

Type Of Seizure

And Supporting Students Who Is Having A Seizure

Seizures Are Classified Into Two Groups

Generalized seizures- affect both sides of the brain

Focal seizures- are located in just one area of the brain. These seizures are also called partial seizures.

Generalized seizures

Absence seizures- sometime called petit mal seizure, can cause rapid blinking or a few seconds of staring in space.

Tonic-Clonic seizures- also called grand mal seizures or convulsive seizures, involves the whole body.

Tonic-Clonic seizure can make a person:

- Cry out.
- Lose consciousness
- Fall to the ground
- Have muscle jerks or spasms
- Cause rapid, rhythmic
- Sometime violent shaking movements.

The person may feel tired after a Tonic-Clonic seizure.

Focal Seizures

Simple focal seizure- affect a small part of the brain. These seizures can cause twitching or a change in sensation, such as a strange taste or smell

Complex focal seizure- can make a person with epilepsy confused or dazed. The person will be unable to respond to questions or direction for up to a few minutes.

Secondary generalized seizures- begin in one part of the brain, but then spread to both sides of the brain. In other words, the person first has a focal seizure, followed by a generalized seizure.

Seizures may last as long as a few minutes.

History On Seizure

- Seizure continue without fully stopping for more than 5 minute
- Seizure occurs in a student who has no previous seizure history
- Seizure which made precede by a head injury or in a person with diabetes.
- One seizure occurs right after another seizure
- Breathing is labored or absent after seizure is stopped
- Serious injury can occurred during seizure

Be A Good Driver and Aide

- Pull over safely
- Stay calm during a seizure
- Be supportive of the student
- Set a good caring example for the other students

First Aid For A Seizure

- Keep child safe from further injury
- Do not grab or hold down or stop the movements
- Time seizure
- Don't put anything in their mouth
- Loosen any tight neckwear
- Student may need a change of clothing
- Let the student know they had a seizure. A report needs to be filled out
- Call Dispatch

Convulsive Seizure also called Tonic-Clonic:

- Turn on side so liquids roll out of mouth/airway stays open
- Nothing in the mouth
- Cushion head, remove harmful objects

Seizure In A Wheelchair

- Do not remove from wheelchair unless necessary
- Secure wheelchair (make sure brakes are set)
- Support and protect head
- Keep airway open and allow secretions to exit mouth
- Pad wheelchair to prevent further injury

Remember:

- A seizure cannot be stopped or controlled. It will run its course.
- Assisting someone having a seizure can be a frightening experience.
- Seizure occurs in a student who has no previous seizure history

If It Is A Convulsive Seizure:

- Turn on side so liquids roll out of mouth/airway stays open
- Nothing in the mouth
- Cushion head, remove harmful objects

Seizure Quiz