

Table S1. Comparison of valproic 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 +VE (<i>n</i> = 50)		<i>H. pylori</i> Ag in Stool -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 +VE (<i>n</i> = 50)		<i>H. pylori</i> Ag in Stool -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).