



La Joya I.S.D.  
Informational Handout

Grade/Teacher

Student: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D.: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Seizures

Seizures can manifest in various forms, from short periods of absence of attention, during which a student stares vacantly into space, to total loss of consciousness with jerking of the body and possible bladder control.

If a student has a seizure in your presence:

- Remain calm: have a student notify the Nurse’s office
- Remove all furniture from around the student (to prevent injury)\
- Do not try to restrict the student’s movements
- Do **NOT** try to put anything in the mouth

You may want to have the other students leave the room (It can be scary if you’ve never seen a seizure)

Note: When jerking stops, turn student on side – until nursing staff arrives.  
If the student vomits, turn on side to avoid airway obstruction.

Your action will minimize any injury and enhance the recovery time of the student. If you have any questions or concerns about this student, or any student, stop by the nurse’s office anytime. Thank you for your cooperation.

**(See Back of page for Guidelines for Emergency Treatment)**

Please sign to acknowledge that you have received this information.

_____ Teacher Signature	_____ Date	_____ Coach Signature	_____ Date
_____ Teacher Signature	_____ Date	_____ Librarian Signature	_____ Date
_____ Teacher Signature	_____ Date	_____ Teacher Signature	_____ Date

August 25 2011

Revised Apr-25-2011



La Joya I.S.D.

## Emergency Treatment Guidelines for Seizures

Grade/Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Student: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D.: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### During the Seizure:

1. Time the seizure episode.
2. Approach calmly
3. If child is standing or seated, ease the child down.
4. Place pillow or folded blanket under child's head. If no bedding available, place own hands under child's head.
5. Do **Not** attempt to restrain child or use force. Do **Not** put anything in child's mouth or give any food or liquids.
6. Loosen restrictive clothing.
7. Remove eyeglasses if child has eyeglasses on.
8. Clear area of any hazards or hard objects.
9. Allow seizure to end without interference.
10. If vomiting occurs, try to turn child to one side as a unit.

### After Seizure:

1. Time the recovery period after seizure
2. Remain with child until full recovery.
3. Do **Not** give liquids or food until fully alert and swallowing reflex has returned.
4. Keep child on the side if lying down.
5. Check inside mouth to see if tongue or lips have been bitten.
6. Check head and body for possible injuries and fractures if student fell to the ground.
7. Call 911 if necessary for any suspected injuries or fractures.

Check for breathing. If not breathing, reposition head. If still not breathing, give rescue breathing and call 911.

### Call 911 if:

- Child stops breathing
- There is evidence of injury, child is diabetic or pregnant
- Seizure lasts for more than 5 minutes (unless duration of seizure is typically longer than 5 minutes)
- Status Epilepticus occurs
- Pupils are not equal after seizure
- Child vomits continuously 30 minutes after seizure has ended
- This is the child's first seizure

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