

## History

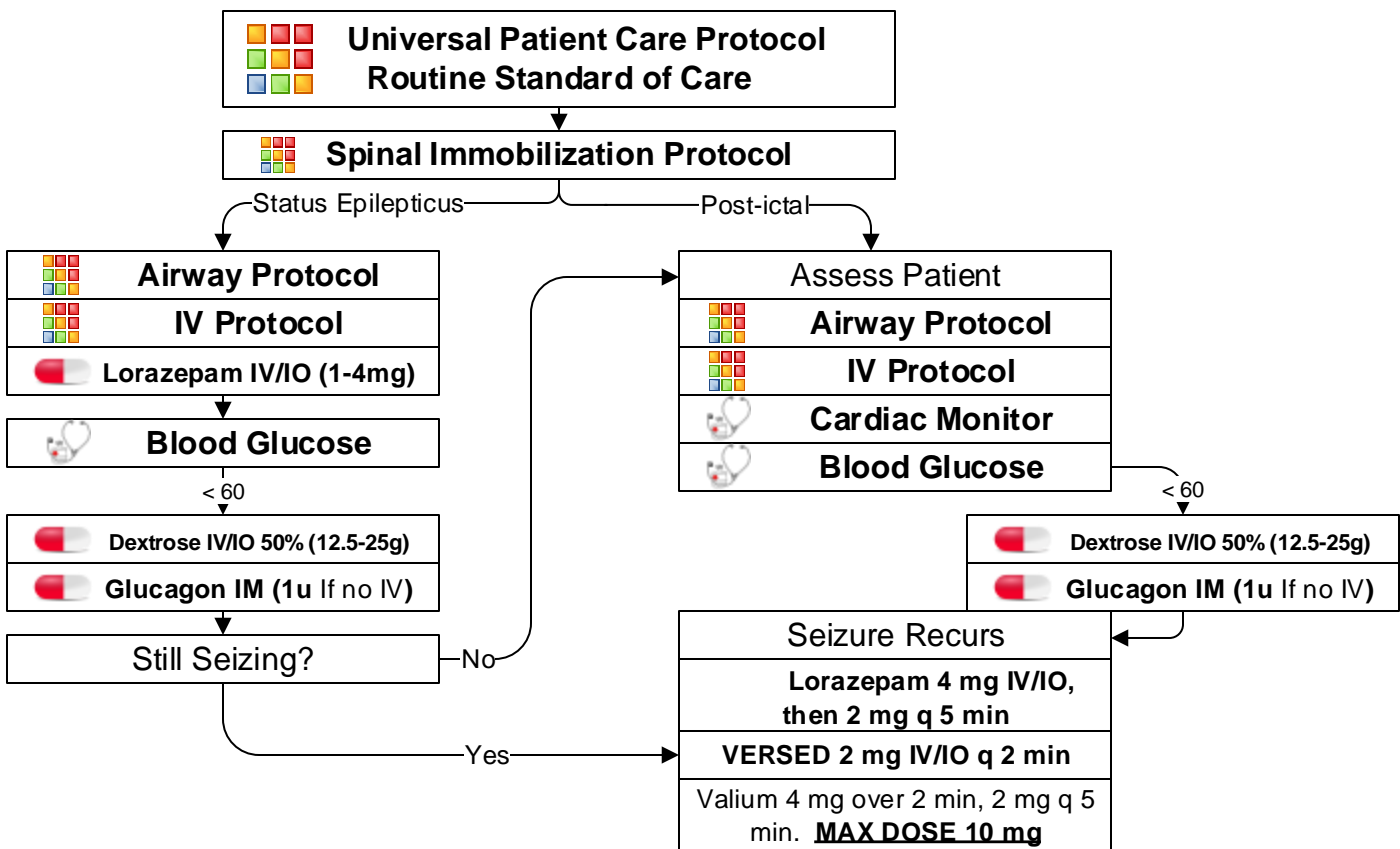
- Reported / witnessed seizure activity
- Description of seizure activity
- Previous seizure history
- Medical alert tag information
- Seizure medications
- History of trauma
- History of diabetes
- History of pregnancy
- **SAMPLE**
- Drug / Alcohol suspicion

## Signs and Symptoms

- Decreased mental status
- Sleepiness
- Incontinence
- Observed seizure activity
- Evidence of trauma
- Unconscious

## Differential

- CNS (Head) trauma
- Tumor
- Metabolic, Hepatic, or Renal failure
- Hypoxia
- Electrolyte abnormality (Na, Ca, Mg)
- Drugs, Medications,
- Non-compliance
- Infection / Fever
- Alcohol withdrawal
- Eclampsia
- Stroke
- Hyperthermia
- Hypoglycemia



## Pearls

- **Recommended Exam: Mental Status, HEENT, Heart, Lungs, Extremities, Neuro**
- 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.
- **Grand mal seizures (generalized)** are associated with loss of consciousness, incontinence, and tongue trauma.
- **Focal seizures (petit mal)** effect only a part of the body and are not usually associated with a loss of consciousness
- **Jacksonian seizures** are seizures which start as a focal seizure and become generalized.
- Assess the possibility of occult trauma and substance abuse.
- Be prepared to assist ventilations.
- For any seizure in a pregnant patient, follow the OB Emergencies Protocol.