

Lamotrigine is a medication used to treat various neurological conditions, including epilepsy, SUNCT/SUNA and neuropathic pain. It belongs to the class of drugs known as anticonvulsants and works by stabilising the electrical activity in the brain and nerves.

In epilepsy, lamotrigine is used to prevent or reduce the frequency of seizures. The medication is also used off-label to treat neuropathic pain.

Lamotrigine can cause side effects, including dizziness, headache, blurred vision, and gastrointestinal symptoms. In rare cases, it can cause a serious rash called Stevens-Johnson syndrome, which requires immediate medical attention.

For this reason, when starting lamotrigine, the dosage is gradually increased to minimise the risk of side effects. Blood tests may be required to monitor liver function, as lamotrigine can cause liver damage in some people.

It is important to tell your healthcare provider about any other medications you are taking, as lamotrigine can interact with certain drugs, including oral contraceptives, antidepressants, and antipsychotics.

Additionally, lamotrigine should not be abruptly discontinued, as this can lead to an increased risk of seizures or mood disturbance.