

Oxcarbazepine is an anticonvulsant. It works by decreasing nerve impulses that cause seizures and pain. Oxcarbazepine is used either alone or with other medicines to treat partial seizures. The Trileptal brand of oxcarbazepine is used as a single medicine in adults and children who are at least 4 years old.

[Carbamazepine](#) (CBZ) and [oxcarbazepine](#) (OXC) are first-choice medical treatments. Although other drugs may be effective, these are indicated when the patient cannot reach the therapeutic dosage of CBZ/OXC because of adverse events. Patients unresponsive to CBZ/OXC should be made aware of the available surgical interventions. Surgical procedures (including percutaneous lesions to the ganglion/root, microvascular decompression (MVD) in the posterior fossa, and gamma knife radiosurgery) are extremely efficacious with relatively few complications: each procedure has some advantage and disadvantage with respect to the other. Only MVD is a non-destructive procedure ¹⁾

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Cruccu G, Bonamico LH, Zakrzewska JM. Cranial neuralgias. Handb Clin Neurol. 2010;97:663-78. doi: 10.1016/S0072-9752(10)97056-5. PubMed PMID: 20816462.

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