

- Child stops breathing.
- There is evidence of injury or child is diabetic or pregnant.
- Seizure lasts for more than 5 minutes (unless duration of seizure is typically longer than 5 minutes) and written medical order is present.
- Seizures continue for more than 10 minutes after administration of rescue medication.
- Status epilepticus occurs.
- Pupils are not equal after seizure.
- Child vomits continuously 30 minutes after seizure has ended (sign of possible acute problem).
- Child cannot be awakened and is unresponsive to pain after seizure has ended.
- Seizure occurs in water.
- This is child's first seizure.

EMS, Emergency medical services.

Modified from *Seizure recognition and first aid*, 2013, Epilepsy Foundation,
<http://www.epilepsy.com/learn/treating-seizures-and-epilepsy/seizure-first-aid>.

It is impossible to physically stop a seizure once it has begun, and no attempt should be made to do so. The nurse must remain calm, stay with the child, and prevent the child from harm during the seizure. If possible, isolate the child from the view of others by