

Table S1. Comparison of valporic acid serum level % change (before and after treatment) and epidemiological finding according to *H. pylori* Ag in stool.

	Valproic Acid Serum Level % Change			
	<i>H. pylori</i> Ag in Stool		<i>H. pylori</i> Ag in Stool	
	+VE (<i>n</i> = 50)		-VE (<i>n</i> = 50)	
	R	<i>p</i>	R	<i>p</i>
Age	-0.160	0.266	0.103	0.476
Age at diagnosis of epilepsy	-0.017	0.909	0.168	0.245
No. Of epileptic attack per month	-0.301	0.033	-0.324	0.082

Table S1 shows that there was a statistically significance association with negative correlation between valproic acid serum level % change (before and after treatment) and number of epileptic attack per month (*p* value = 0.033, R value = -0.301) in *H. pylori* +ve Ag in stool. On the other hand, there was no statistically significant association between valproic acid serum level % change (before and after treatment) and age at diagnosis of epilepsy in both group, and there was no statistically significant association between valproic acid serum level % (before and after treatment) and number of epileptic attack per month in *H. pylori* -ve Ag in stool.

Table S2. Comparison of valporic acid serum level % change and hematological changes according to *H. pylori* Ag in stool.

	Valproic Acid Serum Level % Change			
	<i>H. pylori</i> Ag in Stool		<i>H. pylori</i> Ag in Stool	
	+VE (<i>n</i> = 50)		–VE (<i>n</i> = 50)	
	R	<i>p</i>	R	<i>p</i>
Hb	–0.074	0.611	0.265	0.063
HCT	–0.112	0.438	0.235	0.101
MCV	0.008	0.955	–0.021	0.886
MCH	0.080	0.581	–0.012	0.935
RDW	–0.074	0.612	0.059	0.682
TLC	–0.078	0.592	0.243	0.089
Plt	–0.107	0.460	–0.113	0.433
TIBC	0.228	0.112	–0.054	0.711
Ferritin	–0.166	0.249	0.146	0.311
Transferrin Saturation	–0.237	0.098	0.211	0.142

Table S2 shows that there was no statistically significance association between valproic acid serum level % change (before and after treatment) and CBC findings or iron profile in both groups.

Table S3. Comparison of valporic acid serum level % change and both Gender, and Nutritional status of *H. pylori* positive group.

	<i>H. pylori</i> Ag +VE			<i>p</i> Value
	Valporic Acid Serum Level % Change			
	Range	Mean ± SD	Median (IQR)	
Gender				0.642
Male (<i>n</i> = 15)	8.2–50.7	22.2 ± 12.5	19.6 (12.2–26.3)	
Female (<i>n</i> = 35)	3.3 – 55.8	20.5 ± 11.2	20.5 (11.5–26)	
Weight change				0.063
No change (<i>n</i> = 18)	1.7–45.5	17.2 ± 10.3	15.8(9.7–20.2)	
Increased (<i>n</i> = 27)	1.98–48.3	19.8±9.9	18.5(13.1–25.5)	
Decreased (<i>n</i> = 5)	0.5–12.6	4.8 ± 2.8	4.4(2.7–5.7)	
Appetite Change				0.812
No change (<i>n</i> = 13)	1.9–27.1	11 ± 5.7	10.8(6.6–13.3)	
Increased (<i>n</i> = 23)	4.1–51.2	20.1±11.5	18.9(11.9–25.8)	
Decreased (<i>n</i> = 14)	1.7–25.3	10.4 ± 5.3	10.1(6.2–12.6)	
Activity				0.438
No change (<i>n</i> = 21)	2.3–48.8	18.4 ± 10.4	17.2(10.5–21.8)	
Increased (<i>n</i> = 25)	4.5–48.3	20±10.8	18.8(12.7–25.6)	
Decreased (<i>n</i> = 4)	0.4–9.3	3.5 ± 1.9	3.2(2–4.2)	

Table S3 showed that there was no statistically significance association between valporic acid serum level % change and Gender or nutritional status within *H.pylori* +ve Ag in stool group.

Table S4. Comparison of valporic acid serum level % change and both gender and nutritional status of *H. pylori* negative group.

	<i>H. pylori</i> Ag –VE			<i>p</i> Value
	Valporic Acid Serum Level % Change			
	Range	Mean ± SD	Median (IQR)	
Gender				0.738
Male (<i>n</i> = 22)	3.8–52.6	20.1 ±11.9	18.9(11.6–25.6)	
Female (<i>n</i> = 28)	3.5–54	21.7 ± 11.8	20.8(12.7–26.1)	
Weight change				0.195
No change (<i>n</i> = 27)	2.9–42.3	16.5±8.6	16.4(9.5–20.7)	
Increased (<i>n</i> = 16)	6.4–53.2	21.5±13.9	19.5(11.6–26.1)	
Decreased (<i>n</i> = 7)	1.8–10.9	4.2±2.2	4.2(2.4–5.3)	
Appetite Change				0.792
No change (<i>n</i> = 20)	1.4–29.1	10.1±5.7	10.2(5.5–12.9)	
Increased (<i>n</i> = 12)	5.2–48.3	21.9±12.54	20.4(11.1–29.3)	
Decreased (<i>n</i> = 18)	1.4–29.1	10.1±5.7	10.2(5.5–12.9)	
Activity				0.584
No change (<i>n</i> = 29)	2.9–44.2	15.6±8.5	15.4(9.2–19.6)	
Increased (<i>n</i> = 12)	5.2–48.3	21.9±12.5	20.4(11.1–29.3)	
Decreased (<i>n</i> = 9)	0.7–13.9	4.9±2.7	4.8(2.9–6.1)	

Table S4 showed that there was no statistically significance association between valporic acid serum level % change and both gender and Nutritional status within *H. pylori* negative group.

Table S5. Comparison of No. of epileptic attack per month according to *H. pylori* eradication.

	<i>H. pylori</i> Ag in Stool +VE (<i>n</i> = 50)
No. of epileptic attack per month before eradication	
Range	2–5
Mean ± SD	3.1 ± 1.6
Median (IQR)	3 (2–4)
No. of epileptic attack per month after eradication	
Range	1–3
Mean ± SD	1.6 ± 1
Median (IQR)	2 (1–2)
<i>p</i> value	0.001

Table S5 showed that there was a statistically significance association between *H. pylori* eradication and number of epileptic attack per month (*p* value < 0.001).