kumar B, Kalita J, Misra UK. Febrile seizure. <i>J Indian Med Assoc</i> 2010;108:441-2, 451-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Labrune B, Benichou JJ. The symptomatic treatment of fever in the child. <i>Gaz Med Fr</i> 1983;90:2401-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Lacroix J, Deal C, Gauthier M, Rousseau E, Farrell CA. Admissions to a pediatric intensive care unit for status epilepticus: A 10-year experience. <i>Crit Care Med</i> 1994;22:827-32	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Lagenstein I. Febrile convulsion: Revised evaluation. <i>Deutsch Arztebl</i> 1983;80:35-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Lai H, Zheng CN. Clinical features of benign infantile convulsions associated with mild gastroenteritis. <i>Chin J Contemp Pediatr</i> 2005;7:291-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Lai NM, Tan ML, Quah SY, Tan EL, Foong KW. Over-investigated and under-treated: Children with febrile convulsion in a Malaysian district hospital. <i>Singapore Med J</i> 2010;51:724-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Laplane D. Hints for the practitioner. <i>Rev Prat</i> 1981;31:4193-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Lausecker M, <i>et al.</i> Febrile convulsions. <i>Wien Med Wochenschr</i> 1989;139:432-3	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Lavaud J. Status epilepticus in children. <i>Rev Pediatr</i> 1983;19:383-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Lavelle JM, Burg FD. Febrile seizures. <i>Drug Ther</i> 1990;20:71-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Le Coultre R. Treatment of febrile convulsions. <i>Ned Tijdschr Geneesk</i> 1981;125:926-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Lee K, Taudorf K, Hvorsslev V, Jailing B. Prophylactic treatment with valproic acid or diazepam in children with febrile convulsions. <i>Acta Paediatr Scand</i> 1986;75:583-97.	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search

Contd...



**Appendix 1: Contd...**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason</b>	<b>Found in</b>
Lee WL. Febrile seizures: A new look at an old controversy. <i>Ann Acad Med Singapore</i> 1994;23:387-90	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Leung AK, Robson WL. Febrile convulsions: How dangerous are they? <i>Postgrad Med</i> 1991;89:217-21	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Dong LI, Yu-qin ZH AN G, Pei-yuan ZHA NG, Li-zhen LIU, and Bin ZH A O. Study on etiology and treatment of convulsive status epilepticus in children. <i>Chin J Contemp Neurol Neurosurg</i> 2015; 15: 880-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Wei-bing LI, Min TA, Hao-yu QI. Clinical research of benign infantile convulsions with mild gastroenteritis. <i>Chin J Contemp Neurol Neurosurg</i> 2014;14:263-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Liao H, Yan Y. Reevaluation of meta-analysis on prophylactic drug management for recurrence of febrile seizures. <i>Chin J Contemp Neurol Neurosurg</i> 2015;15:661-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Ling SG. Febrile convulsions: Acute seizure characteristics and anti-convulsant therapy. <i>Ann Trop Paediatr</i> 2000;20:227-30	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Loddenkemper T, Goodkin HP. Treatment of pediatric status epilepticus. <i>Curr Treat Options Neurol</i> 2011;13:560-73	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Löscher W, Brandt C. Prevention or modification of epileptogenesis after brain insults: Experimental approaches and translational research. <i>Pharmacol Rev</i> 2010;62:668-700	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Lux AL. Treatment of febrile seizures: Historical perspective current opinions and potential future directions. <i>Brain Dev</i> 2010;32:42-50	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Mackay M. Epilepsy in childhood and adolescence. <i>Med Today</i> 2006;7:33-42	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Mahdi AH. Febrile seizures: A revisit to an old problem. <i>Ann Saudi Med</i> 1992;12:88-92		Primary search
Maheshwari MC. Choice of anticonvulsants in epilepsy. <i>Indian Pediatr</i> 1981;18:331-46	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Maia Filho HDS, Cordeiro SS, Vargas TSR, Andrade VL. "Diagnostic and treatment evaluation of seizures crisis in the pediatric emergency setting." <i>Epilepsy Clin Neurophys</i> .2002; 8: 7-11	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Mamelle JC, Mamelle N, Plasse JC, Revol M, Gilly R. The efficacy of sodium valproate compared with that of phenobarbitone and placebo in the prophylaxis of febrile convulsions. <i>Pediatric</i> 1982;37:433-45	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Mamelle JC, Mamelle N, Plasse JC, Revol M, Gilly R. The efficacy of sodium valproate compared with that of phenobarbitone and placebo in the prophylaxis of febrile convulsions. <i>Pediatric</i> 1982;37	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Mamelle N, Mamelle JC, Plasse JC, Revol M, Gilly R. Prevention of recurrent febrile convulsions - A randomized therapeutic assay: Sodium valproate, phenobarbital and placebo. <i>Neuropediatrics</i> 1984;15:37-42	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Mamelle N, Mamelle JC, Plasse JC, Revol M, Gilly R. Prevention of recurrent febrile convulsions - A randomized therapeutic assay: Sodium valproate, phenobarbital and placebo. <i>Neuropediatrics</i> 1984;15:37-42	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Mamelle N, Mamelle JC, Plasse JC, Revol M, Gilly R. Prevention of recurrent febrile convulsions - A randomized therapeutic assay: Sodium valproate, phenobarbital and placebo. <i>Neuropediatrics</i> 1984;15:37-42	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Manandhar DS. Febrile seizures. <i>J Inst Med</i> 1986;8:317-24	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Mancini G, Muzzi F. When to worry in febrile convulsions. <i>Riv Neurobiol</i> 2001;47:463-71	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Manson JI. Management of the convulsing child. <i>Aust Fam Phys</i> 1979;8:142-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Manson JI. Febrile convulsions: Which should be treated and how? <i>Curr Ther</i> 1983;24:43-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Marsh ED, Brooks-Kayal AR, Porter BE. Seizures and antiepileptic drugs: Does exposure alter normal brain development? <i>Epilepsia</i> 2006;47:1999-2010	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Maschio MC, Giudiceandrea F, Grimaldi M, Cervelli V. Febrile seizures. <i>Aggiorn Pediatr</i> 1991;42:231-3	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Masuko AH, Castro AA, Santos GR, Atallah AN, do Prado LB, de Carvalho LB, <i>et al.</i> Intermittent diazepam and continuous phenobarbital to treat recurrence of febrile seizures: A systematic review with meta-analysis. <i>Arq Neuropsiquiatr</i> 2003;61:897-901	Included article	Primary search
Mathur S, Sen S, Ramesh L, Kumar SM. Utilization pattern of antiepileptic drugs and their adverse effects, in a teaching hospital. <i>Asian J Pharm Clin Res</i> 2010;3:55-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search

