

# KETOGENIC DIETARY THERAPY FOR CHILDREN WITH EPILEPSY

**Canterbury**

District Health Board

Te Poari Hauora o Waitaha

Charlene Tan-Smith

Paediatric Ketogenic Dietitian

Ketogenic Service Christchurch Hospital



# Epilepsy

- Epilepsy is common and for many treatable
- Intractable or medical refractory epilepsy - ~30%
- For this group, besides exploration of other drug alternatives, we have to look at other options

- *“One who is confronted with the task of controlling seizures in a person with epilepsy grasps at any straw. When some 6-8 years ago, an osteopathic practitioner in Michigan stated that fasting would cure epilepsy, this seemed like a very frail straw...(but) in many patients there was freedom from seizures during fasting.”*

Lennox 1928

# Overview

- Historical info on dietary treatment
- Variations of KG diet
- Basic physiological basis of diet
- Results/efficacy
- Side effects and complications
- Christchurch Hospital
  - Criteria for selection
- Medications
- Case studies

# Historical

- Hippocrates – 5<sup>th</sup> century BC
  - Middle aged man cured of epilepsy by total abstinence of food and fluid
- Biblical times
  - Mark recounts Jesus curing an epileptic boy  
*“this kind can come out by nothing but prayer and fasting”*



# The last 100 years



- Gulpa and Marie – 1911
- Dr Hugh Conklin and Bernarr McFadden
  - All diseases cured by diet and exercise
  - Prescribed fasting for 3 days to 3 weeks
- Geyelin – 1921 -> NY based Endo
- Wilder – 1921 -> MayoClinic
- Wealthy Family -> donation -> John's Hopkins hospital

# The last 100 years

- It is difficult to find hard data from that time, but some of the success rates (improvement, not freedom) were quoted as being as high as 50%
- 1938 – Merrit and Putnam discover Phenytoin...
  - > After 1938  
more and more anticonvulsants became used over time... the diet went out of flavour



THE CHARLIE FOUNDATION  
for Ketogenic Therapies

- Resurgence in use of diet in 1990's
- Jim Abraham
  - >The Charlie Foundation







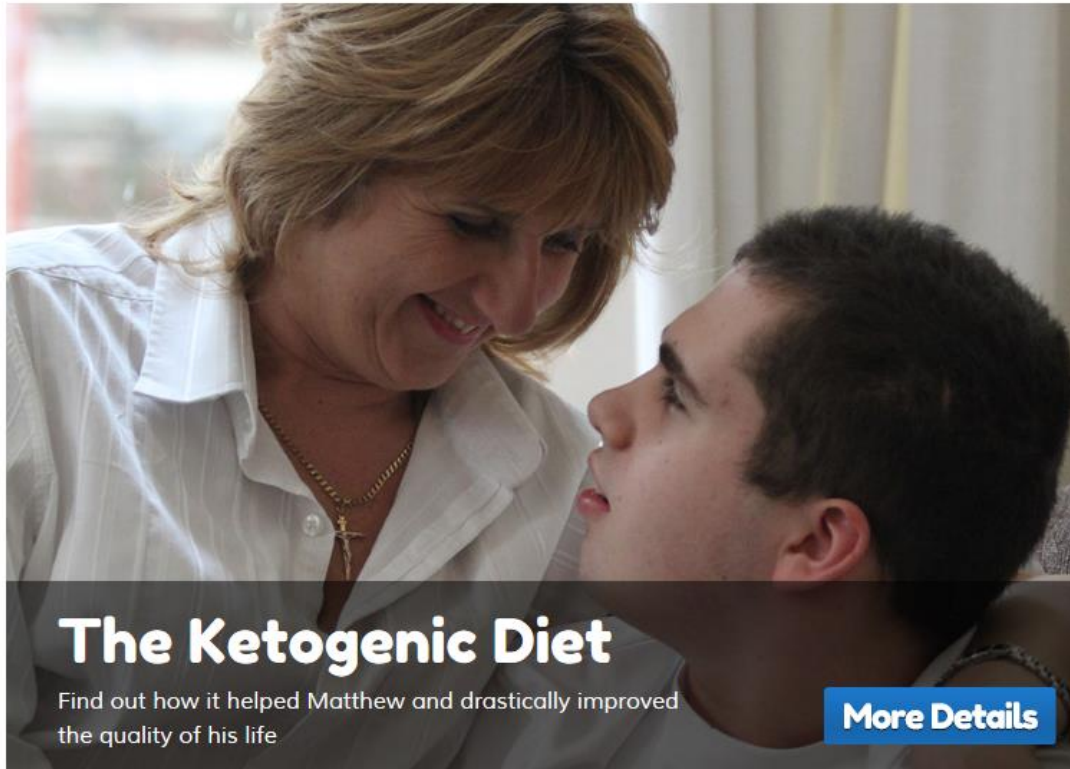
IN 1993 THE KETOGENIC DIET CURED  
CHARLIE ABRAHAMS' EPILEPSY

