

SEIZURE ACTION PLAN

Effective Date	
BELOW SHOULD ASSIST YOU IF A	Ą
rth:	
Cell:	
·	
on .	
	7
sic Seizure First Aid:	١
Stay calm & track time	l
Keep child safe	ŀ
Do not restrain	l
Do not put anything in mouth	l
Stay with child until fully conscious	
Record seizure in log	l
r tonic-clonic (grand mal) seizure: Protect head	l
Keep airway open/watch breathing	l
Turn child on side	l
	J
Seizure is generally considered an	_
nergency when:	
A convulsive (tonic-clonic) seizure last	s
longer than 5 minutes	
Student has repeated seizures without	
regaining consciousness	
Student has a first time seizure	
Student is injured or has diabetes	
Student has breathing difficulties	
Student has a seizure in water	
rgency medications)	

				Date of Birth:
-arenvGuardian:		_	Phone	:Cell:
Treating Physician:_				:
Significant medical h	istory:	<u> </u>		
SEIZURE INFORMA	TION:			
Seizure Type	Length	Frequency		Description
Seizure triggers or w	arning signs	<u> </u>		
Student's reaction to	seizure:			
EMERGENCY RESE A "seizure emergency Contact school nu Call 911 for trans Notify parent or e	protocol: (Ciurse at port to pert to	classroom after a se for returning studen udent is defined as neck all that apply and ontact ations as indicated	t to classroom	Basic Seizure First Ald: Stay calm & track time Keep child safe Do not restrain Do not put anything in mouth Stay with child until fully conscious Record seizure in log For tonic-clonic (grand mal) seizure: Protect head Keep airway open/watch breathing Turn child on side A Seizure is generally considered an Emergency when: A convulsive (tonic-clonic) seizure la longer than 5 minutes Student has repeated seizures witho regaining consciousness Student has a first time seizure Student is injured or has diabetes Student has breathing difficulties Student has a seizure in water
		RING SCHOOL HO age & Time of Day G		y and emergency medications) non Side Effects & Special Instructions
TREATMENT PROT				
Daily Medication Emergency/Rescue Me	edication Vagus Ner	•	•	
Daily Medication Emergency/Rescue Me Does student have a If YES, Desc	edication Vagus Ner	t use		school activities sports trips etc.)
Daily Medication Emergency/Rescue Me Does student have a If YES, Desc	Vagus Ner cribe magne	S SAFETY PRECA	UTIONS: (regarding	school activities, sports, trips, etc.) Date:



Seizure Observation Record

Student I		·			
Date & Tim					
Seizure Lei	ngth		•		
	e Observation (Briefly list behaviors,				
	vents, activities)				
	(yes/no/altered)				
ļ	efly describe)				
injunes (bir	chy describe)				
	Rigid/clenching				
3ody	Limp				
ne/E	Fell down				
Muscle Tone/Body Movements	Rocking				
uscl Me	Wandering around				
Σ	Whole body jerking				
	(R) arm jerking	-			
ity	(L) arm jerking				
Extremity Movements	(R) leg jerking				
Mo Ex	(L) leg jerking				
	Random Movement				
	Bluish			· · -	
Color	Pale				
	Flushed				
	Pupils dilated				
	Turned (R or L)				
Eyes	Rolled up				
	Staring or blinking (clarify)				
	Closed				
ے	Salivating				
Mouth	Chewing				
	Lip smacking				
Verbal Sou	ds (gagging, talking, throat clearing, etc.)				
Breathing (normal, labored, stopped, noisy, etc.)	d, stopped, noisy, etc.)			
Incontinent	(urine or feces)				
	Confused				
9 c	Sleepy/tired		. (To a suppose	
eizu /atio	Headache				
Post-Seizure Observation	Speech slurring				
<u>د</u> و	Other				
Length to Orientation					
Parents No	tified? (time of call)				
	d? (call time & arrival time)				
Observer's					



Children's Pediatric Neurology Practice 404-785-KIDS (5437)

