Supplementary Table 1. ILAE criteria for classifying drug-resistant epilepsy and drug-responsive epilepsy

Classification	Definition
Drug-resistant epilepsy	Epilepsy in which seizures persist and seizure freedom is very unlikely to be attained with further manipulation of ASM therapy. In the current proposal, it is defined as "failure of adequate trials of two tolerated and appropriately chosen and used ASM schedules (whether as monotherapies or in combination) to achieve sustained seizure freedom"
Drug-responsive epilepsy	Epilepsy in which the patient receiving the current ASM regimen has been seizure-free for a minimum of three times the longest preintervention interseizure interval or 12 months, whichever is longer

ASM, antiseizure medications.

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