OUR STORY

 [WHAT IS KETOSIS ?](#)

 [AM I A CANDIDATE ?](#)

 [FIND SUPPORT](#)



Matthew's Friends are a UK registered charity (since 2004) specialising exclusively in medical Ketogenic Dietary Therapies.

We support patients, families and professionals by providing information, training, research and grants to develop Ketogenic services and support systems for drug resistant (refractory) epilepsy as well as other neurological and metabolic disorders and emerging cancer types.

Our charity is supported by key medical experts in these fields so as to ensure the safety and efficacy of our information.

**Please watch our introduction video by clicking here.**





# What is the Ketogenic Dietary Therapy?

# What is the Ketogenic Dietary Therapy?

High fat, low carbohydrate and low protein diet

**NOT a FAD Diet**

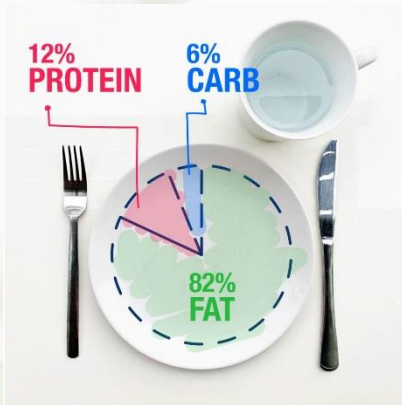
# What is the Ketogenic Dietary Therapy?

High fat, low carbohydrate and low protein diet

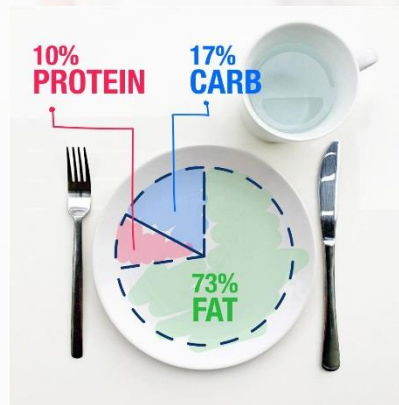
- Types of diet: “classic”, MKD, MCT, LGIT, MAD
- Typical ratio of fat to CHO and protein is 3:1 to 4:1 (i.e. 85 – 92% Fat)