SEIZURE ACTION PLAN

Student's Name:		Da	te of Birth:		
Parent/Guardian: Pho			one:	Cell:	The State of the
Other Emergency Contact:	one:	Cell:			
reating Provider:	n i	Ph	one:		
Significant Medical History:					
42 M 2 4 M 2 M 2 M 2 M 2 M 2 M 2 M 2 M 2		Seizure Info	rmation		and the same of the same
Seizure Type	Length	Frequency		Description	
2-1					
Seizure triggers or warning sig Student's response after a seiz					
otudent's response after a seiz	urc.	F			
Medication		Dosage Dosage		le Effects & Spec	ial Instructions
Medication		Dosage	Common or	ic Elicolo d'Opec	iai motractions
Green Zone Less than 2 minute	s = _	Yellow Z 2 to 5 min	nutes	More th	Red Zone an 5 minutes or seizures in an hour
* Begin seizure First Aid * Closely observe student until recovered from seizure * Notify parent/guardian * Return student to class * Continue Seizure First * Call for help * Prepare to administer * Closely observe student * Notify parent/guardian * Student may return to instructed by parent/guardial			Diastat/Versed ent until recovered n class/home as	* Administer * Monitor re beat and s * Notify pare	Seizure First Aid r Diastat/Versed spirations and heart start CPR if needed ent/guardian seizure is greater than
Pagin So	izuro Eirot Aid		A saizura is gana	rally considered	l an emergency when
Basic Seizure First Aid - Stay calm & track time - Keep child safe - Do not restrain - Do not put anything in mouth - Record seizure in log - Stay with child until fully conscious			A seizure is generally considered an emergency when - Convulsive (tonic-clonic) seizure lasts longer than 5 minutes - Student has repeated seizures without regaining consciousness - Student is injured or has diabetes - Student has a first-time seizure - Student has breathing difficulties - Student has a seizure in water		
			arding school act	ivities, sports,	trips, etc)
Describe any special considera	ations or precautio	115.			
		NAMES OF PERSONS ASSESSED.	***************************************		
Provider Signature			=01, 11	Date	Time
Parent/Guardian Signature				Date	Time



Práctica de Neurología Pediátrica de Children's 404-785-KIDS (5437)

PLAN DE ACCIÓN PARA CONVULSIONES

Este estudiante está siendo tratado por un trastorno convulsivo. La información a continuación le será de ayuda si la convulsión se produce durante el horario escolar. Nombre del estudiante: Fecha de nacimiento: Padre, madre o tutor: Teléfono: Celular: Otro contacto de emergencia: Teléfono: Celular: Médico tratante: Teléfono: Antecedentes médicos importantes: Información sobre las convulsiones Tipo de convulsión Duración Frecuencia Descripción Desencadenantes o signos de advertencia de las convulsiones: Respuesta del estudiante después Medicamentos de emergencia de una convulsión: Medicamento Dosis Efectos secundarios comunes e instrucciones

Zona verde - Menos de 2 minutos	Zona amarilla 2 a 5 minutos	Zona roja Más de 5 minutos o 3 o más convulsiones en un		
Comenzar los primeros auxilios para las convulsiones Observar con atención al estudiante hasta que se recupere de las convulsiones Notificar al padre, madre o tutor El estudiante vuelve a clase	 Continuar los primeros auxilios para las convulsiones Pedir ayuda Prepararse para administrar Diastat/Versed Observar con atención al estudiante hasta que se recupere Notificar al padre, madre o tutor El estudiante puede regresar a la clase o a su hogar según lo indicado por el padre, madre o tutor 	 Continuar los primeros auxilios para las convulsiones Administrar Diastat/Versed Supervisar las respiraciones y los latidos del corazón e iniciar reanimación cardiopulmonar (CPR, según sus siglas en inglés) si es necesario 		

Primeros auxilios básicos para las convulsiones

- Mantener la calma y tener en cuenta el tiempo trascurrido
- Mantener seguro al niño

Para convulsiones tónicoclónicas generalizadas:

- No sujetarlo

- Proteger la cabeza
- No ponerle nada en la boca
- Mantener las vías respiratorias abiertas y vigile la respiración
- Registrar la convulsión en el registro Poner al niño de costado
- Quedarse con el niño hasta que esté completamente consciente

En general, una convulsión se considera una emergencia cuando:

- La convulsión (tónico-clónica) dura más de 5 minutos.
- El estudiante tiene convulsiones repetidas sin recobrar el conocimiento
- El estudiante está lesionado o tiene diabetes
- El estudiante tiene una convulsión por primera vez
- El estudiante tiene dificultades respiratorias
- El estudiante tiene una convulsión en el agua



CONTACT INFORMATION:

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PARENT OF A STUDENT WITH SEIZURES

Please complete all questions. This information is essential for the school nurse and school staff in determining your student's special needs and providing a positive and supportive learning environment. If you have any questions about how to complete this form, please contact your child's school nurse.

