• Drugs acting on partial onset of seizures and Lennox gסטaut syndrome i.e Rufinamide and Lacosamide and their tablet dosage form available in the market, (i.e. Banzel Tablet and Vimpat Tablet) were selected for study.

• Various methods including spectrophotometric, RP-HPLC, HPTLC etc. were reviewed for the estimation of Rufinamide and Lacosamide.

• Stability indicating HPTLC and RP-HPLC methods were developed for the estimation of Rufinamide. Forced degradation study was carried out under acidic, alkaline, oxidative, thermal and photolytic conditions. The degraded products were isolated and characterized by IR, Mass and NMR spectroscopy. Degraded products were well resolved in HPLC, so this method can also be useful for the estimation of Rufinamide in presence of degradants.

• Degradation kinetic study of Rufinamide was also carried out at three different temperature level

• Rufinamide was analyzed by acid-dye method. Excipients and other diluents used in the tablet did not interfere in analysis.

• The developed HPLC, HPTLC and spectrophotometric methods were compared statistically by applying ANOVA. The calculated $F$-value was found to be less than the tabulated $F$-value which indicated no significant difference in the content of Rufinamide determined by the proposed methods.

• Stability indicating HPTLC and RP-HPLC methods were developed for the estimation of Lacosamide. Forced degradation study was carried out under acidic, alkaline, oxidative, thermal and photolytic conditions. The degraded products were isolated and characterized by IR and Mass spectroscopy. Degraded products were well resolved in HPLC, so this method can also be useful for the estimation of Lacosamide in presence of degradant.

• Lacosamide was analysed by acid-dye method. Excipients and other diluents used in the tablet did not interfere in analysis.

• The developed HPLC, HPTLC and spectrophotometric methods were compared statistically by applying ANOVA. The calculated $F$-value was found to be less than the tabulated $F$-value indicated no significant difference in the content of Lacosamide determined by the proposed method.