



Seizure Protocol



BEACON
Specialized Living

Seizure Precautions

- It is critical that all staff know what to do in the event of a seizure.
- If a resident has a history of seizures, this will be noted upon intake on their Face Sheet.
- Seizures can occur even with no prior history.
- There are different protocols for those with history of seizures and those without.
- Some residents will have a Seizure Plan in place with specific instructions for their needs.



Resident Has History of Seizures

If the seizure lasts **longer than 5 minutes:**

- Call 911.
- Document the seizure in NextStep on the Seizure Tracking Form.
- Contact On-Call Medical
- Complete an IR in Clarity before the end of the shift.

If the seizure lasts **less than 5 minutes:**

- Document the seizure in NextStep on the Seizure Tracking Form.
- Contact On-Call Medical
- Complete an ER in Clarity before the end of the shift.

Resident Does NOT Have History of Seizures

- Call 911 **immediately**.
- Contact On-Call Medical.
- Complete an IR in Clarity before the end of the shift.

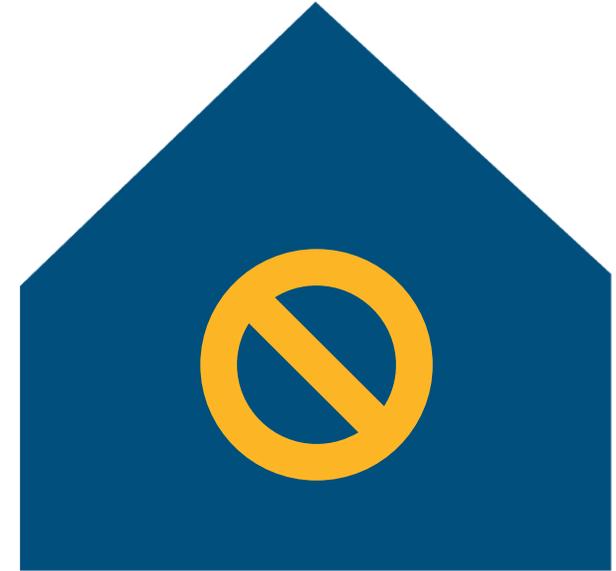
What to do During a Seizure – Key Points



Always time the seizure. This information is important for medical personnel.



Make the resident comfortable. Lay them down carefully on their side to keep their airway clear.



Do not put anything in or near their mouth.

What to do During a Seizure (cont'd)



- Protect the Resident from nearby hazards (i.e., tables, chairs, and stairs).
 - Ease the Resident to the floor or to a safe, comfortable position.
 - Loosen any tight clothing (i.e., neckties, collars).
 - Place padding under head if available.
 - Politely ask the other Residents in the home to remove their presence from the scene in order to provide privacy to the seizing Resident.
- Turn the Resident on his/her side in order to keep airway clear. (This will also prevent aspiration of saliva that may accumulate in the mouth.)
 - Time the seizure.
 - Do not place any item in the Resident's mouth/oral cavity.
 - Do not restrain the Resident.
 - Do not use rescue breathing unless respirations are absent.

What to do After a Seizure



- Take the Resident's vital signs.
- Reassure the Resident and speak calmly.
- Do not give them anything to eat or drink until they are fully alert.
- Provide any First Aid as necessary.
- Document the seizure activity in NextStep.
- Note kinds of movements, limbs involved, or injuries that occurred.
- Document on an IR/ER describing the activities (follow the guidelines on which form to use).