

SEIZURE

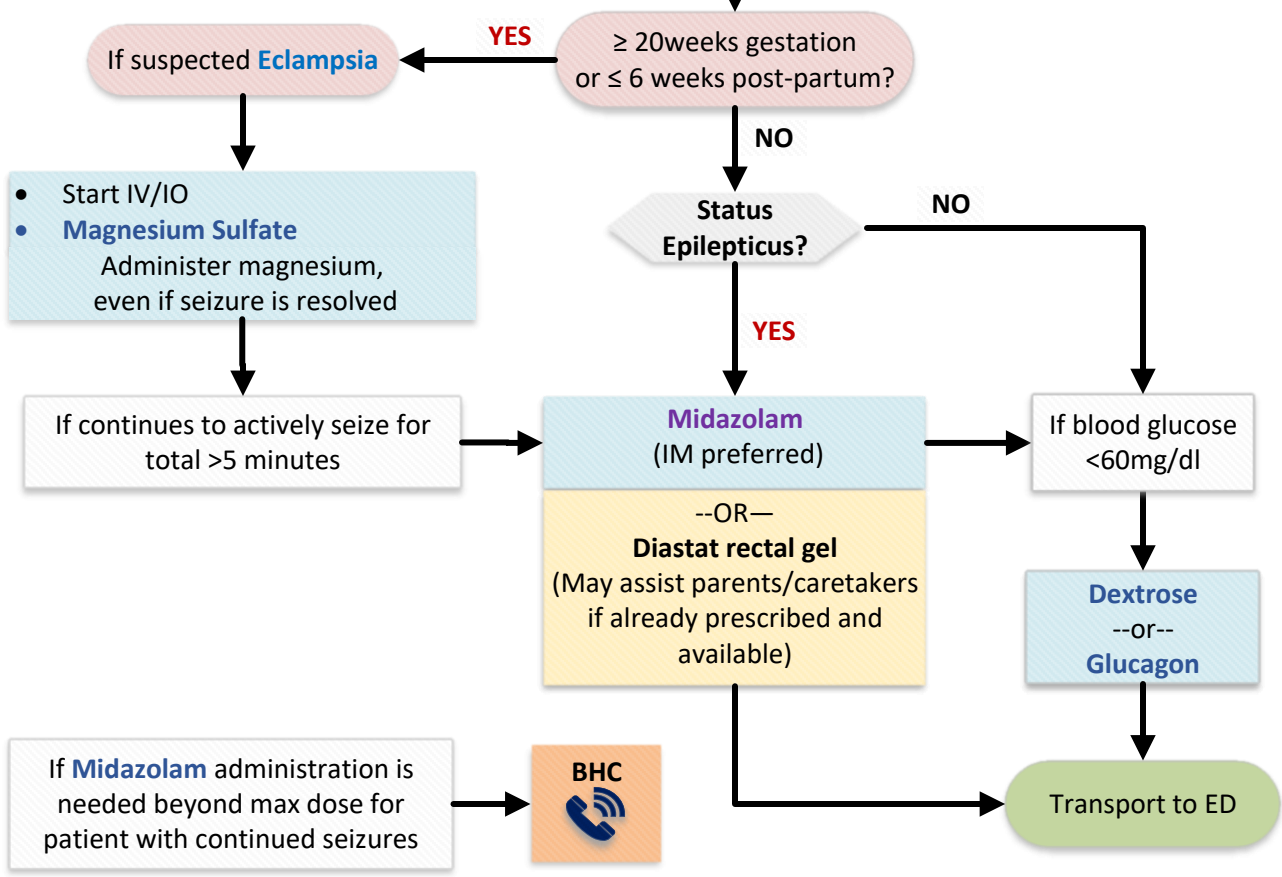


DRAFT
PUBLIC COMMENT
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Obtain focus history including:

- Duration of current seizure
- Prior history of seizure
- Baseline seizure frequency and duration
- Current medications, including anti-convulsant
- Recent trauma, heat exposure, toxin exposure or pregnancy

- Suction airway as needed
- Oxygen as indicated
- Place patient on side and protect head while seizing
- Check blood glucose
- Call for ALS, if BLS resource



Comments

- **Status Epilepticus** definition:
 - Continuous generalized tonic-clonic seizure activity lasting > 5 minutes. This includes patients who are seizing on EMS arrival because it can be assumed that they have been seizing for at least 5 minutes beforehand
 - Partial seizure activity >10 minutes
 - Multiple seizures without returning to baseline
- For patients that are seizing, do not delay medication administration for IV access
- Febrile seizures may occur in patients 6 months-5 years of age and are usually self-limited, resolving within 1-2 minutes. Antipyretics have no seizure-preventive benefit.
- Diastat rectal gel may be prescribed for patients >2 tears of age and prescribed dose is dependent on age/weight.
- For patients with Eclampsia transport to OB receiving center