

Pediatric Seizure

History

- Fever
- Prior history of seizures
- Seizure medications
- Reported seizure activity
- History of recent head trauma
- Congenital abnormality
- **SAMPLE**


Signs and Symptoms

- Observed seizure activity
- Altered mental status
- Hot, dry skin or elevated body temperature

Differential

- **Fever**
- **Infection**
- **Head trauma**
- **Medication or Toxin**
- **Hypoxia or Respiratory failure**
- **Hypoglycemia**
- **Metabolic abnormality / acidosis**
- **Tumor**



 **Universal Patient Care Protocol**
Routine Standard of Care

 **Pediatric Airway Protocol**

Actively Seizing


Post-Ictal

IV Protocol

 Midazolam IV/IO (0.1mg/kg)
or
 Lorazepam IV/IO (0.1mg/kg)
or
Diazepam IV/IO (0.1mg/kg)

May Repeat X 1 after 5 min

Blood Glucose

< 60
 Dextrose (10% / 25%)
Glucagon (If no IV)

Still Seizing?

Yes


M Contact Medical Control M

Pediatric Assessment

Blood Glucose

< 60

 Consider Dextrose IV/IO (0.5-1g/kg)

 **Glucagon IM (If no IV)**
(<20kg=0.5mg) (>20kg=1mg)

Evidence of Trauma?



Pediatric Head Injury Protocol

Obtain Temperature

Febrile?

Active Cooling

Seizure Recurs

 Midazolam IV/IO (0.1mg/kg)
or
 Lorazepam IV/IO (0.1mg/kg)
or
Diazepam IV/IO (0.1mg/kg)

May Repeat X 1 after 5 min

Pearls

- Recommended Exam: Mental Status, HEENT, Heart, Lungs, Extremities, Neuro
- Addressing the ABCs and verifying blood glucose is more important than stopping the seizure
- Avoiding hypoxemia is extremely important
- 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 do not usually result in a loss of consciousness.
- Jacksonian seizures are seizures which start as a focal seizure and become generalized.
- Be prepared to assist ventilations especially if a benzodiazepine is used.
- If evidence or suspicion of trauma, spine should be immobilized.
- In an infant, a seizure may be the only evidence of a closed head injury.