

Ensure antiepileptic drugs are being administered as directed.	To prevent further seizure activity
Involve child and parents in discussion of fears, anxieties, and resources and support options available to patient and family.	To promote coping by discussing fear and anxieties and encouraging participation in support resources

Expected Outcomes

Child will not experience physical injury as a result of seizure activity.

Child's airway will remain patent.

Parent and child will cope with the condition and receive adequate support.

Case Study (Continued)

The following week, Jacob had another seizure while playing with his siblings in the backyard. His brother ran inside to get help and Jacob's mother ran outside to see Jacob staring into space with his head turned to the side and his left arm moving rhythmically up and down. This activity stopped for a few seconds then started back again. Jacob did not regain consciousness in between the episodes and was unable to speak. Jacob's mother called for emergency assistance (911), and Jacob was transported to a nearby hospital. Jacob had not regained consciousness during the transport.

Assessment

What are the most important signs and symptoms based in this child?

Status Epilepticus Defining Characteristics

Series of seizure activity

Lack of consciousness between seizures

Do the findings described in the case study concern you?

The fact that the child is not regaining a premorbid LOC between seizures is concerning and meets criteria for a