SAN FRANCISCO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AGENCY

Effective: 09/01/11 Protocol: P-047

Supersedes: 01/01/11

PEDIATRIC SEIZURES

SUBJECTIVE FINDINGS

- History and duration of fever, infection.
- Onset, duration, description of seizure, history of pre-existing seizures.
- Change in mental status, mental status baseline, onset and progression of altered state.
- Antecedent symptoms such as headache, trauma, medical problems, medications, allergies, or possible ingestion of substance or medications.

OBJECTIVE FINDINGS

- Appearance and neurological assessment.
- Evidence of trauma.
- Febrile state.

BLS Treatment	ALS Treatment
 ABC's, oxygenation, ventilation, suction, prn. Oxygen by blow-by, mask, or high flow prn, assist ventilations with BVM prn. Institute cooling measures as indicated by history. Routine Medical Care. 	 Cardiac monitor IV or IO access [see PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS] If rapid blood glucose test shows glucose < 60 mg/dl for child; < 40 mg/dl for newborn. [see PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS] If vascular access established: Dextrose: *Neonates < 1 month: D10W, 1-2 ml/kg IVP or IO *Child 1 month to 2 years: D25W, 2 ml/kg IVP or IO *Child > 2 years: D50W, 1 ml/kg IVP or IO If no IV or IO access: Glucagon: 0.1 mg/kg IM (max. dose 1 mg) For status epilepticus: Midazolam: Utilize SF EMS Agency approved pediatric dosage chart to determine correct weight-based dose. Maximum single dose is: 2.5 mg IV (may be repeated once in 5"), 5 mg IM, or 5 mg IN.
 BASE HOSPITAL CONTACT CRITERIA Status epilepticus continues after maximum dose of Midazolam administered; requests for greater 	

DOCUMENTATION:

than the maximum dose.

- If BG < 60 mg/dl, glucose or glucagon given.
- For status epilepticus, **Diazepam** given.

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PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

Be prepared to support ventilations and oxygenation.

- Blood glucose:
 - Consider **Dextrose** for any child with an altered level of consciousness and blood glucose test of less than 80 mg/dl; and consider not treating a normal child with blood glucose above 60 mg/dl.
 - O D25W is half strength D50W. Mix 1ml of D50W with each 1 ml of NS.
 - O D10W is made by mixing 1 ml of D50W with 4 ml of NS.
- Be attentive for excessive oral secretions, vomiting, and inadequate tidal volume.
- Consider suspected child maltreatment and/or occult head trauma in patients with seizures. and utilize PEDIATRIC TRAUMA TREATMENT Protocol (P-049).
- If patient has Diastat rectal gel for home use this may be substituted for IN/IV/IO
 Midazolam solution. Administer Diastat rectal gel per rectum by inserting a syringe only (no needle) tip into rectum. Hold or tape buttocks for 5 minutes to prevent spillage of Diastat from rectum. Follow dosing directions per patient's prescription.
- If fluid challenge/replacement or drug administration is required, place IV of NS.