# What is the Ketogenic Dietary Therapy?

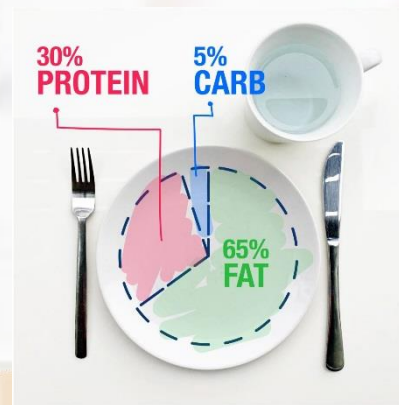
Modified keto



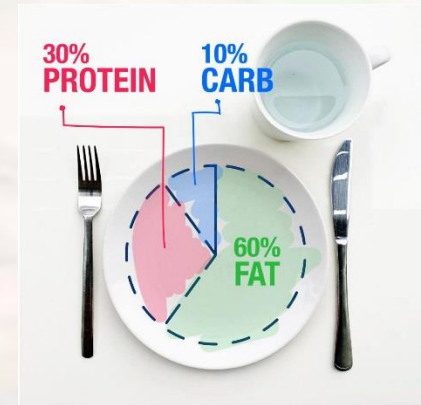
MCT



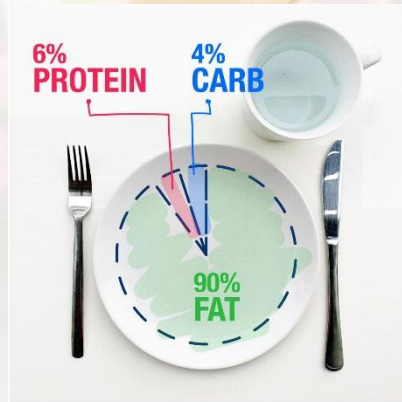
Modified Atkins



LGIT



Classic



# Mechanism of Action

- Likely to be multifactorial and still not fully understood
- Fasting and the KG diet result in change in plasma ketones, glucose, insulin, glucagon, and FFA levels.
- This occurs within hours. Anticonvulsant effect though delayed by a couple of weeks.

# **Efficacy of the classic ketogenic and the modified Atkins diets in refractory childhood epilepsy**

**Jeong A Kim, \*Jung-Rim Yoon, †Eun Joo Lee, \*Joon Soo Lee, \*Jeong Tae Kim, \*Heung Dong Kim, and \*Hoon-Chul Kang**

*Epilepsia*, 57(1):51–58, 2016  
doi: 10.1111/epi.13256



## **Results/Efficacy**



# **Efficacy of the classic ketogenic and the modified Atkins diets in refractory childhood epilepsy**

**Jeong A Kim, \*Jung-Rim Yoon, †Eun Joo Lee, \*Joon Soo Lee, \*Jeong Tae Kim, \*Heung Dong Kim, and \*Hoon-Chul Kang**

*Epilepsia*, 57(1):51–58, 2016  
doi: 10.1111/epi.13256

- Study over 3 years (2011 – 2014)
- 1-18y
- Dietary naive
- Seizures >4 x/month
- Rx failure of more than 2 drugs

# Efficacy of the classic ketogenic and the modified Atkins diets in refractory childhood epilepsy

Jeong A Kim, \*Jung-Rim Yoon, †Eun Joo Lee, \*Joon Soo Lee, \*Jeong Tae Kim, \*Heung Dong Kim, and \*Hoon-Chul Kang

*Epilepsia*, 57(1):51–58, 2016  
doi: 10.1111/epi.13256

- 104 patients – 51 KG diet, 53 MAD
- KG diet – 4:1 ratio
- MAD – CHO to 10g/day for 1<sup>st</sup> month, then may increase by 5g. Calorie restricted to 75%!

**Table 3. The proportion of responders at 3 and 6 months of diet therapy**

	Total			1 to <2		
	Classic KD (51) (%)	MAD (53) (%)	p-Value	Classic KD (17) (%)	MAD (20) (%)	p-Value
<b>3 months after DT</b>						
Seizure-free	17 (33)	13 (25)	0.374	9 (53)	4 (20)	0.047*
>90% reduction in seizures <sup>a</sup>	19 (37)	17 (32)	0.314	9 (53)	5 (25)	0.101
>50% reduction in seizures <sup>b</sup>	22 (43)	22 (42)	0.527	10 (59)	8 (40)	0.191
<b>6 months after DT</b>						
Seizure-free	16 (31)	12 (23)	0.461	9 (53)	5 (25)	0.101
>90% reduction in seizures <sup>a</sup>	19 (37)	16 (30)	0.474	10 (59)	7 (35)	0.194
>50% reduction in seizures <sup>b</sup>	20 (39)	19 (36)	0.321	10 (59)	9 (45)	0.515

DT, diet therapy; KD, ketogenic diet; MAD, modified Atkins diet.

<sup>a</sup>Includes children who reported seizure-free.

<sup>b</sup>Includes children who reported >90% seizure reduction and seizure-free.

\*p-Value < 0.05, statistically significant.

