WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Use of Compound A in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a seizure disorder in a human in need thereof, wherein Compound A is to be administered conjointly with an antiseizure medication (ASM) to the human in amounts that are therapeutically effective when conjointly administered;

wherein Compound A is *N*-[4-(6-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinolin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-3,3-dimethylbutanamide.

2. Use of Compound A in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the amount of an antiseizure medication (ASM) that is required for therapeutic efficacy in a human suffering from a seizure disorder, wherein Compound A is to be administered conjointly with the ASM in an amount of Compound A that is effective to achieve such reduction when administered with the ASM;

wherein Compound A is *N*-[4-(6-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinolin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-3,3-dimethylbutanamide.

3. Use of Compound A in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the amount of Compound A that is required for therapeutic efficacy in a human suffering from a seizure disorder, wherein Compound A is to be administered conjointly with an antiseizure medication (ASM) in an amount of ASM that is effective to achieve such reduction when administered with Compound A;

wherein Compound A is *N*-[4-(6-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinolin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-3,3-dimethylbutanamide.

4. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein administration of Compound A enhances the opening of a Kv7 potassium channel in the human.

5. Use of Compound A in the manufacture of a medicament for enhancing the opening of a Kv7 potassium channel in a human, wherein Compound A is to be administered conjointly with an antiseizure medication (ASM) to the human in amounts that are therapeutically effective when conjointly administered;

wherein compound A is *N*-[4-(6-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinolin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-3,3-dimethylbutanamide; and

wherein the human has a seizure disorder.

6. The use of claim 4 or claim 5, wherein the Kv7 potassium channel is one or more of Kv7.2, Kv7.3, Kv7.4, or Kv7.5.

7. The use of claim 4 or claim 5, wherein administration of Compound A enhances opening of the Kv7.2/Kv7.3 (KCNQ2/3) potassium channel.

8. The use of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the ASM is:

(a) a benzodiazepine, carbamazepine, cenobamate, felbamate, gabapentin, lacosamide, lamotrigine, levetiracetam, oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, pregabalin, rufinamide, tiagabine, topiramate, valproic acid, vigabatrin, zonisamide, or a combination thereof; or

(b) valproic acid, levetiracetam, phenytoin, lacosamide, or cenobamate.

9. The use of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the ASM does not enhance the opening of a Kv7 potassium channel in the human.

10. The use of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the ASM decreases neuronal excitation in the human; optionally, wherein the ASM decreases neuronal excitation by:

(a) blocking a sodium channel in the human;

(b) blocking a calcium channel in the human; or

(c) binding to synaptic vesicle glycoprotein 2A (SV2A) in the human.

11. The use of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the ASM increases neuronal inhibition in the human.

12. The use of any one of claim 1-11, wherein the ASM is:

(a) a glutamatergic agent; or

(b) a GABAergic agent.

13. The use of any one of claims 1-12, wherein the seizure disorder is associated with Kv7 potassium channel dysfunction.

14. The use of any one of claims 1-13, wherein the seizure disorder is focal onset epilepsy.

15. The use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein:

(a) Compound A is to be orally administered to the human; and/or

(b) the ASM is to be orally administered to the human.

16. The use of any one of claims 1-15, wherein Compound A is to be administered at a dose of:

(a) 1 to 200 mg to the human;

(b) 2 to 100 mg to the human;

(c) 5 to 50 mg to the human;

(d) 5, 10, 15, 20, or 25 mg to the human; or

(e) 20 mg to the human.

17. The use of any one of claims 1-15, wherein Compound A is to be administered at a dose of at least:

(a) 10 mg to the human;

(b) 20 mg to the human; or

(c) 50 mg to the human.

18. The use of any one of claims 1-15, wherein Compound A is to be administered at a dose of:

(a) 5-1000 mg per day to the human;

(b) 5-500 mg per day to the human;

(c) 5-250 mg per day to the human;

(d) 20-150 mg per day to the human; or

(e) 100 mg per day to the human.

19. The use of any one of claims 1-15, wherein Compound A is to be administered at a dose of:

(a) 0.01-2.0 mg/kg to the human;

(b) 0.03-1.0 mg/kg to the human;

(c) 0.05-0.5 mg/kg to the human.

20. The use of any one of claims 1-19, wherein Compound A is to be orally administered to the human:

(a) from between about 30 minutes before to about 2 hours after eating a meal; or

(b) during a meal or within 15 minutes after eating a meal.

21. The use of any one of claims 1-20, wherein the ASM is valproic acid.

22. The use of any one of claims 1-20, wherein the ASM is phenytoin.

23. The use of any one of claims 1-20, wherein the ASM is lacosamide.

24. The use of any one of claims 1-20, wherein the ASM is cenobamate.

25. The use of any one of claims 1-24, wherein the conjoint administration of Compound A and the ASM provides improved efficacy relative to individual administration of Compound A or the ASM alone.

26. A pharmaceutical composition comprising Compound A, an antiseizure medication (ASM), and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

wherein Compound A is *N*-[4-(6-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-isoquinolin-2-yl)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]-3,3-dimethylbutanamide.

27. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 26, wherein the ASM is:

(a) a benzodiazepine, carbamazepine, cenobamate, felbamate, gabapentin, lacosamide, lamotrigine, levetiracetam, oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, pregabalin, rufinamide, tiagabine, topiramate, valproic acid, vigabatrin, zonisamide, or a combination thereof;

(b) valproic acid, phenytoin, levetiracetam, lacosamide, or cenobamate;

(c) valproic acid;

(d) phenytoin;

(e) levetiracetam;

(f) lacosamide; or

(g) cenobamate.