Table H-16. Strength of evidence for bone mineral density for older versus newer antiepileptic drugs in key question 3

| Outcome | Older AED | Newer AEDs | Number of Studies (RCTs, Obs) | Design | Risk of Bias | Quality Assessment | | | Summary of Findings | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Inconsistency | Indirectness | Imprecision | Quality | Importance |
| Bone Mineral Density | Carbamazepine | Lamotrigine  Oxcarbazepine | 3 | Observational | Serious risk of bias | Serious inconsistency | Serious indirectness | Serious imprecision | Insufficient | Important |
| Bone Mineral Density | Phenytoin | Lamotrigine | 1 | Observational | Serious risk of bias | Serious inconsistency | Serious indirectness | Serious imprecision | Insufficient | Important |
| Bone Mineral Density | Valproic Acid | Lamotrigine  Oxcarbazepine | 3 | Observational | Serious risk of bias | Serious inconsistency | Serious indirectness | Serious imprecision | Insufficient | Important |

AED = antiepileptic drug; Obs = observational study; RCT = randomized controlled trial