# Complications

- Exacerbation of gastro-oesophageal reflux
- Vomiting
- Constipation
- Diarrhoea
- Food refusal
- Renal stones (3-6%)
- Drowsiness (transient - at initiation)
- Increased bruising
- Pancreatitis
- Elevated serum lipids
- Osteopenia and an increased risk of fractures (long term)



**Hypoglycaemia**

**Metabolic Acidosis**

**Hyperketosis**

# Ketogenic Dietary Therapy Service Team

**Paediatric Neurologist –** Dr Paul Shillito &  
Dr Cameron Dickson

**Ketogenic Dietitian –** Charlene Tan-Smith

**Keto/ Epilepsy Nurse –** Dawn Anderson

**Pharmacist –** Louise McDermott

# Medication

The background of the slide features a blurred array of medical supplies. In the foreground, a clear plastic vial with a white cap is filled with bright green, oblong capsules. The vial has a white label with black text that includes the number '0329', 'Tx# 103632', 'APX 00618454', and 'DML'. To the left, another similar vial is partially visible. In the background, there are several white plastic bottles of various sizes, some containing blue or orange liquids, and a pinkish-red container.

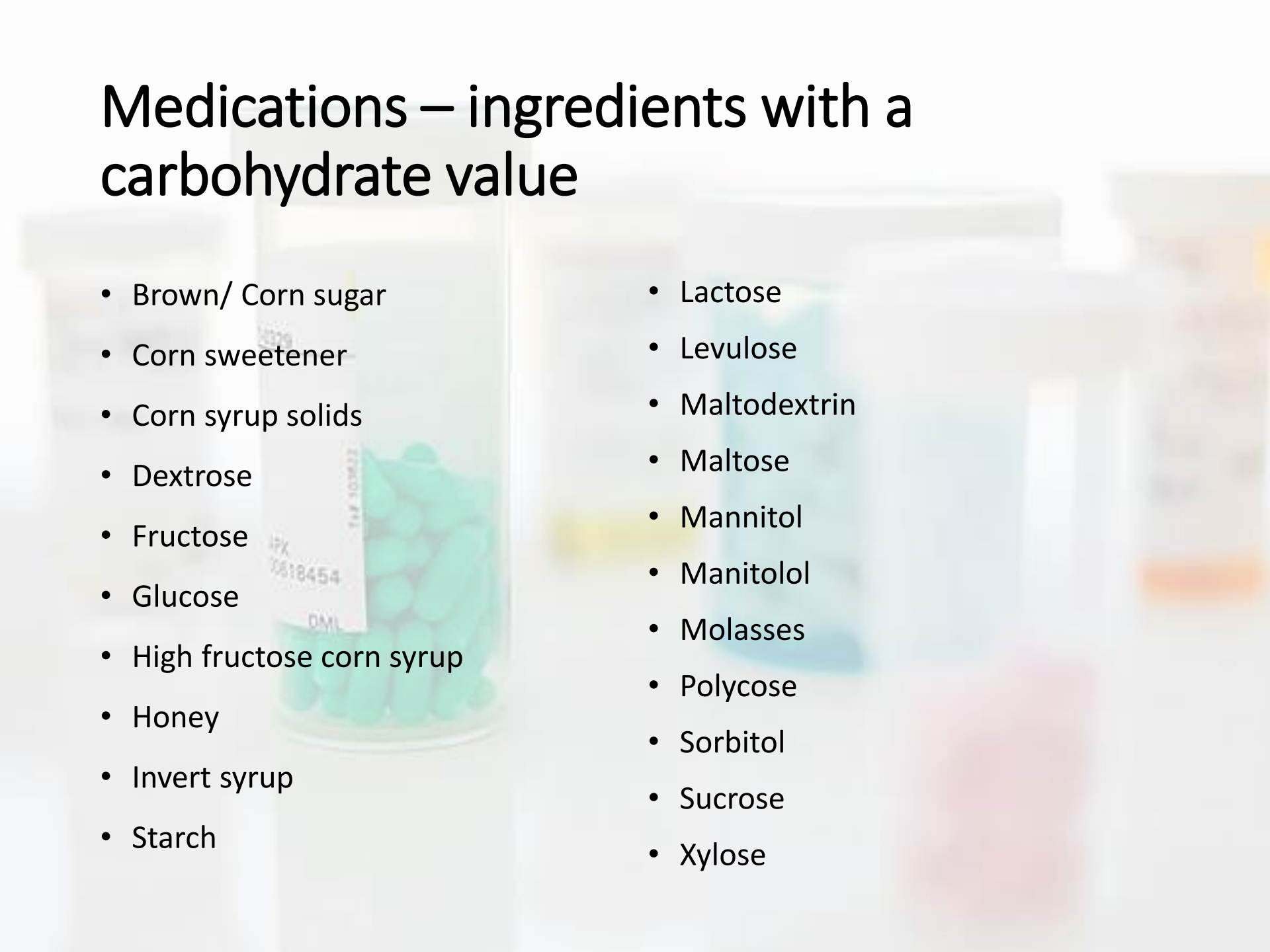
How does it effect the  
Dietary Therapy?