*Contd...*

**Appendix 1: Contd...**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason</b>	<b>Found in</b>
Matsuo M, Maeda T, Ono N, Sugihara S, Kobayashi I, Koga D, <i>et al.</i> Efficacy of dextromethorphan and cyclosporine a for acute encephalopathy. <i>Pediatr Neurol</i> 2013;48:200-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Maytal J, Steele R, Eviatar L, Novak G. The value of early postictal EEG in children with complex febrile seizures. <i>Epilepsia</i> 2000;41:219-21	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Mbonda E, Lekama Assiene T, Tietche F, Ngu BJ . Febrile convulsions: Etiologic.”.therapeutic and prognostic aspects <i>Medecine d’Afrique Noire</i> 1994;41:159-162.	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
McAbee GN, Wark JE. A practical approach to uncomplicated seizures in children. <i>Am Fam Physician</i> 2000;62:1109-16	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
McKinlay I, Newton R. Intention to treat febrile convulsions with rectal diazepam, valproate or phenobarbitone. <i>Dev Med Child Neurol</i> 1989;31:617-25	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
McKinlay I, Newton R. Intention to treat febrile convulsions with rectal diazepam, valproate or phenobarbitone. <i>Dev Med Child Neurol</i> 1989;31:617-25	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Mesa TL. Febrile convulsions. <i>Rev Chil Pediatr</i> 1996;70:77-81	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Metsäranta P, Koivikko M, Peltola J, Eriksson K. Outcome after prolonged convulsive seizures in 186 children: Low morbidity, no mortality. <i>Dev Med Child Neurol</i> 2004;46:4-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Sopo SM, Pesaresi MA, Celestini E, Stabile A. Short-term prophylaxis of febrile convulsions. <i>Acta Paediatr Scand</i> 1991;80:248-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Mikati MA, Browne TR. Comparative efficacy of antiepileptic drugs. <i>Clin Neuropharmacol</i> 1988;11:130-40.	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Mikati MA, Rahi AC. Febrile seizures in children. <i>Pract Neurol</i> 2003;3:78-85	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Mikati MA, Rahi AC. Febrile seizures. From molecular biology to clinical practice. <i>Neurosciences (Riyadh)</i> 2005;10:14-22	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Millar JS. Evaluation and treatment of the child with febrile seizure. <i>Am Fam Physician</i> 2006;73:1761-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	primary search
Miller IO, Sotero de Menezes MA. SCN1A-related seizure disorders. In: Adam MP, Ardinger HH, editors. <i>GeneReviews</i> @[Internet]. Seattle (WA): University of Washington.. 1993;2014:1993	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Millichap JG. Management of febrile seizures: Current concepts and recommendations for phenobarbital and the electroencephalogram. <i>Clin Electroencephalogr</i> 1991;22:5-12	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Millichap JG, Colliver JA. Management of febrile seizures: Survey of current practice and phenobarbital usage. <i>Pediatr Neurol</i> 1991;7:243-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Millichap JJ, Gordon Millichap J. Methods of investigation and management of infections causing febrile seizures. <i>Pediatr Neurol</i> 2008;39:381-6.	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Minde K. The use of psychotropic medication in preschoolers: Some recent developments. <i>Can J Psychiatry</i> 1998;43:571-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Misson JP. Febrile convulsions in children: Prognosis and treatment. <i>Rev Med Liege</i> 1983;38:879-84	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Mitchell WG. Status epilepticus and acute repetitive seizures in children, adolescents, and young adults: Etiology, outcome, and treatment. <i>Epilepsia</i> 1996;37 Suppl 1:S74-80	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Mittal R. Recent advances in febrile seizures. <i>Indian J Pediatr</i> 2014;81:909-16	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Miyake S, Fujita M, Endo C, Taoka N, Kuzuhara M. Recurrence of febrile convulsions after the first diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccination and measles vaccination in children with febrile convulsions: A questionnaire survey in Takamatsu City. <i>No To Hattatsu</i> 2001;33:336-41	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Molinero MR, Holden KR, Rodriguez LC, Collins JS, Samra JA, Shinnar S. Pediatric convulsive status epilepticus in Honduras, Central America. <i>Epilepsia</i> 2009;50:2314-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Monsen RF, Graham WM, Snell GF. Febrile seizure. Caring for patients - And their parents. <i>Postgrad Med</i> 1991;90:217-8, 221-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Montenegro MA, Guerreiro CA. Role of clobazam in the treatment of epilepsies. <i>Exp Rev Neurother</i> 2003;3:829-34	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Moore DK, Massey KL, Phelps SJ. Febrile seizures: The controversy continues. <i>Hosp Pharm</i> 1988;23:26676	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Morton LD, Pellock JM. Diagnosis and treatment of epilepsy in children and adolescents. <i>Drugs</i> 1996;51:399-414	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Motte J, Bednarek N. Febrile convulsions. <i>Ann Nestle</i> 2003;61:99-106	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search

Contd...

