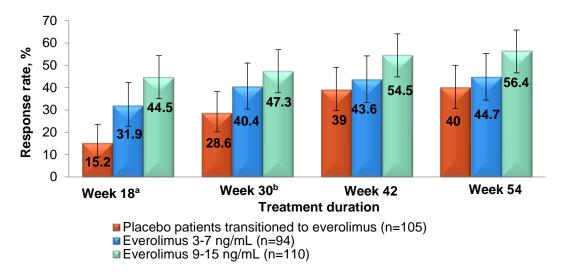
Figure e-1: Seizure outcomes. (A) response rate and (B) median percentage reduction in seizure frequency from randomization among evaluable patients at 1 year

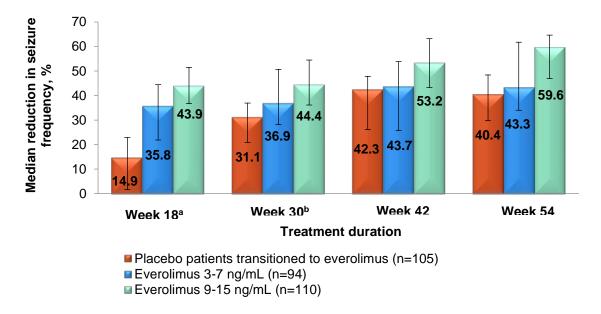
This figure represents the efficacy outcomes from randomization, restricted to patients who were evaluable at 1 year. These data complement the sensitivity analysis with sustained effects continued with long-term use of everolimus.

## A. Response rate over time from randomization



<sup>a</sup>Week 18 refers to the seizures collected in the maintenance period of the core phase. <sup>b</sup>Week 30 refers to the seizures collected in the first 12 weeks of the extension phase. Bars represent 95% confidence intervals obtained using Clopper-Pearson method.

## B. Median percentage reduction in seizure frequency over time from randomization



<sup>a</sup>Week 18 refers to the seizures collected in the maintenance period of the core phase.

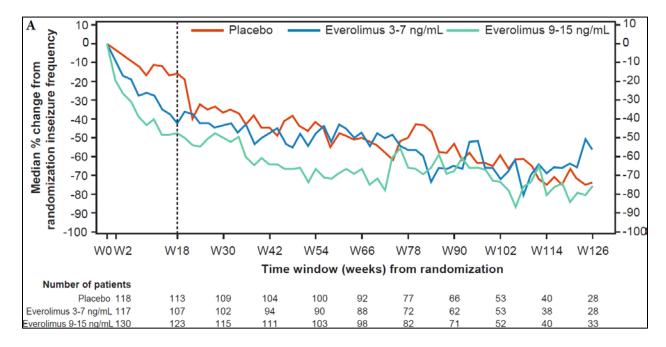
bWeek 30 refers to the seizures collected in the first 12 weeks of the extension phase.

Bars represent 95% confidence intervals based on bootstrap percentiles.

Figure e-2 Seizure reduction over time.

## A. Median percentage change from randomization in seizure frequency by twoweek interval and treatment group

This figure illustrates the change in average weekly seizure frequency from randomization. The vertical line at week 18 separates core and extension phase data (in extension phase all patients received everolimus). Everolimus target exposure for all patients during the extension phase was 3-15 ng/mL.



## B. Median percentages of seizure-free days from randomization by two-week interval and treatment group

This figure illustrates the change in seizure-free days from randomization. The vertical line at week 18 separates core and extension phase data (in extension phase all patients received everolimus). Everolimus target exposure for all patients during the extension phase was 3-15 ng/mL.

