SUBJECT: GRAND MAL SEIZURES/STATUS EPILEPTICUS

- A. If stable, administer $O_2 @ 4-6$ lpm per nasal cannula.
- B. If unstable, administer O₂ @ 12-15 lpm per non-rebreather mask.
- C. Physical assessment and history.
- D. Patient may have option of not being transported if:
 - seizure terminates spontaneously
 - patient has history of previous seizures with ongoing medical management of those seizures
 - adult is present
 - the clinical situation dictates
- E. If witnessed continuous seizure activity with respiratory compromise, or repetitive seizures without return of consciousness:
 - 1. Establish peripheral IV access with **Isotonic Crystalloid** <u>@ TKO</u>.
 - 2. Administer one of the following:
 - a. Lorazepam, <u>1-4 mg</u>, slow IV push or IM. May repeat in 10-15 minutes.
 - b. **Midazolam** Weight based administration IV or IM, buccal as secondary medication option for those unaffected by Lorazepam.
 - IV: Age < 55: Titrate slowly <u>0.1 mg/kg every 15 min</u>. up to 0.5 mg/kg Age > 55: Titrate slowly <u>0.05 mg/kg every 15 min</u>. up to 0.25 mg/kg
 Buccal: 10 mg (single dose)
 - 3. Establish cardiac monitor.
 - 4. If medications prove ineffective to control seizure activity, consider RSI to protect airway and ensure adequate oxygenation.