**Appendix 1: Contd...**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason</b>	<b>Found in</b>
Moya M, Juste M. Clinical and therapeutic aspects of fever convulsions. <i>Rev Esp Pediatr</i> 1985;41:1-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Mühe C, Brodbeck V, Heinen F. The febrile seizure - Updated aspects in relation to evidence based medicine. <i>Aktuelle Neurol</i> 2004;31:279-87	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Mukherjee A, Mukherjee A. Febrile convulsion - An overview. <i>J Indian Med Assoc</i> 2002;100:317-9, 326	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Mukherjee A, Mukherjee A. Febrile convulsion - An overview. <i>J Indian Med Assoc</i> 2002;100:317-9, 326	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Neubauer BA, Gross S, Hahn A. Epilepsy in childhood and adolescence. <i>Dtsch Arztebl Int</i> 2008;105:319-27.	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Neville BG. Fortnightly review. Epilepsy in childhood. <i>Br Med J</i> 1997;315:924-30	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Newtonm RW. Emergency management of seizures. <i>Prescribers J</i> 1989;29:210-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Offringa M, Newton R. Prophylactic drug management for febrile convulsions in children. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev</i> 2004;2	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Offringa M, Newton R. Prophylactic drug management for febrile seizures in children. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev</i> 2012;4:Online	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Offringa M, Newton R. Prophylactic drug management for febrile seizures in children. <i>Sao Paulo Med J</i> 2013;131:285	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Offringa M, Newton R. Prophylactic drug management for febrile seizures in children (review). <i>Evid Based Child Health</i> 2013;8: 376-1485	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Offringa M, Newton R, Cozijnsen MA, Nevitt SJ. Prophylactic drug management for febrile seizures in children. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev</i> 2017;2(2):CD003031	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Ogunmekan AO. Some practical hints and management of convulsions occurring in infancy and childhood. <i>Trop Doct</i> 1981;11:29-30	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Okumura A, Komatsu M, Abe S, Kitamura T, Matsui K, Ikeno M, <i>et al.</i> Amplitude-integrated electroencephalography in patients with acute encephalopathy with refractory, repetitive partial seizures. <i>Brain Dev</i> 2011;33:77-82	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
García FO, Campos-Castelló J, Maldonado JC. Continuous oral phenobarbital or intermittent rectal diazepam for febrile seizure prevention. <i>An Esp Pediatr</i> 1984;20:763-9	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Oliete García F, Campos-Castelló J, Careaga Maldonado J. Continuous oral phenobarbital or intermittent rectal diazepam for the prevention of febrile convulsions. <i>An Esp Pediatr</i> 1984;20:763-9	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Oliete García F, Campos-Castelló J, Careaga Maldonado J. Continuous oral phenobarbital or intermittent rectal diazepam for the prevention of febrile convulsions. <i>An Esp Pediatr</i> 1984;20:763-9	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Oliete García F, Campos-Castelló J, Careaga Maldonado J. Continuous oral phenobarbital or intermittent rectal diazepam for the prevention of febrile convulsions. <i>An Esp Pediatr</i> 1984;20:763-9.	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Oliete García F, Campos-Castelló J, Careaga Maldonado J. Continuous oral phenobarbital or intermittent rectal diazepam for the prevention of febrile convulsions. <i>An Esp Pediatr</i> 1984;20:763-9	Included article	Primary search
Oliete García F, Campos-Castelló J, Careaga Maldonado J. Continuous oral phenobarbital or intermittent rectal diazepam for the prevention of febrile convulsions. <i>An Esp Pediatr</i> 1984;20:763-9	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Oluwabusi T, Sood SK. Update on the management of simple febrile seizures: Emphasis on minimal intervention. <i>Curr Opin Pediatr</i> 2012;24:259-65.	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Oppenheimer EY, Rosman NP. Seizures and seizure-like states in the child: An approach to emergency management. <i>Emerg Med Clin North Am</i> 1983;1:125-40	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Osaka H, Ogiwara I, Mazaki E, Okamura N, Yamashita S, Iai M, <i>et al.</i> Patients with a sodium channel alpha 1 gene mutation show wide phenotypic variation. <i>Epilepsy Res</i> 2007;75:46-51	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Østergaard JR. Febrile seizures. <i>Acta Paediatr</i> 2009;98:771-3	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Ounsted C. Preventing febrile convulsions. <i>Dev Med Child Neurol</i> 1978;20:799-800	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Pal DK. Phenobarbital for childhood epilepsy: Systematic review. <i>Paediatr Perinat Drug Ther</i> 2006;7:31-42	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Palm D. Febrile or infection associated convulsions in infants and young children. <i>Deutsch Arztebl</i> 1979;76:795-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search

Contd...

