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Use of an antibiotic called gentamicin to treat patients with Lafora Epilepsy (also known as Lafora's Progressive Myoclonus Epilepsy or Lafora's Disease)

Lafora Epilepsy, also known as Lafora's progressive myoclonus epilepsy or Lafora's Disease, is a disease that affects multiple organs and especially the brain.

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety and usefulness of gentamicin in patients with Lafora Epilepsy.

You may be eligible to participate if you:

- Have been clinically diagnosed with Lafora Epilepsy
- Are a Lafora Epilepsy patient with a proven nonsense mutation in EPM2A/Laforin in at least one or both copies of the Laforin gene
- Are 15 years of age or older
- Your neurologic state can be determined through clinical assessment of neurologic systems involved
- Have the cooperation of your family support system to endure the rigorous treatment

For more information,
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