

Section: 5. Medicines for neurological disorders &gt; 5.1. Antiseizure medicines

Codes ATC: N03AE01

<b>Indication</b>	Generalised myoclonic seizure	Code ICD11: 8A68.5
<b>INN</b>	Clonazepam	
<b>Type de médicament</b>	Chemical agent	
<b>Type de liste</b>	Liste complémentaire	
<b>Formulations</b>	Oral > Solid: 500 µg	
<b>Historique des statuts LME</b>	Ajouté pour la première fois en 1995 (TRS 867) Retiré en 2005 (TRS 933)	
<b>Sexe</b>	Tous	
<b>Âge</b>	Adolescents et adultes	
<b>Équivalence thérapeutique</b>	Des médicaments appartenant à la même classe pharmacologique peuvent être utilisés	
<b>Limites de l'équivalence thérapeutique</b>	Clobazam	
<b>Renseignements sur le brevet</b>	Patents have expired in most jurisdictions Lire la suite <a href="#">sur les brevets</a> .	
<b>Wikipédia</b>	Clonazepam	
<b>DrugBank</b>	Clonazepam	

### Résumé des preuves et recommandation du comité d'experts

During its meeting in 2003, the Committee recommended that clonazepam be reviewed for possible fast-track deletion at the meeting in 2005. A detailed review was provided by the ISDB. The Committee noted that there was inadequate evidence to support the efficacy of clonazepam in the treatment of myoclonic epilepsy. The ISDB review indicated that valproate is the therapy of first choice. This review also indicated that clonazepam may have a place as a second-line drug for the treatment of refractory myoclonic seizures, but no clinical trial is available to support the retention of this item in the Model List. The Expert Committee recommended that clonazepam be deleted because of the lack of evidence of better efficacy or safety when compared with valproate.

