

## FIRST RESPONDER INITIAL CERTIFICATION/LICENSURE OR RE-LICENSING PRACTICAL EVALUATION

### 3.36 Seizure

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#### Key Performance Outcomes

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- Manage a seizure patient

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#### Patient Instructions

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C/C:	N/A - the patient is actively seizing and cannot talk
Hx/C/C:	Provided by girlfriend - The seizure started about 10 minutes ago. Normally the seizure stops within a minute or two but this time it has kept going. She states they were getting dressed to go out for supper when the seizure started. The patient slumped against the bed mattress and slid to the floor.
Pain Assessment (PQRST)	N/A
Relevant symptoms:	Generalized body seizures are still occurring. Patient incontinent of urine
Relevant past Med Hx:	Provided by girlfriend - diagnosed with a small brain tumour 6 months ago
Medications:	Provided by girlfriend - Temodar (to help reduce the size of the brain tumour) and Dilantin (to stop the seizures)
Allergies:	Provided by girlfriend - Morphine
Other:	You are portraying a 40 year old male patient who is actively having a generalized body seizure (try and have both arms and legs twitching as best you can).  Stop seizing approximately 2 minutes into the simulation.

## Scenario Information

### Dispatch Information

Dispatched to an apartment for a seizure.

### Scene Information

You are met by a woman who tells you her boyfriend is having a seizure. She directs you to the bedroom where you see a man in his 30's having a generalized body seizure.

### Witnessed or Secondary Information (as required)

If asked, the girlfriend will say that the seizure started about 10 minutes ago; that normally the seizures only last 1-2 minutes and then stop; that the patient was getting dressed and slumped against the bed mattress and then slid to the floor; and she will be able to provide the rest of the medical history.

Criteria	Relevant findings	Required actions
<b>RSE</b>	Safe	
<b>LOC</b>	Unconscious (active generalized seizures)	Calm and reassure patient
<b>D</b>	None	Determine mechanism of injury - rule out spinal injury
<b>A</b>	Open and clear	
<b>B</b>	Present and adequate	
<b>C</b>	Unable to detect pulse because of seizure activity	
<b>RBS</b>	No injuries found, active generalized seizures are ongoing	Notice generalized seizures
<b>Critical Interventions</b>	Manage a seizure patient	Attempt to insert an OPA, oxygen therapy, loosen tight clothing, do not hold patient down, protect the patient from injury, roll patient 3/4 prone
<b>C/C</b>	Seizure	
<b>HX C/C</b>	Provided by girlfriend - The seizure stated about 10 minutes ago. Normally the seizure stops within a minute or two but this time it has kept going.	
<b>Med Hx</b>	Provided by girlfriend - diagnosed with a small brain tumour 6 months ago	
<b>Medication</b>	Provided by girlfriend - Temodar (to help reduce the size of the brain tumour) and Dilantin (to stop the seizures)	
<b>Allergies</b>	Provided by girlfriend - Morphine	
<b>Vital Signs</b>	Initial Set	Second Set (if applicable)
	<b>LOC</b> Unconscious	<b>LOC</b> Unconscious
	<b>PULSE</b> N/A (due to seizures)	<b>PULSE</b> 110 regular
	<b>RESP</b> 24 shallow	<b>RESP</b> 24 shallow
	<b>SKIN</b> Flushed	<b>SKIN</b> Flushed
<b>Other/Misc.</b>	Patient stops seizing approximately 2 minutes after your arrival	Give second set of vitals after the patient stops seizing