Introduction

Depakote is a common anticonvulsant drug usually used to treat seizure, bipolar disorders, migraine and epilepsy. Patients usually need to take this drug for a long time to control seizures in epilepsy and prevent severe headaches in migraine. There are some common side effects of Depakote such as Diarrhea, Double Vision, Dizziness, Tremor and change in menstrual periods. The aim of this study is to check retinal function in patients that are taking Depakote for a while.

Method

In this cross-sectional study, 34 patients with a history of seizures and using Depakote for at least 6 months were included as a case group. 34 normal people were added to the research as a control group. We recorded electrooculography for all subjects in the study and compared the result with two groups.

Results

The Arden Index (AI) in case group was 3.78± 0.82 and 3.18 ± 0.66 in control population that showed no statistically significant difference between two groups.

Conclusion

Based on the result of present study, one can conclude that using Depakote may have no adverse effect on retinal function.

Keywords: Electrooculography; Depakote; Seizure
patients [3]. A limited number of studies evaluated the efficacy and safety of Depakote. Clemson et al. examined 13 eyes before and after treatment with Valproic Acid (Depakote) [4]. They reported that two eyes had decreased VFA, and two eyes experienced no change. They also found a significant decrease in the log MAR scores in all eyes. Clemson reported Valproic Acid toxicity and intolerable side effects in three patients with retinitis pigmentosa [5].

**Conclusion**

Based on the result of present study, one can conclude that using Depakote may have no adverse effect on retinal function. Still, more studies should be performed to prove this result.

**Acknowledgement**

None.

**Conflicts of Interest**

No conflict of interest.

**References**