

Supplemental Table.1 Basic characteristics in safety analysis set

	Group n	FPHT 82	LEV 94	p value
Age, year		65 ± 19	67 ± 16	0.32
Male sex, (%)		58 (70.7)	60 (63.8)	0.33
Height, cm		163.0 ± 9.2	161.4 ± 9.8	0.26
Body weight, kg		60.4 ± 13.2	57.9 ± 12.4	0.19
Past history of liver disease		3 (3.7)	3 (3.2)	0.87
Serum creatinine on admission, mg/dL		0.87 (0.7, 1.1)	0.86 (0.6, 1.1)	0.55
Type of status epilepticus				0.43
Tonic clonic seizure		58 (70.7)	72 (76.6)	
Tonic seizure		0 (0)	1 (1.1)	
Repeated partial seizure		10 (12.2)	11 (11.7)	
Absence seizure		0 (0)	1 (1.1)	
Complex partial seizure		14 (17.1)	9 (9.6)	
Cause of status epilepticus				0.49
Idiopathic seizure		19 (23.2)	16 (17.0)	
Acute stroke		7 (8.5)	12 (12.8)	
Old stroke		22 (26.8)	31 (33.0)	
Acute trauma		2 (2.4)	2 (2.1)	
Old trauma		5 (6.1)	1 (1.1)	
Brain neoplasm		11 (13.4)	12 (12.8)	
Others		16 (19.5)	20 (21.3)	
Seizure duration before treatment, minutes		42.0 (30, 90)	60 (30, 80)	0.64

Continuous variables with the normal distribution are expressed as the mean ± standard deviation and are compared using Student's t-test. Non-parametric continuous variables are expressed as the median (interquartile range) and are compared using Mann–Whitney U test. Categorical variables are expressed as n (%) and compared using chi-squared tests. FPHT; fosphenytoin, LEV; levetiracetam