**Pediatric Seizure – Post**

**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
- Fever

**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.