





M-07	
SEIZURI	ES



## **KEY POINTS:**

- Consider the cause (differential):
  - Epilepsy
  - Hypoglycemia history of diabetes?
  - Substance abuse
    - EtOH withdrawal or intoxication
    - Benzodiazepine withdrawal
    - Stimulant use
  - Head Trauma/Intracranial Hemorrhage
  - Eclampsia pregnant or recent delivery?
  - Infection (e.g. meningitis) fever, recent travel?
  - Febrile seizure (<6 yo) usually not febrile til after the seizure
- Status epilepticus is defined as two or more successive seizures without a period of consciousness or recovery. This is a true emergency requiring rapid airway control, treatment, and transport.
- If available, intranasal (IN) route should be used for the initial dose of Versed.
- Monitor the airway closely and be prepared to address airway and/or breathing problems, especially with patients given medications for the seizures.
- If the patient is in a postictal state, monitor airway closely and be prepared for further seizure activity.

## SPECIAL SITUATIONS:

- Consider NS bolus for seizure patients for both potential dehydration and to address potential hyponatremia (rare cause).
- Consider Narcan if narcotic use is suspected. Refer to Drug Overdose protocol [E-03].
- Pregnancy (3rd-trimester or post-partum): Administer **Magnesium Sulfate 2 grams IV/IO**, and goto Pre-eclampsia/Eclampsia Protocol [**OB-08**].

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## **QI Review Parameters:**

- 1. Glucose Checked and Documented?
- 2. Level of Consciousness Documented?
- 3. Duration and Number of Seizures Documented?
- 4. Cause of Seizure Identified/Documented? (Seizure Hx, Trauma, Fever, etc.)
- 5. Relevant Exam findings of documented? (Incontinence, tongue biting, head trauma, etc.)
- 6. Appropriate Medication given (If actively seizing)? (Includes Dose, Route and Necessity.)