

Supplementary Table 3: Relationship between clinical variables and medication adherence.

Variable	Adherent Frequency (%)	Non-adherent Frequency (%)	χ^2	P value	Exp (B)	95% CI
N=410						
Class of Seizure						
Focal	98 (44.0)	125 (56.0)	16.708	<0.0001 [‡]	2.20	1.40–3.43
Generalised	46 (28.8)	141 (71.2)				
Duration of Epilepsy (years)*						
Short duration (0–15) year	104 (36.2)	183 (63.8)	2.053	0.358	1.33	0.93–1.92
Medium duration (16–30)	37 (34.6)	70 (65.4)	-	-	-	-
Long duration >30	3 (18.8)	13 (81.2)	-	-	-	-
Duration of Untreated Epilepsy (years)						
Short duration (0–15) year	136 (35.7)	245 (64.3)	3.16	0.206	0.79	0.52–1.20
Medium duration (16–30)	7 (33.3)	21 (66.7)	-	-	-	-
Long duration >30	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	-	-	-	-
Duration of Treatment (years)						
Short duration (0–15) year	132 (35.2)	243 (64.3)	1.704	0.426	0.85	0.57–1.27
Medium duration (16–30)	12 (37.5)	20 (62.5)	-	-	-	-
Long duration >30	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)	-	-	-	-
Seizure Frequency						
Frequent	18 (15.0)	102 (85.0)	30.146	<0.0001 [‡]	4.90	2.021–5.23
Less frequent	126 (43.5)	164 (56.5)				
Drug Combination[†]						
Monotherapy	140 (36.5)	243 (63.5)	5.231	0.022 [‡]	1.23	1.12–5.10
Polytherapy	4 (14.8)	23 (85.2)				
Age of Onset of Epilepsy (years)						
Short duration (0–15) year	58 (33.3)	116 (66.7)	1.227	0.541	1.12	0.98–1.27
Medium duration (16–30)	59 (34.7)	111 (65.3)				
Long duration >30	27 (40.1)	39 (59.1)				

*0–15 is a short duration of epilepsy, 16–30 is a medium duration, and >31 is long duration.

[†]Majority of the patients were on carbamazepine monotherapy and polytherapy constituted mostly of a combination of two drugs (commonly, carbamazepine and sodium valproate or carbamazepine and phenobarbitone).

[‡]p<0.05

f = seizure frequency categories adopted from Ibinda et al.¹⁷ (Killifi Epilepsy study, Kenya); those with three or fewer seizures in the last 3 months are defined as having less frequent seizures, while those with four or more seizures have frequent seizures.