**Winners and Losers: Patterns of Economic Analysis of AEDs**

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**ABSTRACT**

Objectives: To examine patterns of published economic “value messages” for antiepileptic drugs (AEDs).

Methods: Using Medline, Medline, Web of Knowledge, and selected websites from comparative economic analyses published in English and referenced in PubMed or presented at professional conferences. For each study, we documented:

- Guilt and colleagues (2003), from a study in Russia, suggested that vigabatrin is a “cost-effective” antiepileptic, although the explanation and study methods are unclear.
- Carbamazepine monotherapy may produce lower outpatient and inpatient utilization and cost compared to phenytoin (Greenewalt et al., 2000) and gabapentin (Nichols et al., 2008).
- Reduced Resource Utilization
- Outcomes in drug use (resource utilization) can be defined as outcomes in terms of the most effective therapeutic intervention for epilepsy (Greenewalt et al., 2000) and gabapentin (Nichols et al., 2008).
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