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EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OF SEIZURES

Most seizures last less than 2 minutes. Seizures lasting less than 1 hour are unlikely to cause any harm. Seizures lasting more than 1 hour may cause further brain damage. It is therefore important that seizures lasting more than 1 hour be stopped by treatment in hospital. You should take the following steps if your child has a seizure.

- 1. For all seizures resulting in loss of consciousness, the child should be placed in the recovery position until the seizure stops. No attempt should be made to insert anything into the mouth.
- 2. If a seizure lasts for more than 5 minutes,mg Stesolid rectal tube should be administered. The plastic cap is removed from the end of the tube which is gently inserted into the anus, the contents of the tube are squeezed into the rectum (back passage).
- 3. If the seizure does not stop within a further 10 minutes, no further Stesolid should be administered, but an ambulance should be called so that your child can safely be transported to hospital for appropriate treatment.
- 4. If your child has a further long seizure, the Stesolid may be repeated after an hour has elapsed from the first dose, but no more than **three** doses of Stesolid should be given in 24 hours without seeking medical advice.
- 5. A series of short seizures, in which your child **does not** return to his normal level of activity and consciousness in between seizures, should be treated in the same way as one long seizure.
- 6. After a seizure has stopped, your child may wish to lie down and sleep for a period of 1-2 hours. If there is no ongoing seizure activity, you should not be alarmed by this but should supervise your child until your child wakes up. He/she should be placed on his/her front with the head to one side at this time.

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