## Appendix 1: Contd...

Title	Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason	Found in
Parisi P, Nasta L, Terenzi S, Valente PA, Garibaldi G, Raucci U, Guardala C, Spalice A, Iannetti P. Intermittent and continuous prophylaxis in the prevention of febrile convulsions: Comparison of the results. <i>Pediatr Oggi Med Chir</i> 1995;15:101-3	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Patel AD, Vidaurre J. Complex febrile seizures: A practical guide to evaluation and treatment." <i>J Child Neurol</i> 2013;28:759-64	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Patel N, Ram D, Swiderska N, Mewasingh LD, Newton RW, Offringa M. Febrile seizures. <i>BMJ</i> . 2015 Aug 18;351:h4240	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Pavlidou E, Hagel C, Panteliadis C. Febrile seizures: Recent developments and unanswered questions. <i>Child's Nervous Sys</i> 2013;29:2011-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Pavone L. Febrile seizures. Something is changing. <i>Ital J Pediatr</i> 2004;30:335-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Pedespan JM, Husson M, Defos du Rau C, Roux SI. Nervous emergency in infants and children. <i>Rev Prat</i> 2001;51:1903-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Pellock JM. Seizures and epilepsy in infancy and childhood. <i>Neurol Clin</i> 1993;11:755-75	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
García Peñas JJ, Molins A, Salas Puig J. Status epilepticus: Evidence and controversy. <i>Neurologist</i> 2007;13 6 Suppl 1:S62-73	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Perniola T, Trizio M. The child with febrile convulsions. <i>Acta Neurol</i> 1981;36:34-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Pilgaard S, Hansen FJ, Paerregaard P. Prophylaxis against febrile convulsions with phenobarbital. A 3-year prospective investigation. <i>Acta Paediatr Scand</i> 1981;70:67-71	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Pilgaard S, Hansen FJ, Paerregaard P. Prophylaxis against febrile convulsions with phenobarbital. A 3-year prospective investigation. <i>Acta Paediatr Scand</i> 1981;70:67-71	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Pinder RM, Brogden RN, Speight TM, Avery GS. Sodium valproate: a review of its pharmacological properties and therapeutic efficacy in epilepsy. <i>Drugs</i> 1977;13:81-123	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Pizarro ME, Borja H, Coria DE LA CA, Villarreal DEL LU, Cerda J, Mesa T, Hirsch T, Escobar R, Hernández CH MA. Febrile seizures recurrence in Chilean children. <i>Rev Chil Pediatr</i> 2008;79:488-94	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Porto I. Febrile seizures. <i>US Pharm</i> 2013;38(5):Epub	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Porto LA, Siqueira JD, Seixas LN, Almeida JR, Quintans-Júnior LJ. Ion channels role in epilepsy and considers of the antiepileptic drugs - A short review. <i>J Epilepsy Clin Neurophys</i> 2007;13:169-75	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Poth RA, Belfer RA. Febrile seizures: A clinical review. <i>Compr Ther</i> 1998;24:57-63	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Prakash P, Saxena S. An evaluation of experiences with convulsions in infants and children in Jaipur city (Part I). <i>Rajasthan Med J</i> 1980;19:115-24	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Prichard JS. Convulsive disorders in children. Some notes on the diagnosis and treatment. <i>Pediatr Clin North Am</i> 1974;21:981-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Primrose D, <i>et al.</i> Part II: Special considerations in the treatment of epilepsy. <i>N Y State J Med</i> 1992;92:53-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Procopis PG. Treatment of febrile convulsions in children. <i>Curr Ther</i> 1977;18:69-72	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Procopis PG. Febrile convulsions. <i>Aust Fam Phys</i> 1983;12:699-701	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Pust B. Febrile seizures - An update. <i>Kinderkrankenschwester</i> 2004;23:328-31	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Quach MM, Mazin A, Rivello JJ Jr. Newer anticonvulsant medications in pediatric neurology. <i>Curr Treat Options Neurol</i> 2010;12:518-28	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Raffaldi I, Scolfaro C, Mignone F, Aguzzi S, Denegri F, Tovo PA. An uncommon cause of seizures in children living in developed countries: Neurocysticercosis - A case report." <i>Ital J Pediatr</i> 2011;37:9	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Rajadhyaksha S, Shah KN. Controversies in febrile seizures. <i>Indian J Pediatr</i> 2000;67:S71-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Ram D, Martland T. Management of convulsive status epilepticus in children. <i>Paediatr Child Health (UK)</i> 2015;25:1-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Ramakrishnan K, Thomas K. Long term prophylaxis of febrile seizures. <i>Indian J Pediatr</i> 1986;53:397-400	Included article	Primary search
Ramsay RE, Shields WD, Shinnar S. Special issues in the management of young children, older adults, and the developmentally disabled. <i>J Child Neurol</i> . 2007 May;22(5 .Suppl):53S-60S	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Rankin PM, Harrison S, Chong WK, Boyd S, Aylett SE. Pyridoxine-dependent seizures: a family phenotype that leads to severe cognitive deficits, regardless of treatment regime. <i>DevMed Child Neurol</i> . 2007 Apr;49(4):300-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Rantala H, Tarkka R, Uhari M. A meta-analytic review of the preventive treatment of recurrences of febrile seizures. <i>J Pediatr</i> 1997;131:922-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Rantala H, Tarkka R, Uhari M. A meta-analytic review of the preventive treatment of recurrences of febrile seizures. <i>J Pediatr</i> 1997;131:922-5	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search

Contd...

## Appendix 1: Contd...

Title	Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason	Found in
Ravikumar T, Thangadorai C. Febrile seizures in children. <i>Natl Med J India</i> 1994;7:75-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Razieh F, Karbasi A, Sedighah. Recurrence of febrile seizures in Yazd Shahid Sadoughi hospital. <i>Ir J Child Neurol</i> 2010;3:23-30	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Reddy DS, Kuruba R. Experimental models of status epilepticus and neuronal injury for evaluation of therapeutic interventions. <i>Int J Mol Sci</i> 2013;14:18284-318	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Reuter D, Brownstein D. Common emergent pediatric neurologic problems. <i>Emerg Med Clin North Am</i> 2002;20:155-76	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Richens A. Rational drug treatment of epilepsy. <i>Update</i> 1978;16:141-53	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Rimac M, Della Marina BM. Febrile seizures. <i>Paediatr Croat</i> 2004;48:85-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Riss J, Cloyd J, Gates J, Collins S. Benzodiazepines in epilepsy: Pharmacology and pharmacokinetics. <i>Acta Neurol Scand</i> 2008;118:69-86	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Rizk T, Awaad Y. Devastating outcomes following herpetic encephalitis. <i>Curr Neurobiol</i> 2011;2:17-22	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Roberts MR, Eng-Bourquin J. Status epilepticus in children. <i>Emerg Med Clin North Am</i> 13:489-507	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Roller L, Gowan J. Epilepsy. <i>Aust J Pharm</i> 2013;94:76-82	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Rosenbloom D, Upton AR. Drug treatment of epilepsy: A review. <i>Can Med Assoc J</i> 1983;128:261-70	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Rosman NP. Febrile seizures. <i>Emerg Med Clin North Am</i> 1987;5:719-37	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Rosman NP. Evaluation and management of febrile seizures. <i>Curr Opin Pediatr</i> 1989;1:318-23	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Rosman NP. Therapeutic options in the management of febrile seizures. <i>CNS Drugs</i> 1997;7:26-36	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Rosman NP, Colton T, Labazzo J, Gilbert PL, Gardella NB, Kaye EM, <i>et al.</i> A controlled trial of diazepam administered during febrile illnesses to prevent recurrence of febrile seizures. <i>N Engl J Med</i> 1993;329:79-84.9	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Rosman NP, Colton T, Labazzo J, Gilbert PL, Gardella NB, Kaye EM, <i>et al.</i> A controlled trial of diazepam administered during febrile illnesses to prevent recurrence of febrile seizures. <i>N Engl J Med</i> 1993;329:79-84	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Rutter N, Metcalfe DH. Febrile convulsions – What do parents do? <i>Br Med J</i> 1978;2:1345-6	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Rutter N, Metcalfe DH. Febrile convulsions-what do parents do? <i>Br Med J</i> 1978;2:1345-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Rutter N, Metcalfe DH. Febrile convulsions - What do parents do? <i>Br Med J</i> 1978;2:1345-6	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Rylance GW. Treatment of epilepsy and febrile convulsions in children. <i>Lancet</i> 1990;336:488-91	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Safari M, Hosseini F. Anticonvulsive hypersensitivity syndrome due to diazepam: Case report. <i>Case Eur J Pediatr Dermatol</i> 2016;26:87-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Saida S, Yoshida A, Tanaka R, Abe J, Hamahata K, Okumura M, <i>et al.</i> A case of drug-induced hypersensitivity syndrome-like symptoms following HHV-6 encephalopathy. <i>Allergol Int</i> 2010;59:83-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Sakai E, Yamanaka G, Kawashima H, Morishima Y, Ishida Y, Oana S, Miyajima T, Shinohara M, Saitoh M, Mizuguchi M. A case of recurrent acute encephalopathy with febrile convulsive status epilepticus with carnitine palmitoyltransferase ii variation. <i>Neuropediatrics</i> 2013;44:218-21	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Salehi Omran M, Ghabeli Juibary A. Intermittent diazepam versus continuous phenobarbital to prevent recurrence of febrile seizures: A randomized controlled trial: PP3045. <i>Eur J Neurol</i> 2014;21 Suppl 1:560	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Salehiomran M, Hoseini SM, Ghabeli Juibary A. Intermittent diazepam versus continuous phenobarbital to prevent recurrence of febrile seizures: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Ir J Child Neurol</i> 2016;10:21-4	Included article	Primary search
Sales JW, Bulloch B, Hostetler MA. Practice variability in the management of complex febrile seizures by pediatric emergency physicians and fellows. <i>CJEM</i> 2011;13:145-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Sánchez-Albisua I, Frölich S, Barth PG, Steinlin M, Krägeloh-Mann I. Natural course of .pontocerebellar hypoplasia type 2A. <i>Orphanet J Rare Dis.</i> 2014;9:70	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Sankar R. Initial treatment of epilepsy with antiepileptic drugs: Pediatric issues. <i>Neurology</i> 2004;63:S30-9.	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search

Contd...