# Medications



- Patients are young/er
- Most will be on multiple medications
- Most of the medications = liquid form
  - Inability to swallow pills
  - Easier to administer (i.e. PEG or NGT)

# Medications – ingredients with a carbohydrate value

- 
- Brown/ Corn sugar
  - Corn sweetener
  - Corn syrup solids
  - Dextrose
  - Fructose
  - Glucose
  - High fructose corn syrup
  - Honey
  - Invert syrup
  - Starch
  - Lactose
  - Levulose
  - Maltodextrin
  - Maltose
  - Mannitol
  - Manitolol
  - Molasses
  - Polycose
  - Sorbitol
  - Sucrose
  - Xylose



Medication schedule	Am	Noon	PM	Total Carb (mg)
Clobazam (2ml x 2 per day) 1 ml = 2.5mg (1018mg/ml carbs)	5 mg (2ml = 2036mg carbs)		5 mg (2ml = 2036mg carbs)	2036 mg x 2 = 4072 mg carb
Sodium Valproate (600mg) 7.5ml x 2 twice a day (140mg/ml Carbs)	300 mg (7.5ml = 300mg)		300 mg (7.5ml = 300mg)	140mg x 15ml = 2100 mg carb
Lamotrigine (Lamictal brand brand) 1 tab (25mg) = ½ tab 2x/day (1tab = 26mg carb)	12.5 mg		12.5 mg	26 mg carb
Domperidone 4mg 3x/day (1 tab = 36mg carb)	4 mg	4 mg	4 mg	108 mg carb
Carnitine (Stevia) 6.8ml	500mg		500mg	0
<b>Total</b>				<b>6306 mg</b>

Medication schedule	Am	Noon	PM	Total Carb (mg)
Clobazam (10 mg tablet= ½ tab 2x/day) (109mg/tab carb)	5 mg (½ tab)		5 mg ½ tab	109 mg carb
Sodium Valproate (600mg) 100mg tab x1 twice a day 200mg tab x1 twice a day (100mg tab = 80mg carb/tab) (200mg tab = 18mg carb/tab)	300 mg (100mg x1 tab) (200mg x1 tab)		300 mg (100mg x1 tab) (200mg x1 tab)	196 mg carb (or 480mg -x6 100mg tab)
Lamotrigine (Lamictal brand brand) 1 tab (25mg) = ½ tab 2x/day (1tab = 26mg carb)	12.5 mg		12.5 mg	3 mg carb
Domperidone 4mg 3x/day (1 tab = 36mg carb)	4 mg	4 mg	4 mg	108 mg carb
Carnitine (Stevia) 6.8ml	500mg		500mg	0
<b>Total</b>				<b>416 – 700mg</b>

# Medications

Drug	Liquid/ tablet	Carbs (mg)
Paracetamol (Paracare, API Healthcare)	Liquid 120 or 250mg/5ml	67.5% carbs e.g. 250mg = 168.8 mg carbs
Paracetamol 500mg DISPERSIBLE tab (Paragesic Soluble, Rex Medical)	250mg needed 1 tab dissolved in 10ml water = 5ml (250mg)	0 mg carbs in Tab
Ibuprofen (Fenpaed, AFT)	100mg/5ml ( <b>Liquid</b> ) (18.32mg carbs/ml)	e.g. 5 ml = 100g (91.6mg carbs)
Ibuprofen (Ibugesic, Rex Medical)	200mg/tab (69.84mg carbs/tab)	e.g. 100g (34.9mg carbs)
Ibuprofen (Nurofen, Reckitt Benckisser)	200mg/tab (116.1mg carbs/tab)	e.g. 100g (58mg carbs)

