

# ADULT SEIZURES STATUS EPILEPTICUS

HPI	Signs & Symptoms	Differential Diagnosis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seizure activity description</li> <li>• Previous seizure history</li> <li>• History of trauma</li> <li>• History of diabetes mellitus</li> <li>• History of pregnancy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreased mental status</li> <li>• Sleepiness</li> <li>• Incontinence</li> <li>• Observed seizure activity</li> <li>• Evidence of trauma</li> <li>• Evidence of mouth trauma</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">TBI, increased ICP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Diabetes</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Eclampsia</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Poisoning/Overdose</a></li> <li>• Fever</li> <li>• <a href="#">Stroke</a></li> </ul>

	EMR	EMT	PM
1. Provide <a href="#">Adult Routine Medical Care</a> - treat life threatening problems with airway, breathing circulation and disability.	•	•	•
2. Obtain ECG and/or 12 lead, monitor Capnography.		•	•
3. <a href="#">Nausea/vomiting</a> precautions. Protect patient from injury.		•	•

### ACTIVE SEIZURE: Altered Mental Status

4. <a href="#">MIDAZOLAM</a> : 10 mg IM or 2 mg IVP/IO/IN, may repeat 2 min., max. 10 mg			•
5. Obtain blood glucose level. If blood glucose is < 60 or > 250, see <a href="#">Diabetic Emergencies</a> protocol	•	•	•
6. If seizure activity continues or recurs, contact <b>OLMC</b> to administer further doses of <b>MIDAZOLAM</b> .			•

### PEARLS:

1. Status epilepticus is defined as two or more consecutive seizures without a period of consciousness or recovery. This is a true emergency requiring rapid airway control, treatment, and transport.
2. Do NOT place anything in mouth if actively seizing.