**Appendix 1: Contd...**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason</b>	<b>Found in</b>
Sann L. Febrile convulsions. Recent clinical prognostic and therapeutic trends. <i>Lyon Med</i> 1981;245:103-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Santolaya Jimenez JM, Del Val Merino A, Sobradillo Ruiz B, Rica Echevarria I. Intermittent suppositories dizepam prophylaxis in febrile convulsions. <i>Rev Esp Pediatr</i> 1991;47:419-24	Exclusion based on irrelevant fultext	Primary search
Sapirman VK, Goldman RD. PRETx Update #2: Prophylactic therapy for recurrent febrile seizures. <i>Int Pediatr</i> 2005;20:104-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant fultext	Primary search
Scanabissi E. Prevention and treatment of febrile convulsions. <i>Clin Pediatr</i> 1974;56:399-410	Exclusion based on irrelevant fultext	Primary search
Schellack N, Schellack G. An overview of the management of fever and its possible complications in infants and toddlers. <i>SA Pharm J</i> 2018;85:26-33	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Scher MS. Seizures in children less than 2 years of age. <i>Curr Probl Pediatr</i> 1988;18:507-60	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Schmidt D. Drug treatment of epilepsies. Current trends and controversies. <i>Fortschr Neurol Psychiatr</i> 1983;51:363-86	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Schmidt D. Pharmacotherapy of epilepsy—current problems and controversies. <i>Fortschr Neurol Psychiatr</i> 1983;51:363-86	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Schreier K, Porath U. Convulsion during fever. <i>DiagnIntensivther</i> 1981;6:357-61	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Schultz HW. Anticonvulsant drugs. <i>Pharmindex</i> 1981;23:9-16	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Serikawa T, Mashimo T, Kuramoro T, Voigt B, Ohno Y, Sasa M. Advances on genetic rat models of epilepsy. <i>Exp Animals</i> 64 (1): 1-17.	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Shaju M, Abraham S. Innovations in epilepsy management - An overview. <i>J Pharm Pharm Sci</i> 2013;16:564-76	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Sharieff GQ, Hendry PL. Afebrile pediatric seizures. <i>Emerg Med Clin North Am</i> 2011;29:95-108	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Shimogori K, Doden T, Oguchi K, Hashimoto T. Thalamic and cerebellar hypermetabolism and cortical hypometabolism during absence status epilepticus. <i>BMJ Case Rep.</i> 2017 Julbcr2017220139:2017;28	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Shinnar S, Glauser TA. Febrile seizures. <i>J Child Neurol</i> 2002;17 Suppl 1:S44-52	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Shinnar S, O'Dell C. Febrile seizures. <i>Pediatr Ann</i> 2004;33:394-401	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Sidhu R, Velayudam K, Barnes G. Pediatric seizures. <i>Pediatr Rev</i> 2013;34:333-42	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Siemes H. New aspects in prevention of febrile convulsions. <i>Klin Padiatr</i> 1992;204:67-71	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Siemes H. New aspects of prophylaxis of febrile convulsions. <i>Klinisch Pädiatr</i> 1992;204:67-71	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Singhi PD, Jayshree K. Febrile seizures: An update. <i>Indian Pediatr</i> 1995;32:564-72	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Singhi PD, Srinivas M. Febrile seizures. <i>Indian Pediatr</i> 2001;38:733-40	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Sivaswamy L. Treatment of seizures in childhood. <i>Therapy</i> 2009;6:41-50	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Smith RA, Martland T, Lowry MF. Children with seizures presenting to accident and emergency. <i>Emerg Med J</i> 1996;13:54-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Song YP, Yang W, Guo HM, Han YY. Clinical observation on acupuncture combined with medicine for treatment of infantile febrile convulsion. <i>Zhongguo Zhen Jiu</i> 2006;26:561-2	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Song YP, <i>et al.</i> Clinical observation on acupuncture combined with medicine for treatment of infantile febrile convulsion. <i>Zhongguo Zhen Jiu</i> 2006;26:561-2	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Sopo SM, <i>et al.</i> Short-term prophylaxis of febrile convulsions. <i>Acta Paediatr Scand</i> 1991;80:248-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Specchio N, Trivisano M, Claps D, Battaglia D, Fusco L, Vigevano F. I. Documentation of autonomic seizures and autonomic status epilepticus with ictal EEG in panayiotopoulos syndrome. <i>Epilepsy Behav</i> 2010;19:383-93	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Staudt F, Helwig H. Febrile seizures diagnostic procedures. 1982.	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Staudt F, Helwig H. Fever convulsions” in children. Current viewpoints on diagnosis, therapy and prognosis. <i>Fortschr Med</i> 1982;100:1149-54	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Staunton H. Anticonvulsants. <i>Ir Med J</i> 1982;75:223-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Stenklyft PH, Carmona M. Febrile seizures. <i>Emerg Med Clin North Am</i> 1994;12:989-99	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Stensvold K, Hestetun S. Febrile convulsions. <i>Tidsskr Nor Laegeforen</i> 1977;97:1801-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Sugai K. Treatment of convulsive status epilepticus in infants and young children in Japan. <i>Acta Neurol Scand Suppl</i> 2007;186:62-70	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search

Contd...

