



Established Status Epilepticus Treatment Trial
(ESETT)

A prolonged seizure affects individuals of all ages, from the very young to the elderly.

Come Learn about ESETT a seizure study that may affect you or someone you know!

Status Epilepticus (SE) is as a seizure lasting longer than five minutes without stopping on its own or without waking up. A person whose seizure does not stop despite receiving a full dose of medicine (benzodiazepines) to make it stop is considered to have Established Status Epilepticus (ESE).

ESETT is a research study designed to try to save and improve the lives of people who experience established status epilepticus (ESE). Emergency department care of patients with a long-lasting seizure in the US is not the same everywhere. Doctors use their judgement, but what treatment will work best is not known. This study plans to look at three commonly used medicines given in the emergency departments for ESE: fosphenytoin (fPHT), valproic acid (VPA), and levetiracetam (LVT) to learn which treatment is most effective at stopping a seizure quickly.

Normally, researchers get permission before a person can be included in a study. A person having a seizure will not be able to give consent. Since a seizure that will not stop on its own must be treated quickly, there will not be enough time to locate and talk to the person's legal representative about the study, so the person will be enrolled in the study without his/her legal representative's consent. This is called "Exception from Informed Consent" (EFIC).

If you would like more information about the study or would like to decline participation, please go to our website or contact us by e-mail or phone. We would be happy to answer questions you have.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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