



Figure S1. Ictal video-polygraphic recording of patient at the age of 5 years. The ictal discharge starts with a diffuse low-voltage fast activity, increasing in amplitude and decreasing in frequency, bilateral and symmetrical. Seizure ends after 90 seconds with intravenous midazolam administration and is followed by a post-ictal suppression of brain electrical activity (Post-Ictal Generalized EEG, PGES). Clinically: abrupt and massive tonic contraction with flushing of the face and trunk, followed by bilateral tonic-clonic contraction of upper and lower limbs 50 seconds after its beginning.