## Appendix 1: Contd...

Title	Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason	Found in
Sugai K. Current management of febrile seizures in Japan: An overview. <i>Brain Dev</i> 2010;32:64-70	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Sumi K, Takizawa K, Shimizu H, Mimaki T, Yabuuchi H. The risk of epilepsy following febrile convulsions and prophylactic treatment. <i>No To Hattatsu</i> 1982;14:144-50	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Suri M, Madhulika, Singh G. Prophylaxis of febrile convulsions-Is it indicated? <i>Indian J Pediatr</i> 1993;60:467-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Suter C. Acute seizure problems. <i>Med Coll Va Q</i> 1977;13:116-22	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Kiranmai AS, Hemamalini K, Vasireddy U. Anticonvulsant and sedative effects of leaf extract of <i>Solanum pubescens</i> . <i>IntJ Pharm Sci Res</i> 2013;4:1424-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Suzuki Y, Toshikawa H, Kimizu T, Kimura S, Ikeda T, Mogami Y, <i>et al.</i> Benign neonatal sleep myoclonus: our experience of 15 Japanese cases. <i>Brain Dev</i> 2015;37:71-5.5.	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Szlam S, Meredith M. Shake, rattle, and roll: an update on pediatric seizures. <i>Pediatr Emerg.Care.</i> 2013 Dec;29(12):1287-91; quiz 1292-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Takayanagi M, Haginoya K, Umehara N, Kitamura T, Numata Y, Wakusawa K, <i>et al.</i> Acute encephalopathy with a truncation mutation in the SCN1A gene: A case report. <i>Epilepsia</i> 2010;51:1886-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Tartara A, Verri AP, Nespoli L, Moglia A, Botta MG. Immunological findings in epileptic and febrile convulsion patients before and under treatment. <i>Eur Neurol</i> 1981;20:306-11	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Tartara A, Verri AP, Nespoli L, Moglia A, Botta MG. Immunological findings in epileptic and febrile convulsion patients before and under treatment. <i>Eur Neurol</i> 1981;20:306-11	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Tatsuno M, Hayashi M, Iwamoto H, Suzuki Y, Kuroki Y. Epilepsy in childhood down syndrome. <i>Brain Dev</i> 1984;6:37-44	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Temkin NR. Antiepileptogenesis and seizure prevention trials with antiepileptic drugs: Meta-analysis of controlled trials. <i>Epilepsia</i> 2001;42:515-24	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Terracciano A, Specchio N, Darra F, Sferra A, Bernardina BD, Vigeveno F, <i>et al.</i> Somatic mosaicism of PCDH19 mutation in a family with low-penetrance EFMR. <i>Neurogenetics</i> 2012;13:341-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Tiamkao S, Sawanyawisuth K, Paowana W, Saengsuwan J, Arunpongpaisal S, Chaiyakum A <i>et al.</i> Seizure presenting to the emergency department. <i>Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand</i> 2006;89(3):362-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Tirupathi S, McMenamin JB, Webb DW. Analysis of factors influencing admission to intensive care following convulsive status epilepticus in children. <i>Seizure</i> 2009;18:630-3	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Todt H. Febrile convulsions. <i>Zeitschr Arztl Fortbild</i> 1988;82:997-1000	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Tomlanovich MC, Rosen P, Mendelsohn J. Simple febrile convulsions. <i>JACEP</i> 1976;5:347-50.	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Tully I, Draper ES, Lamming CR, Mattison D, Thomas C, Martland T, <i>et al.</i> Admissions to paediatric intensive care units (PICU) with refractory convulsive status epilepticus (RCSE): A two-year multi-Centre study. <i>Seizure</i> 2015;29:153-61	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Udani V, Naik N. Guidelines for diagnosis and management of childhood epilepsy. <i>Indian Pediatr</i> 2009;46:681-98	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Uemura N, Okumura A, Negoro T, Watanabe K. Clinical features of benign convulsions with mild gastroenteritis. <i>Brain Dev</i> 2002;24:745-9.	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Umdenstock R, <i>et al.</i> Study of clonazepam action in 30 children with epileptic manifestations of various types. <i>Rev Med Limoges</i> 1980;11:221-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Umdenstock R, <i>et al.</i> Treatment of hyperpyretic convulsions in young children. <i>Rev Med Limoges</i> 1978;9:9-10	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Uran N, Arslanoglu S, Ecevit C. Comparison of rectal diazepam and oral phenobarbital prophylaxis in the prevention of febrile seizures. <i>Epilepsia</i> 1999;40:257-257	Included article	Primary search
Conference Proceedings: 23rd International Epilepsy Congress Prague	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Uran N, Arslanoglu S, Ecevit C. Comparison of rectal diazepam and oral phenobarbital prophylaxis in the prevention of febrile seizures. <i>Epilepsia</i> 1999;40 Suppl 2:257-257	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Conference Proceedings: 23rd International Epilepsy Congress Prague	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Utsumi Y, Ookuni M. High fever and seizures in childhood. <i>Asian Med J</i> 1989;32:51-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Valman HB. The first year of life. Convulsions in the older infant. <i>Br Med J</i> 1980;280:1113-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Valman HB. Febrile convulsions. <i>Br Med J</i> 1982;284:1321-2	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search

Contd...

