WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Compound A for use in treating a seizure disorder in a human in need thereof, comprising conjointly administering Compound A and 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. Compound A for use in reducing the amount of an antiseizure medication (ASM) that is required for therapeutic efficacy in a human suffering from a seizure disorder, comprising administering to the human, conjointly with the ASM, 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. Compound A for use in reducing the amount of Compound A that is required for therapeutic efficacy in a human suffering from a seizure disorder, comprising administering to the human, conjointly with Compound A, an amount of an antiseizure medication (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 Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-3, which comprises enhancing the opening of a Kv7 potassium channel in the human.

5. Compound A for use in enhancing the opening of a Kv7 potassium channel in a human, comprising conjointly administering Compound A and 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 Compound A for 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 Compound A for use of claim 6, which is selective for enhancing the opening of one or more of Kv7.2, Kv7.3, Kv7.4, or Kv7.5 over Kv7.1.

8. The Compound A for use of claim 4 or claim 5, which comprises opening of the Kv7.2/Kv7.3 (KCNQ2/3) potassium channel.

9. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the ASM is a benzodiazepine, carbamazepine, cenobamate, felbamate, gabapentin, lacosamide, lamotrigine, levetiracetam, oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, pregabalin, rufinamide, tiagabine, topiramate, valproic acid, vigabatrin, zonisamide, or a combination thereof.

10. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the ASM is valproic acid, levetiracetam, phenytoin, lacosamide, or cenobamate.

11. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the ASM does not enhance the opening of a Kv7 potassium channel in the human.

12. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-11, wherein the ASM decreases neuronal excitation in the human.

13. The Compound A for use of claim 12, wherein the ASM decreases neuronal excitation by blocking a sodium channel in the human.

14. The Compound A for use of claim 12, wherein the ASM decreases neuronal excitation by blocking a calcium channel in the human.

15. The Compound A for use of claim 12, wherein the ASM decreases neuronal excitation by binding to synaptic vesicle glycoprotein 2A (SV2A) in the human.

16. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-11, wherein the ASM increases neuronal inhibition in the human.

17. The Compound A for use of any one of claim 1-11, wherein the ASM is a glutamatergic agent.

18. The Compound A for use of any one of claim 1-11, wherein the ASM is a GABAergic agent.

19. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-18, wherein the seizure disorder is associated with Kv7 potassium channel dysfunction.

20. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the seizure disorder is focal onset epilepsy.

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

22. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the ASM is orally administered to the human.

23. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-22, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 1 to 200 mg to the human.

24. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-23, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 2 to 100 mg to the human.

25. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-24, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 5 to 50 mg to the human.

26. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-25, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 5, 10, 15, 20, or 25 mg to the human.

27. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-26, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 20 mg to the human.

28. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-22, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of at least 10 mg to the human.

29. The Compound A for use of claim 28, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of at least 20 mg to the human.

30. The Compound A for use of claim 28, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of at least 50 mg to the human.

31. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-22, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 5-1000 mg per day to the human.

32. The Compound A for use of claim 31, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 5-500 mg per day to the human.

33. The Compound A for use of claim 31, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 5-250 mg per day to the human.

34. The Compound A for use of claim 31, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 20-150 mg per day to the human.

35. The Compound A for use of claim 31, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 100 mg per day to the human.

36. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-22, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 0.01-2.0 mg/kg to the human.

37. The Compound A for use of claim 36, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 0.03-1.0 mg/kg to the human.

38. The Compound A for use of claim 36, wherein Compound A is administered at a dose of 0.05-0.5 mg/kg to the human.

39. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-38, wherein Compound A is orally administered to the human from between about 30 minutes before to about 2 hours after eating a meal.

40. The Compound A for use of claim 39, wherein Compound A is orally administered to the human during a meal or within 15 minutes after eating a meal.

41. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-40, wherein the ASM is valproic acid.

42. The Compound A for use of claim 41, wherein the valproic acid is administered at a dose of 2-16 mg/kg to the human.

43. The Compound A for use of claim 41, wherein the valproic acid is administered at a dose of 4-12 mg/kg to the human.

44. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-40, wherein the ASM is phenytoin.

45. The Compound A for use of claim 44, wherein the phenytoin is administered at a dose of 0.05-5 mg/kg to the human.

46. The Compound A for use of claim 44, wherein the phenytoin is administered at a dose of 0.1-1 mg/kg to the human.

47. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-40, wherein the ASM is lacosamide.

48. The Compound A for use of claim 47, wherein the lacosamide is administered at a dose of 0.1-5 mg/kg to the human.

49. The Compound A for use of claim 47, wherein the lacosamide is administered at a dose of 0.5-1 mg/kg to the human.

50. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-40, wherein the ASM is cenobamate.

51. The Compound A for use of claim 50, wherein the cenobamate is administered at a dose of 0.05-5 mg/kg to the human.

52. The Compound A for use of claim 50, wherein the cenobamate is administered at a dose of 0.1-1 mg/kg to the human.

53. The Compound A for use of any one of claims 1-52, wherein the conjoint administration of Compound A and the ASM provides improved efficacy relative to individual administration of Compound A or the ASM alone.

54. 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.

55. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 54, wherein the ASM is a benzodiazepine, carbamazepine, cenobamate, felbamate, gabapentin, lacosamide, lamotrigine, levetiracetam, oxcarbazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, pregabalin, rufinamide, tiagabine, topiramate, valproic acid, vigabatrin, zonisamide, or a combination thereof.

56. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 55, wherein the ASM is valproic acid, phenytoin, levetiracetam, lacosamide, or cenobamate.

57. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 56, wherein the ASM is valproic acid.

58. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 56, wherein the ASM is phenytoin.

59. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 56, wherein the ASM is levetiracetam.

60. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 56, wherein the ASM is lacosamide.

61. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 56, wherein the ASM is cenobamate.

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.