Pediatric Medical Treatment Guidelines

Pediatric Seizure – Post

For any seizure that stopped prior to EMS arrival and there is no further seizure activity during EMS contact

History

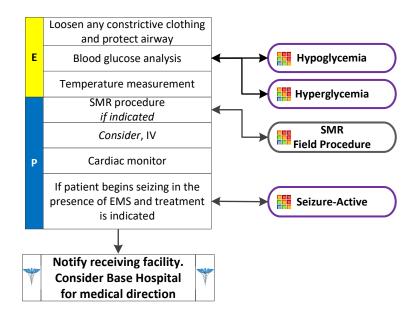
- Reported or witnessed seizure
- · Previous seizure history
- · Medical alert tag
- Seizure medications
- History of trauma
- History of diabetes
- History of pregnancy
- Time of seizure onset
- Document number of seizures
- Alcohol use, abuse, or abrupt cessation
- Feve

Signs and Symptoms

- · Altered mental status
- Sleepiness
- Incontinence
- Evidence of trauma
- Unconscious
- Incontinence
- Bitten tongue/oral trauma

Differential

- Fever
- Metabolic, hepatic or renal failure
- Tumor
- Hypoxia
- Electrolyte abnormality
- Drugs or medication non-compliance
- Overdose/toxic ingestion/exposure
- Infection/meningitis
- Stroke
- Head/occult trauma



Pearls

- Status Epilepticus is defined as two or more successive seizures without a period of consciousness or recovery, or one prolonged seizure lasting longer than 5 minutes. This is a true emergency requiring rapid airway control, treatment, and transport.
- Assess the possibility of occult trauma and substance abuse.
- Be prepared for airway problems and continued seizures.
- · Be prepared to assist ventilations or manage the airway, especially if Midazolam is used.