**Appendix 1: Contd...**

Title	Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason	Found in
Van Huffelen AC. Status epilepticusepilepsy and spasticity. Neurological indications for benzodiazepine derivatives. Tijdschr Geneesmiddelenonderzoek 1981;6:1107-13	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Van Lierde I, Van Paesschen W, Dupont P, Maes A, Scirot R. De novo cryptogenic refractory multifocal febrile status epilepticus in the young adult: A review of six cases. Acta Neurol Belg 2003;103:88-94	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Vanasse M, Masson P, Geoffroy G, Larbrisseau A, David PC. Intermittent treatment of febrile convulsions with nitrazepam. Can J Neurol Sci 1984;11:377-9	Exclusion due to duplicates	Primary search
Vanasse M, Masson P, Geoffroy G, Larbrisseau A, David PC. Intermittent treatment of febrile convulsions with nitrazepam. Can J Neurol Sci 1984;11:377-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Vassella F. Febrile convulsion. Praxis (Bern 1994) 1977;66:1331-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Vaudour G, <i>et al.</i> Treatment of febrile convulsions. Concours Med 98:4337-43	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Verrotti A, Moavero R, Vigevano F, Cantonetti L, Guerra A, Spezia E, <i>et al.</i> Long-term follow-up in children with benign convulsions associated with gastroenteritis. Eur J Paediatr Neurol 2014;18:572-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Vidailhet M. Emergency treatment of convulsions in the infant. Rev Prat 1974;24:4377-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Vince JD. Convulsions in children. P N G Med J 1992;35:144-51	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Vitaliti G, Castagno E, Ricceri F, Urbino A, Di Pianella AV, Lubrano R, <i>et al.</i> Epidemiology and diagnostic and therapeutic management of febrile seizures in the Italian pediatric emergency departments: A prospective observational study. Epilepsy Res 2017;129:79-85	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Von Muhlendahl KE. Emergencies in general practice. XXV. Febrile convulsions. Zeitschr Allgemeinmed 1982;58:1067-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Wallace SJ. Problems of childhood. Febrile fits. Br Med J 1976;1:333-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Waltz S. Febrile seizures, CClin Data Course 2 009;22:204-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Wang YF, Zhou ZS. Clinical features of benign convulsions with mild gastroenteritis in Chinese infants. World J Pediatr 2013;9:73-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Warden CR, Zibulewsky J, Mace S, Gold C, Gausche-Hill M. Evaluation and management of febrile seizures in the out-of-hospital and emergency department settings. Ann Emerg Med 2003;41:215-22	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Waruiru C, Appleton R. Febrile seizures: An update. Arch Dis Child 2004;89:751-6	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Webster DL, Gardner AH, Dye TJ, Chima RS. Status epilepticus: A possible association with human metapneumovirus infection. Pediatrics 2014;133:e747-50	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Weinmann HM, Windorfer A. Antiepileptic therapy. Fortschr Med 1977;95:1951-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Wheless JW, Clarke DF, Arzimanoglou A, Carpenter D. Treatment of pediatric epilepsy; European expert opinion. Epileptic Disord 2007; 9(4):353-412	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Wheless JW, Clarke DF, Carpenter D. Treatment of pediatric epilepsy: Expert opinion. J Child Neurol 2005; 20 Suppl 1:S1-56; quiz S59-60	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Wilson J. The management of febrile convulsions. Trop Doct 1973;3:58-60	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Wirrell E. Infantile childhood., and Adolescent Epilepsies. Continuum (Minneapolis) 2016 Feb;22(1 Epilepsy):60-93	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Wirrell E, Nickels KC. Pediatric epilepsy syndromes. CONTINUUM Lifelong Learn Neurol 2010;16:57-85	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Wittes J. Febrile seizures: Long-term management of children with fever-associated seizures. Br Med J 1980;281:277-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant fulltext	Primary search
Wolf P. Acute drug administration in epilepsy: A review. CNS Neurosci Ther 2011;17:442-8	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Wright L, <i>et al.</i> Febrile seizures H3+H4+H6+H8+H12+H14+H16-H18. U.S. Pharm 1994;19.	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Wright SW. The child with febrile seizures. Am Fam Phys 1987;36:163-7	Exclusion based on irrelevant abstract	Primary search
Yacubian EM, de Araújo Filho GM. Management issues for patients with idiopathic generalized epilepsies. Epileptology 2003;1:1-10.	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Yilmaz D, Arhan E, Yuksel D, Ozcelik A, Senbil N, Serdaroglu A, <i>et al.</i> Attitudes of parents and physicians toward febrile seizures. Clin Pediatr (Phila) 2008;47:856-60	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search
Zito JM, Derivan AT, Kratochvil CJ, Safer DJ, Fegert JM, Greenhill LL. Off-label psychopharmacologic prescribing for children: history supports close clinical monitoring. Child Adolesc Psychiatry Ment Health 2008;2:24	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Primary search

Contd...



**Appendix 1: Contd...**

Title	Inclusion/exclusion based on the reason	Found in
Verrotti A, Latini G, di Corcia G, Giannuzzi R, Salladini C, Trotta D, <i>et al.</i> Intermittent oral diazepam prophylaxis in febrile convulsions: its effectiveness for febrile seizure recurrence. <i>Eur J Paediatr Neurol</i> 2004;8:131-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant fultext	Primary search
Wolf SM, Carr A, Davis DC, Davidson S, Dale EP, Forsythe A, <i>et al.</i> The value of phenobarbital in the child who has had a single febrile seizure: A controlled prospective study. <i>Pediatrics</i> 1977;59:378-85	Exclusion based on irrelevant fultext	Primary search
Farwell JR, Lee YJ, Hirtz DG, Sulzbacher SI, Ellenberg JH, Nelson KB. Phenobarbital for febrile seizures - Effects on intelligence and on seizure recurrence. <i>N Engl J Med</i> 1990;322:364-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant fultext	Primary search
Leung AK, Robson WL. Febrile seizures. <i>J Pediatr Health Care</i> 2007;21:250-5	Exclusion based on irrelevant fultext	Manual search
Leung AK. Febrile seizures. In: Leung AK, editors. <i>Common Problems in Ambulatory Pediatrics: Specific Clinical Problems, Volume 1</i> . New York, NY: Nova Science Publishers, Inc.; 2011. p. 199-206	Exclusion based on irrelevant fultext	Manual search
Steering committee on quality improvement and management, subcommittee on febrile seizures American academy of pediatrics. febrile seizures: Clinical practice guideline for the long-term management of the child with simple febrile seizures. [ <i>Pediatrics</i> 2008;121:1281-6. [doi: 0.1542/peds. 2008-0939	Exclusion based on irrelevant fultext	Manual search
Natsume J, Hamano SI, Iyoda K, Kanemura H, Kubota M, Mimaki M, <i>et al.</i> New guidelines for management of febrile seizures in Japan. <i>Brain Dev</i> 2017;39:2-9	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Manual search
Millichap JJ. Treatment and prognosis of febrile seizures. In: Post TW, editors. <i>[UpToDate]</i> . Waltham, MA: [Google Scholar]	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Manual search
Pavlidou E, Tziritidou M, Panteliadis C. Effectiveness of intermittent diazepam prophylaxis in febrile seizures: Long-term prospective controlled study. <i>J Child Neurol</i> 2006;21:1036-40	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Manual search
Mewasingh LD. Febrile seizures. <i>BMJ Clin Evid</i> 2010;2010:0324	Exclusion based on irrelevant fultext	Manual search
Camfield PR, Camfield CS, Shapiro SH, Cummings C. The first febrile seizure - Antipyretic instruction plus either phenobarbital or placebo to prevent recurrence. <i>J Pediatr</i> 1980;97:16-21	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Manual search
Wallace SJ, Smith JA. Successful prophylaxis against febrile convulsions with valproic acid or phenobarbitone. <i>Br Med J</i> 1980;280:353-4	Exclusion based on irrelevant title	Manual search