

## GARDEN CITY SEIZURE DISORDER – Emergency Care Plan

Student:	Grade:	School Contact:	DOB:
Mother:	MHome #:	MWork #:	MCell #:
Father:	FHome #:	FWork #:	FCell #:
Emergency Contact:	Relatio	onship:	Phone:
SYMPTOMS OF A SEIZURE EPISOD	E MAY INCLU	DE ANY/ALL OF	THESE:
☐ Tonic-Clonic Seizure: Symptoms may in muscle contractions, loss of alertness (consciousne loss of bladder or bowel control, difficulty breathing)	ess), biting the cheel		
Simple Focal Seizure: The person will remain conscious but experience unusual feelings or sensations that can take many forms, may experience sudden and unexplainable feelings of joy, anger, sadness, or nausea. He/she also may hear, smell, taste, see, or feel things that are not real.			
Complex Focal Seizure: The person has a change in or loss of consciousness. His or her consciousness may be altered, producing a dreamlike experience. People having a complex focal seizure may display strange, repetitious behaviors such as blinks, twitches, mouth movements, or even walking in a circle. These repetitious movements are called automatisms. More complicated actions, which may seem purposeful, can also occur involuntarily. Patients may also continue activities they started before the seizure began, such as washing dishes in a repetitive, unproductive fashion. These seizures usually last just a few seconds.			
□Absence: Symptoms may be brief lasting only a few seconds and occur several times a day. During the seizure the person may: stop walking and start again a few seconds later, stop talking in mid-sentence and start again a few seconds later. Specific symptoms of typical petit mal seizures may include: changes in muscle activity (hand fumbling, fluttering eyelids, lip smacking, chewing), change in alertness (staring and lack of awareness)			
STAFF MEMBERS INSTRUCTED:  Administration	☐ Classroom☐ Support Str	` '	<ul><li>Special Area Teacher(s)</li><li>Transportation Staff</li></ul>
TREATMENT: Clear the area around the student to avoid injury. DO NOT PUT ANYTHING IN THE STUDENT'S MOUTH Place student on side if possible, speak to student in reassuring tone. Stay with student until help arrives  Emergency Medical Services (911) should be called, student transported to hospital Preferred Hospital if transported:  Emergency medication to be given by Nurse at onset of seizure  Student should be allowed to rest following seizure, call parent			
Healthcare Provider Signature:		Date:	Phone:
Parent/Guardian Signature to share this	nlan with Decreid	ar and School Staff	