



**Neurological
SEIZURE
Practice Guideline**

Patient Care Goals

1. Cessation of seizures in the prehospital setting
2. Maintain adequate oxygenation and ventilation
3. Minimize seizure recurrence
4. Minimize adverse events in the treatment of seizures in the prehospital setting

Patient Presentation:
Inclusion Criteria
Seizure activity upon arrival of prehospital personnel OR new/recurrent seizure activity

Patient Management:
Midazolam IM – Adult (>40 Kg) 10 mg, Pediatric 0.25 mg/Kg
Max single IM dose 10 mg
Midazolam IV/IO/IN – Adult (>40 Kg) 4 mg, Pediatric 0.1 mg/kg
Max single IV/IO/IN dose 4 mg
REPEAT DOSE if seizure continues or recurs after 5 mins.
Consult OLMC if seizing continues after second dose (request OLMC before full 5 min. elapses)

Patient Safety Considerations:
Non-invasive capnography to assess for hypoventilation after midazolam administration
Pt should be in FULL VIEW of provider during transport for ongoing monitoring of GCS, airway patency, and seizure recurrence

Quality Improvement:
Key Documentation Elements

1. Seizure description, onset/termination times
2. Glucose assessment; treatment and response if low
3. GCS monitoring on arrival, after treatment, during transport
4. Seizure recurrence
5. Respiratory failure
6. Capnography

Attempt to determine seizure cause
AEIOU-TIPS V
A - Airway, alcohol, arrest
E - Epilepsy, electrolytes, endocrine
I - Insulin
O - Overdose, oxygen depletion, opiates
U - Uremia (chronic renal failure)
T - Trauma, tumors, temp
I - Infection
P - Psych, pseudo-seizures
S - Syncope, shock, stroke, sickle cell crisis
V - Vascular, inadequate blood flow

Pediatric Patients
MONITOR PEDIATRIC AIRWAYS CLOSELY, during a ctive seizing AND post ictal period
Pediatric patients with febrile seizures rarely seize more than once
If atypical seizure (i.e. focal seizure) is suspected, contact OLMC regarding medication administration

Pregnant patients (≥24 wk gestation) with seizures should be transported to the nearest hospital with obstetric services for concern of eclampsia and possible need for emergent delivery

Status Epilepticus is defined as a seizure lasting greater than 5 minutes OR two or more successive seizures without a period of consciousness or recovery

