

SEIZURE CARE PLAN

Seizures are very common occurrences, but they are not completely understood. They may be caused by a temporary problem, such as insulin shock, high fever, viral infections of the brain, head injury, or drug reactions. They are also caused by epilepsy. Seizures can range from mild to severe, brief blackouts, involuntary movements, sudden falls, periods of confused behavior, and convulsions (involuntary muscle contraction). Severe seizures may involve uncontrollable muscle movements (jerking or spasms) and rigidity, loss of consciousness, loss of bladder and bowel control, and in some cases, breathing that stops temporarily.

NAME OF STUDENT: _____ F/M GRADE _____

PARENT (S): _____ PHONE: _____ / _____

PHYSICIAN: _____ PHONE: _____

SEIZURE MEDICATIONS:

CARE OF THE CHILD DURING A SEIZURE

- * **DO NOT** attempt to restrain the child or use force
- * If the child is standing or sitting in a chair at the beginning of the seizure, ease the child down so that he will not fall and turn the child on his/her side
- * Place cushion or blanket under the child if possible and put padding under his/her head
- * **DO NOT** put anything in the child's mouth
- * Loosen restrictive clothing
- * Prevent the child from hitting hard or sharp objects that might cause injury during uncontrolled movements
- * Allow the seizure to end without interference
- * Document all seizure activity
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EMERGENCY TREATMENT

Seek emergency medical care and/or contact parents if any of the following occur:

- * Seizure activity lasting longer than 5 minutes-call 911 then parents
- * The child has more than one seizure without fully recovering from the first
- * The child becomes seriously injured during seizure (falls, hitting head, etc)
- * Loss of consciousness and/or breathing – In the event that child stops breathing begin emergency breathing (mouth-to-mouth resuscitation) and call 911 immediately

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Discussed with parents: _____ Discussed with teachers: _____

School Nurse: _____