Action Care Plan: Vasovagal Syncope

Overview: Syncope is a temporary loss of consciousness and posture, described as "fainting" or "passing out". It is usually related to temporary insufficient blood flow to the brain. It most often occurs when the blood pressure is too low (hypotension) and the heart does not pump a normal supply of oxygen to the brain.

It may be caused by emotional stress, pain, pooling of blood in the legs due to sudden changes in body position, overheating, dehydration, heavy sweating or exhaustion.

Signs & Symptoms **Teacher's Action Plan** Before the student faints due to vasovagal syncope, If student feels any of the listed signs and student may experience some of the following symptoms or states he/she might faint, have them symptoms: lie down and lift their legs. Skin paleness If student cannot lie down, have them sit down and put their head between their knees until they feel A cold, clammy sweat Dizziness or lightheadedness better. Never send a student with the mentioned signs and Tunnel vision (field of vision is constricted) symptoms to the health office. Call for help and the Blurred vision health assistant will come to your location. Seeing dots in the field of vision that gradually Ensure adequate access to water and salty snacks, increase in size especially if student states he/she feels dizzy. Felling of warmth If student faints, lay the body flat on the back with Nausea the feet higher than the head by 15-30 degrees. Once the student is fully conscious, they may be During a vasovagal syncope episode, bystanders may relocated to the health office by school staff. Do notice: not permit student who has lost consciousness to Eyes roll back walk to health office alone or without adult Jerky abnormal movements supervision. Student may have numbness & extreme muscle Be mindful of student's emotional well-being weakness to lower extremities if student has lost consciousness longer then 10-15 seconds.

WHEN TO CALL 911

- If the student does not immediately regain consciousness (within 1 minute), notify health assistant and call EMS/9-1-1.
- If student obtained a head injury prior to collapse, call EMS/9-1-1. Respiratory distress, s/s shock or loss of vital signs, call EMS/9-1-1.

School Year	Grade	Student's Name with above Diagnosis in your Classroom: