**A first aid guide for education and children’s services**

**Seizure–major generalised**

**(including use of intranasal midazolam)**

**NOTE** time of seizure onset

**CALL AMBULANCE IF:**

 Injury suspected  Breathing difficulty

 Required by person’s health support plan

**PROTECT** from injury

**DO NOT** restrict movement

**LEAVE IN WHEELCHAIR/SEAT/PRAM** if this is the site of seizure onset

**REMOVE** objects which may cause harm

**DO NOT** attempt to put anything into the mouth during seizure

**MONITOR** airway–support jaw if needed

**GENTLY** roll onto side **(RECOVERY POSITION)** as soon as able

**LEAVE IN WHEELCHAIR** as long as a clear airway can be maintained

**CONVULSIVE ACTIVITY**

lasts for more than 3 minutes (child)/

5 minutes (adult)

**CONVULSIVE ACTIVITY**

stops within 3 minutes (child)/

5 minutes (adult)

**CALL AMBULANCE GIVE MIDAZOLAM AS**

**PRESCRIBED** into the nose

**RETURN** to recovery position

**OBSERVE: A**irway **B**reathing **S**igns of life

**SEIZURE ACTIVITY RESUMES**

**RESUME ACTIVITY AFTER FULL RECOVERY (within an hour)\***

**RECORD** \*If still recovering after one hour seizure activity in **INFORM EMERGENCY CONTACTS** individual seizure log to arrange recuperation at home

**See over for details on administering intranasal midazolam (INM)**

**TO CALL AMBULANCE: Dial out, then 000 or mobile 112**

Say what state you are calling from, the person’s condition and location

**INFORM EMERGENCY CONTACTS** in accordance with DECS guidelines

Department of Education and Children’s Services SA with expert advice from Australian Red Cross SA Division and St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc, 2007 and The Epilepsy Centre SA

**Pre- requ is ite s fo r sa fe f i rs t aid a d min i s t ration o f in tranasa l mid a zo la m (INM)**

 The person administering intranasal midazolam requires knowledge of basic first aid and seizure

management, and to be authorised to administer by their employer/agency/service.

 The person for whom INM is ordered must have had a previous dose of midazolam without adverse

effect.

 Only a plastic ampoule containing 5mg in 1ml can be used.

 If midazolam is given in school, preschool or child/care, an ambulance must be called.

 Refer to the person’s seizure care plan and seizure first aid plan.

**Giving in tra n asa l mid a zo la m ( I NM )**

1. Note time of onset of seizure

2. Check administration details on signed specialist authority

3. Check that the medication authority matches label on box

**1**

4. Check expiry date on ampoule

5. Check ampoule is 5mg in 1ml

6. Decide which side of person to work from (person’s head to your left if you are right handed)

7. Turn person on back with head slightly extended, or position in

**2** wheelchair so head is back and airway open

8. Twist top off ampoule, and invert

9. Squeeze ampoule to drop out 1-3 drops into each nostril until ampoule empty. If movement marked, go more slowly 1 drop at a time to get into nose. Don’t rush; the first few drops should help

**3** slow seizure so other drops are easier to get in

10. As soon as practicable, turn person onto side in recovery position or support head in wheelchair, maintain clear airway

11. Note time seizure stops

12. Stay with the person; follow the standard first aid practice until ambulance arrives (follow person’s health care plan re calling

**4** ambulance)

13. Keep empty ampoule to give to ambulance officers

14. Nothing by mouth until the person starts conscious movements, (gag reflex is reduced)

15. Document.

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