## Treatment Protocols *Seizure - Pediatric*

Seizure - Feuturic	1 Uncy #91801
Stable	Unstable
Systolic blood pressure appropriate for age	Systolic blood pressure low for age, and/or signs of poor perfusion
Pediatric BLS Standing Orders	
Universal Patient Protocol	Universal Patient Protocol
<ul> <li>Assess and control airway and breathing per</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assess and control airway and breathing per</li> </ul>
Airway Policy	Airway Policy
<ul> <li>Oxygen PRN for pulse ox &gt; 95%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Oxygen PRN for pulse ox &gt; 95%</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Test glucose (glucose measurement should <u>not</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test glucose (glucose measurement should <u>not</u></li> </ul>
delay midazolam administration by ALS if patient	delay midazolam administration by ALS if patient
actively seizing)	actively seizing)
<ul> <li>Gather history from patient, and if patient unable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gather history from patient, and if patient unable</li> </ul>
to provide history, ask bystanders, family or	to provide history, ask bystanders, family or
friends. Bring family or friends to hospital if	friends. Bring family or friends to hospital if
available	available
• Assess for traumatic injury. If present, go to	• Assess for traumatic injury. If present, go to
Trauma Protocol	Trauma Protocol
• Note any medications, and gather any medication,	• Note any medications, and gather any medication,
alcohol or drug bottles nearby	alcohol or drug bottles nearby
• Determine date of last menstrual period	• Determine date of last menstrual period
• If post-ictal, transport in left lateral recumbent	• If post-ictal, transport in left lateral recumbent
HYPOGLYCEMIA, Glucose < 60 dL/mg (adult), 60	HYPOGLYCEMIA, Glucose < 60 dL/mg (adult), 60
dL/mg (child), or 45 (neonate) dL/mg	dL/mg (child), or 45 (neonate) dL/mg
• Administer glucose PO, If patient is alert, has a	• Administer glucose PO, If patient is alert, has a
gag reflex, and can swallow:	gag reflex, and can swallow:
<ul> <li>Glucose paste on tongue depressor placed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Glucose paste on tongue depressor placed</li> </ul>
between cheek and gum	between cheek and gum
<ul> <li>Granulated sugar dissolved in liquid</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Granulated sugar dissolved in liquid</li> </ul>
Reassess glucose following intervention	Reassess glucose following intervention
Febrile Seizures	Febrile Seizures
Remove clothing	Remove clothing
Avoid shivering	Avoid shivering
	č
Pediatric LALS Standing Order Protocol	
Establish IV PRN	Establish IV
Capnography	Capnography
<u>HYPOGLYCEMIA (&lt;60 mg/dL in children, &lt;45 mg/dL</u> in neonates)	Hypotension
• Dextrose 10% - dosing per chart, MR x1	<ul> <li>10-20 mL/kg NS IV bolus; titrated to age- appropriate systolic BP MR x1</li> </ul>
• Glucagon – dosing per chart if no IV and BS level low or unobtainable	HYPOGLYCEMIA (<60 mg/dL in children, <45
<ul> <li>Reassess glucose following intervention</li> </ul>	mg/dL in neonates)
	• <b>Dextrose 10% -</b> dosing per chart, MR x1
NOTE: D50 should not be used in pediatric patients	• Glucagon – dosing per chart if no IV and BS
reaction of the second of the	level low or unobtainable
	Reassess glucose following intervention
	NOTE: D50 should not be used in pediatric patients

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	ling Order Protocol
<ul> <li>Monitor EKG</li> <li>Establish IV/IO PRN</li> <li>Capnography</li> <li>HYPOGLYCEMIA (&lt;60 mg/dL in children, &lt;45 mg/dL in neonates)</li> <li>Dextrose 10% - dosing per chart, MR x1</li> <li>Glucagon – dosing per chart if no IV and BS level low or unobtainable</li> <li>Reassess glucose following intervention</li> </ul> OTE: D50 should not be used in pediatric patients ERSISTENT SEIZURE: <ul> <li>Perform continuous pulse oximetry, blood pressure, ECG and capnography</li> <li>Midazolam per dosing chart – (IV is preferred if available)</li> <li>0.2 mg/ kg IM max of 10 mg. MR x1 in 10 min MR BH</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Monitor EKG         <ul> <li>Monitor EKG</li> <li>Establish IV/IO</li> <li>Capnography</li> </ul> </li> <li>HYPOTENSION         <ul> <li>10-20 mL/kg NS IV bolus; titrated to age-appropriate systolic BP MR x1</li> </ul> </li> <li>HYPOGLYCEMIA (&lt;60 mg/dL in children, &lt;45 mg/dL in neonates)         <ul> <li>Dextrose 10% - dosing per chart, MR x1</li> <li>Glucagon – dosing per chart if no IV and BS level low or unobtainable</li> <li>Reassess glucose following intervention</li> </ul> </li> <li>NOTE: D50 should not be used in pediatric patients PERSISTENT SEIZURE:         <ul> <li>Perform continuous pulse oximetry, blood pressure, ECG and capnography</li> <li>Midazolam per dosing chart – (IV is preferred)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>0.2 mg/kg IN to a max of 10 mg MR BH</li> <li>0.1 mg/ kg IV max of 4 mg. MR x1 in 10 min MR BH</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>if available)</li> <li>0.2 mg/ kg IM max of 10 mg. MR x1 in 10 min MR BH</li> <li>0.2 mg/kg IN to a max of 10 mg MR BH</li> <li>0.1 mg/ kg IV max of 4 mg. MR x1 in 10 mi MR BH</li> </ul>

• Additional glucose dosing per BH

Notes:

- Consider meningitis in febrile adults or children (> 5 years old) with new seizures. Use appropriate PPE.
- Do not place anything in patient's mouths unless it is an airway device if they seized or are seizing
- Consider eclampsia in pregnant or immediately post-partum patients

## APPROVED:

Signature on File Katherine Staats, M.D. FACEP EMS Medical Director