Goals

• Stop the seizure
• Protect the patient from injury
• Attempt to determine cause (e.g. stroke, toxins, hypoglycemia, hypoxia, alcohol withdrawal) and treat accordingly

Tips

• Seizures caused by alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening
• Document the type of seizure as well as the duration of both the seizure and post-ictal phase
• Contact clinical support for high risk seizure patients requesting no transport (refer to Altered LOC CPG)

For active seizures - Administer either diazepam 5 mg IV slow push repeated immediately x 1 if required (maximum 10 mg) OR midazolam 5 mg IN repeated x 1 if required

Obtain a BGL reading; if BGL is less than 4.0 mmol/L, treat the hypoglycemia

Provide oxygen and ventilatory support during and after seizure