Student's Name:				School Year:		Date of Birth:		
Sch	iool:			Grade:	Classro	oom:		
Par	ent/Guardian Name	:		Tel. (H):	(W):_	(C):		
Oth	er Emergency Cont	lact:		Tel. (H):	(W):	(C):		
						on:		
Chi	ld's Primary Care I	Or.:		Tel:	Locati	on:		
Sig	nificant medical his	tory or cond	itions:					
-1-1								
	ZURE INFORMA							
l.	•	uld diagnose	d with seizures	or epilepsy?				
2 .	Seizure type(s):							
	Seizure Type	Length	Frequency		Descr	ription		
			-					
			<u> </u>					
3.	What might trigge	r a seizure in	your child?					
4.			•	es before the seizure of		NO		
	If YES, please	e explain:						
5.	When was your ch	ild's last sei:	zure'?					
6.	Has there been any	y recent chan	ge in your child	l's seizure patterns? Y	ES NO			
	If YES, please	e explain:						
7.	How does your ch	ild react afte	a seizure is ov	er?				
8.	How do other illne	esses affect y	our child's seiz	ure control?				
				_		Basic Seizure First Aid:		
	SIC FIRST AID:					✓ Stay calm & track time		
9.		-		n when your child has	a seizure in	✓ Keep child safe✓ Do not restrain		
	school?				<u></u>	✓ Do not put anything in mouth ✓ Stay with child until fully conscious		
						✓ Record seizure in log		
						For tonic-clonic (grand mal) seizure: ✓ Protect head		
						✓ Keep airway open/watch breathing		
						✓ Turn child on side		
10.				ter a seizure? YES NO				
	If YES, What	process wou	ld you recomm	end for returning your	child to classr-	oom:		

2.	Please describe what constitutes an emergency for your child? (Answer may require consultation with treating physician and school nurse.) Has child ever been hospitalized for continuous seizures? YES NO If YES, please explain: ZURE MEDICATION AND TREATMENT INFORMATION What medication(s) does your child take?					A Seizure is generally considered an Emergency when: ✓ A convulsive (tonic-clonic) seizure lasts longer than 5 minutes ✓ Student has repeated seizures without regaining consciousness ✓ Student has a first time seizure ✓ Student is injured or diabetic ✓ Student has breathing difficulties ✓ Student has a seizure in water		
_	Medication	<u> </u>	Started	Dosage	Frequency and time of day	/ taken	Possible side effects	
						,		
\vdash								
\vdash								
L			 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
4.	What emergency/r	escue med	ications 1	needed medi	ications are prescribed for	your ch	nild?	
	Medication	Dosage	Adminis	tration Instru	ctions (timing* & method**)	What to	o do after administration:	
L								
	* After 2 nd or 3 rd seizure	e, for cluster of	seizure, etc.	: ** Ora	ally, under tongue, rectally, etc.			
5.	What medication(s	s) will you	child ne	ed to take d	uring school hours?			
		•			in a special way? YES N			
	If YES, please				•			
7.	Should any particu	•						
8	What should be do							
		-			ble to give your child for n	nissed d	lose? YES NO	
			-		on is given for a missed do		1030. 120 110	
	Does your child ha			•	_	3 C .		
١.	•	_						
	II YES, please	aescribe ii	nstructio	ns 10r appro	priate magnet use:			
2.		y and desc	ribe any	consideratio	ons or precautions that shou	uld be t	aken	
						m (m)/sports:	
<u>-</u>	Learning:	5			— u rnysical educatio	ы (gym)/sports:	
Ī	Behavior:				D Field trips:			
]	Mood/coping:				Bus transportatio	n:		
tl	er:							
	NERAL COMMU What is the best wa				you about your child's seiz	cure(s)?		
<u> </u>	Can this information	on be share	d with cl	assroom tea	cher(s) and other appropria	ate scho	pol personnel? YES NO	
ar	ent/Guardian Signa	iture•			Date	יט	ates Lindated	