Seizure-major generalised

(including use of intranasal midazolam)

NOTE time of seizure onset



CALL AMBULANCE IF:

- Injury suspectedBreathing difficulty
- Required by person's health support plan

PROTECT from injury

DO NOT restrict movement

LEAVE IN WHEELCHAIR/SEAT/PRAM if this is the site of seizure onset

REMOVE objects which may cause harm

DO NOT attempt to put anything into the mouth during seizure

MONITOR airway-support jaw if needed

GENTLY roll onto side (**RECOVERY POSITION**) as soon as able **LEAVE IN WHEELCHAIR** as long as a clear airway can be maintained

CONVULSIVE ACTIVITY

lasts for more than 3 minutes (child)/ 5 minutes (adult)



CALL AMBULANCE
GIVE MIDAZOLAM AS
PRESCRIBED into the nose

RETURN to recovery position

stops within 3 minutes (child)/
5 minutes (adult)

SEIZURE ACTIVITY RESUMES

RESUME ACTIVITY
AFTER FULL
RECOVERY
(within an hour)*

OBSERVE: Airway Breathing Signs of life

RECORD

seizure activity in individual seizure log



*If still recovering after one hour INFORM EMERGENCY CONTACTS to arrange recuperation at home

See over for details on administering intranasal midazolam (INM)



TO CALL AMBULANCE: Dial out, then 000 or mobile 112
Say what state you are calling from, the person's condition and location



INFORM EMERGENCY
CONTACTS in accordance
with DECS guidelines

Pre-requisites for safe first aid administration of intranasal midazolam (INM)

- The person administering intranasal midazolam requires knowledge of basic first aid and seizure management, and to be authorised to administer by their employer/agency/service.
- The person for whom INM is ordered must have had a previous dose of midazolam without adverse effect.
- Only a plastic ampoule containing 5mg in 1ml can be used.
- If midazolam is given in school, preschool or child/care, an ambulance must be called.
- Refer to the person's seizure care plan and seizure first aid plan.

Giving intranasal midazolam (INM)



- 1. Note time of onset of seizure
- 2. Check administration details on signed specialist authority
- 3. Check that the medication authority matches label on box
- 4. Check expiry date on ampoule
- 5. Check ampoule is 5mg in 1ml



- 6. Decide which side of person to work from (person's head to your left if you are right handed)
- 7. Turn person on back with head slightly extended, or position in wheelchair so head is back and airway open
- 8. Twist top off ampoule, and invert



- Squeeze ampoule to drop out 1-3 drops into each nostril until ampoule empty. If movement marked, go more slowly 1 drop at a time to get into nose. Don't rush; the first few drops should help slow seizure so other drops are easier to get in
- 10. As soon as practicable, turn person onto side in recovery position or support head in wheelchair, maintain clear airway



- 11. Note time seizure stops
- 12. Stay with the person; follow the standard first aid practice until ambulance arrives (follow person's health care plan re calling ambulance)
- 13. Keep empty ampoule to give to ambulance officers
- 14. Nothing by mouth until the person starts conscious movements, (gag reflex is reduced)
- 15. Document.



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