<b>MEAL Prescription</b>	<b>Carbohydrate (grams)</b>	<b>Protein (grams)</b>	<b>Fat (grams)</b>	<b>MCT supplements (grams)</b>  2g Liquigen = 1g MCT oil
<b>BREAKFAST</b> kcal 289 Ratio 4:1	3.5	4	18	24g Liquigen (12g fat)
			30g	
<b>MORNING SNACK</b> Kcal 148 Ratio 4:1	1.7	2	8	5g Liquigen (2.5g fat)
			15g	

<b>DAILY TOTAL</b>	<b>Carb (grams)</b>	<b>Protein (grams)</b>	<b>Fat (grams)</b>	<b>MCT (grams)</b>
kcal 1168 Ratio 4:1	13.9g % energy = 4.8%	16g % energy = 5.2%	79g % energy = 60.9%	41g % energy = 29.1%

Blood sugar & Ketones tested x2 per day!



# New Ketone & Glucose meter



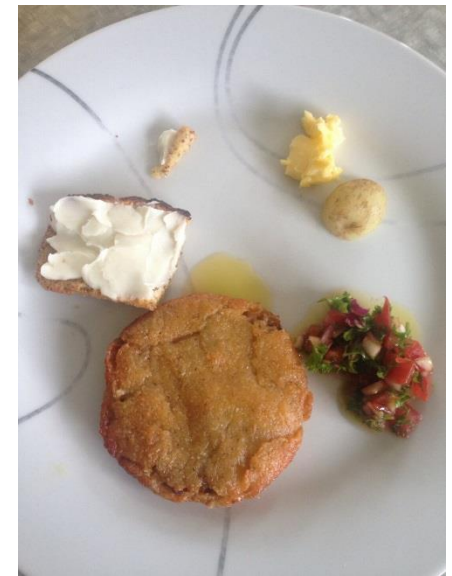
# Food Pictures



3 : 1 ratio  
~ 87% fat



2 : 1 ratio  
~ 80% fat



4 : 1 ratio  
~ 90% fat

# Case reports







Baby A  
16 months old

Started  
end Oct 2016

Modified Keto Diet



Oct 2016 Start ->  
2 – 3 seizures per  
day



July 2017->  
1 – 2 seizures per  
week



Feb 2018 Start ->  
Started to weight  
bear on walker



May 2018  
Started to walk



May 2018 Start ->  
Stand up  
unassisted



May 2018  
Sit up unassisted



J Boy  
8 years old

Started  
end Jan 2017

Modified Atkins Diet  
(MAD)

