

Effective Date

This student is being treaschool hours.	ated for a seizure dis	order. The inf	ormation below should a	ssist you if a seizure occurs during
Student's Name		Da	ate of Birth	
Parent/Guardian		PI	none	Cell
Other Emergency Contact		PI	none	Cell
Treating Physician			none	
Significant Medical History				
Seizure Information				
Seizure Type	Length I	requency	Description	V
Ocizate Type	Letigui	requesticy	Description	
Seizure triggers or warning	signs:	Student's r	esponse after a seizure:	
Basic First Aid: Care 8	Comfort			Basic Seizure First Aid
Please describe basic first aid procedures: Does student need to leave the classroom after a seizure?				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 seizure: Protect head Keep airway open/watch breathing Turn child on side
A "seizure emergency" for this student is defined as: Seizure Emergency Protoco (Check all that apply and clarify be Contact school nurse at			ontact	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
Treatment Protocol Du	ırina School Hours	(include dail	v and emergency med	cations)
Emerg. Dos Med. ✓ Medication Time of				ets & Special Instructions
Does student have a Vagus Special Consideration Describe any special consideration	s and Precautions	regarding so		
Physician Signature			Dat	θ
Parent/Guardian Signatur				

SCHOOL SEIZURE PLAN

This student is being treated for a seizure disorder. This information should assist staff in the event a seizure occurs during school hours. This form will be shared with appropriate staff school personnel.

STUDENT NAME	Birthdate
SchoolGrade	
Parent/Guardian	Phone
Emergency Contact: Name & phone	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Physician student sees for seizures	
Hospital preference Significant medical history	
Significant medical history	
Type of seizures: SEIZURE LOOKS LIKE	
SEIZURE LOOKS LIKE	
Usual time of day seizure occurs	
Possible warning and/or behavior prior to seizure	
Average length of seizure	
Average frequency	
Possible triggers that should be avoided Medication(s)	
Medication(s)	
	Y
Activity limitations or restrictions (Doctor consultation & note ma	ay be required)
Desired first aid treatment if student has a tonic-clonic sei	izure
When a student has a tonic-clonic seizure, staff should: Stay calm and track time Do not restrain, do not put anything in mouth Protect head, remove harmful objects from the area Turn child on his/her side Keep airway open and watch breathing Provide privacy Note the type of motor activity (i.e. whether arms were extended, etc.)	A seizure is generally considered an emergency when: A tonic-clonic seizure lasts longer than 5 minutes repeated seizures without regaining consciousness breathing difficulties, blue color any signs of injury student has diabetes or is pregnant seizure occurs in water first time seizure
IF SEIZURE LASTS MORE THAN MIN	NUTES OR IF BREATHING IS COMPROMISED
Parent Signature & Date	Reviewed by Nurse & date

1st Aid for Tonic-Clonic (grand mal) Seizures

- 1. Keep the person lying down where he/she has fallen, unless hazardous
- 2. Do not try to hold down or restrain
- 3. Cushion head, remove glasses, loosen tight clothing.
- 4. When body relaxes, turn on side and keep airway clear.
- 5. DO NOT put anything in the mouth.
- 6. Note the time a seizure starts and the length of time it lasts.
- 7. When the seizure is over, allow the child to rest.
- 8. Notify parent of seizure.
- 7. Most seizures end naturally without emergency treatment after 1 or 2 minutes.
- 8. Call 911 for emergency assistance if:
 - the seizure lasts 5 minutes or longer
 - there is slow recovery or a second seizure occurs
 - breathing difficulty afterwards, blue color
 - repeated seizures on the same day
 - any signs of injury
 - pregnancy or other medical diagnosis (i.e. diabetic)

