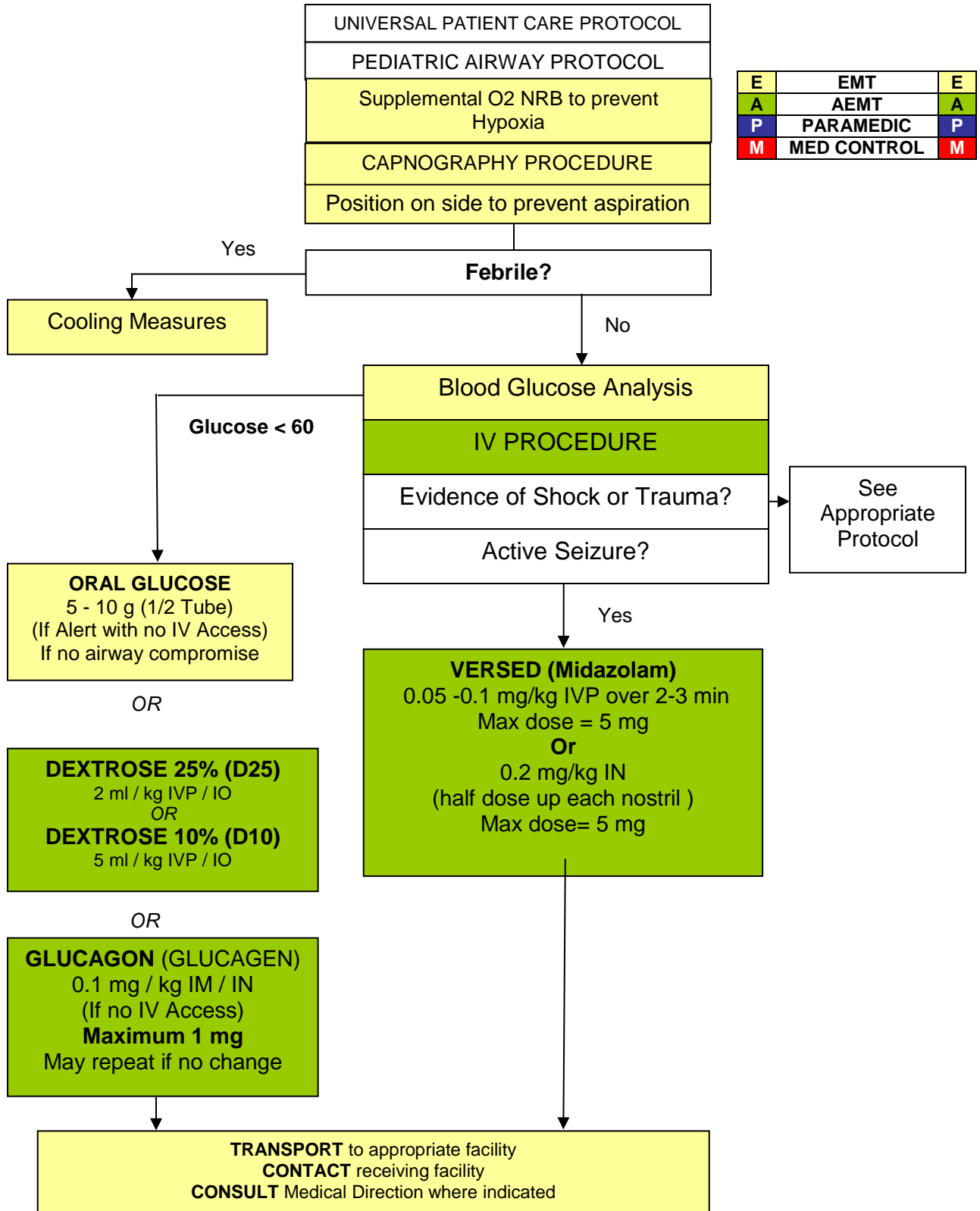




# Section 10: Pediatric Medical Emergencies Protocols

## PEDS MEDICAL EMERGENCIES: SEIZURES





## Section 10: Pediatric Medical Emergencies Protocols

### PEDS MEDICAL EMERGENCIES: SEIZURES-Cont.

#### PEARLS and KEY POINTS

HISTORY	SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS	DIFFERENTIAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fever</li> <li>Prior history of seizures</li> <li>Seizure medications</li> <li>Reported seizure activity</li> <li>History of recent head trauma</li> <li>Congenital abnormality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observed seizure activity</li> <li>Altered mental status</li> <li>Hot, dry skin or elevated body temperature</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fever</li> <li>Infection</li> <li>Head trauma</li> <li>Medication or toxin</li> <li>Hypoxia or respiratory failure</li> <li>Hypoglycemia</li> <li>Metabolic abnormality / acidosis</li> <li>Tumor</li> </ul>

#### Categories of Seizures

<b>Complex = Unconscious</b>	<b>Focal = Partial, Localized</b>
<b>Simple = Conscious</b>	<b>Generalized = All Body</b>

- **Simple Focal**
- **Simple Generalized**
- **Complex Focal**
- **Complex Generalized**

- **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)** affect only a part of the body and are not usually associated with 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 such as VERSED (Midazolam) is used.
- If evidence or suspicion of trauma, spine should be immobilized.
- If febrile, remove clothing and sponge with room temperature water.
- **In an infant, a seizure may be the only evidence of a closed head injury.**