# Jackson's video diary

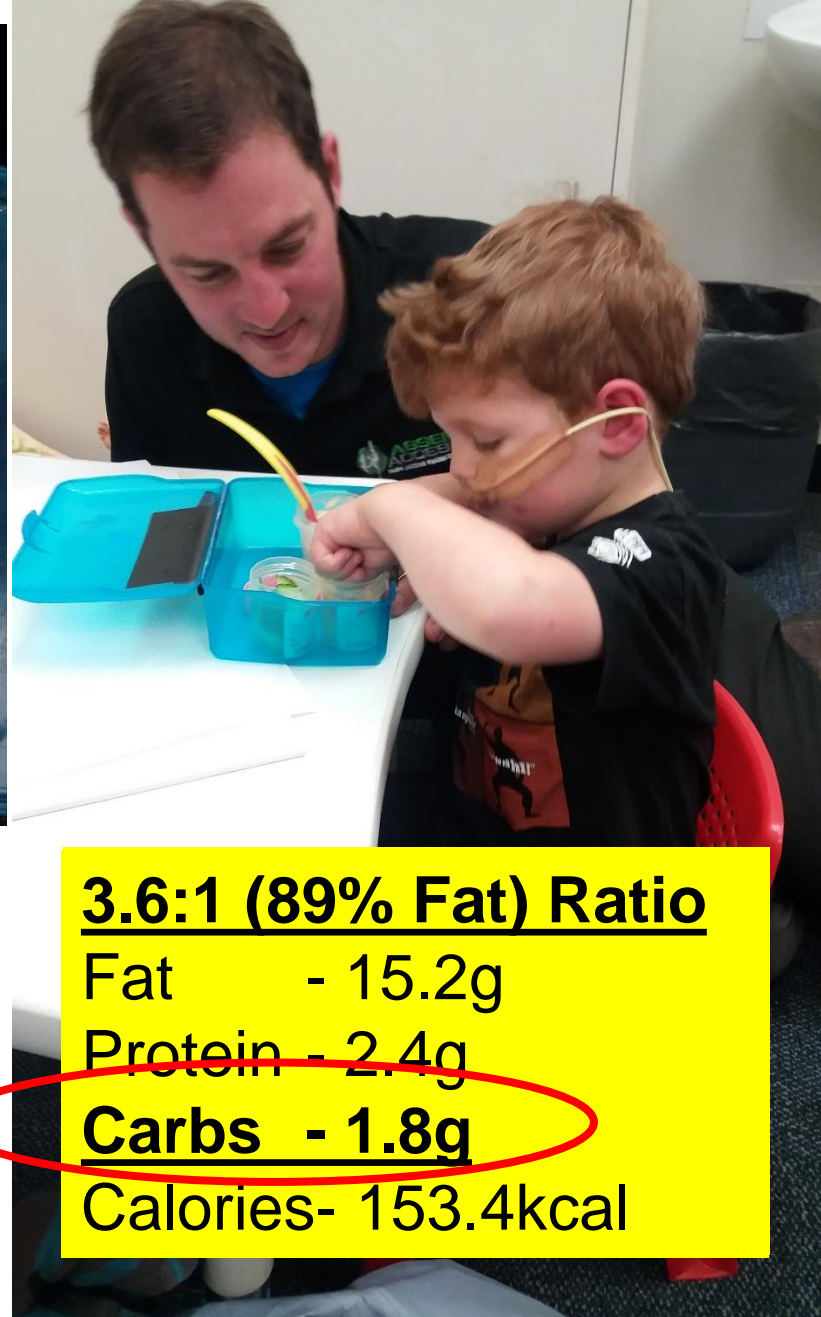




Jake  
3 years old

Started  
end Aug 2016  
(acute start)

Classic + MCT  
April 2017=>LGIT



- 8g Cheese Mild (Alpine)
- 15g Clearwater Clotted cream
- 13.5g Cucumber, Telegraph (NZ)
- 3.2g Olive oil
- 16.2g Strawberry, raw (NZ)

**3.6:1 (89% Fat) Ratio**

Fat - 15.2g

Protein - 2.4g

**Carbs - 1.8g**

Calories- 153.4kcal





Dec 2016  
Seizure free



Jan 2017  
rehab started

May 2018







Thank you



# Ketogenic Dietary Therapy Service

For the Treatment of Children with Epilepsy

Canterbury

District Health Board

Te Pōari Hauora o Waitaha



## International Results

50% to 60%  
of patients seizure  
reduction 50%

30%  
of patients seizure  
reduction 90%

10%  
of patients  
no result

10%  
of patients  
seizure free

## Classic Ketogenic Diet



4 : 1 Ratio

**FAT** : Protein +  
Carbohydrates

Approx. 90% Fat



10g Carbs per day



0.1g weighing of  
ingredients

## Rethink the Pyramid



25% Drop Out  
It's not easy to do

Eating so much fat can lead to  
constipation, nausea and vomiting



2 years  
Wean and keep  
benefits

After two consistent years, the diet is  
slowly removed and the benefits have a  
high chance of remaining. Saving on a  
lifetime of hospital visits and medication  
costs.

1% 60/6000 births/yr  
have epilepsy

20-30% 12-15 not controlled  
by medicine

75% of patients  
consider the diet

10 funded patients  
per year



Discovered  
in Biblical  
Times



Ketosis  
Simulates Starvation  
Tricks the Brain



Not a Fad  
Weight Loss Diet

August

2016

We started



Neurologist



Dietitian



Nurse



