**Scenario # 1**

**Daily Routine with Seizure**

**Description:**  
This scenario depicts the daily routine of an elderly epileptic patient, including activities of daily living (ADL) before and after experiencing a seizure.

**Actor:**

Elderly Epileptic Patient

**Preconditions:**

* The patient is at home.
* The patient's medical history, medication, and seizure triggers are known.
* The patient is under the care of a caretaker.

**Trigger:**

 The patient's seizure threshold is reached.

**Basic Flow:**

1. **Morning Routine:**

* The patient wakes up and gets out of bed.
* Performs personal hygiene activities: washing face, brushing teeth.
* Changes into day clothes and wears slip on shoes.
* Walks to the kitchen to prepare breakfast.

2. **Breakfast:**

* Prepares a simple breakfast, such as cereal and fruit.
* Sits at the dining table and eats breakfast.
* Drinks a glass of water or juice.

3.  **Light Exercise:**

* Engages in light exercises or stretches recommended by a healthcare professional, prayer.

4.  **Engagement with Hobbies:**

* Spends time on hobbies such as reading or listening holy quran.

5.  **Lunch Preparation:**

* Purchased bread and other ingredients for the lunch from the nearest market.
* Prepares a light lunch, like a sandwich or salad.
* Eats lunch and takes prescribed medications.

6.  **Rest and Relaxation:**

* Takes a short nap or rests in a comfortable chair.

7.  **Seizure Occurrence:**

* Experiences a seizure episode lasting for a few minutes.
* Nearby caregiver provides assistance and ensures safety.

8.  **Post Seizure Recovery:**

* The patient gradually regains consciousness.
* The caregiver reassures the patient and helps him sit up.

9.  **Hydration and Snack:**

* Caretakers offer the patient water to stay hydrated.
* Caretaker Provides a light snack to help regain energy.

10. **Rest and Observation:**

* The patient rests while being observed by a caregiver.
* The caregiver notes down any changes in behavior or condition.

11.  **Evening Routine:**

* The patient freshens up with a wet cloth.
* Changes into comfortable evening wear.
* Enjoys a light dinner prepared by a caregiver.

12. **Entertainment and Relaxation:**

* Watches TV, listens to recitation, or reads a book.
* Engages in calming activities to unwind.

13.  **Bedtime Preparation:**

* Brushes teeth and washes face.
* Changes into night clothes.
* Gets into bed and prepares for sleep.

**Postconditions:**

* The patient has experienced a seizure and received the necessary care.
* The patient's condition is stable.
* The caregiver continues to monitor the patient's well being.

**Scenario # 2**

**Evening Routine with Seizure**

**Description:**

This scenario illustrates the evening routine of an elderly epileptic patient, encompassing activities of daily living (ADL) before and after experiencing a seizure.

**Actors:**

* Elderly Epileptic Patient
* Caregiver

**Preconditions:**

* The patient is at home in the evening.
* The caregiver is present and aware of the patient's medical condition.

**Trigger:**

* The patient's seizure threshold is reached.

**Basic Flow:**

**1.  Dinner Preparation:**

* The caregiver prepares a nutritious dinner for the patient.
* Sets the table and ensures everything is within the patient's reach.

**2.  Dinner Time:**

* The patient sits down to have dinner with the caregiver.
* The patient eats mindfully, enjoying the meal and conversation.

**3.  Evening Medication:**

* After dinner, the patient takes prescribed medications.

**4.  Relaxation Time:**

* The patient and caregiver engage in relaxed activities, such as listening to calming music or holy Quran or chatting.

**5.  Seizure Episode:**

* The patient suddenly experiences a seizure episode.
* The caregiver provides immediate assistance, ensures patient's safety, and monitors the duration.

**6.  Seizure Recovery:**

* As the seizure subsides, the patient gradually regains consciousness.
* The caregiver stays with the patient, offering comfort and support.

**7.  Hydration and Rest:**

* The caregiver provides water for hydration.
* The patient rests in a comfortable chair under observation.

**8.  Bedtime Preparation:**

* The caregiver helps the patient wash their face and hands.
* The patient changes into night clothes.

**9.  Bedtime Routine:**

* The patient settles into bed.
* The caregiver ensures the room is comfortable and adjusts the bedding.

**10.  Calming Activities:**

* The patient engages in calming activities, like deep breathing or gentle stretching.

**11.  Caregiver's Support:**

* The caregiver assures the patient is comfortable.

**Postconditions:**

* The patient has experienced a seizure, received immediate care, and is in a stable condition.
* The caregiver continues to monitor the patient's well being through the night.

# Scenario # 3

## Quiet Reading Afternoon with Seizure

### Description:

This scenario portrays the afternoon routine of an elderly epileptic patient at home, engaging in quiet reading, and outlines the events preceding and following a seizure episode.

**Actors:**

* Elderly Epileptic Patient
* Caretaker

**Preconditions:**

* The elderly patient is at home in the living room.
* The caretaker is present and familiar with the patient's epilepsy situation.

**Trigger:**

* The patient's seizure threshold is surpassed during their quiet reading time.

### Basic Flow:

#### Settling In:

* The elderly patient selects a book and settles comfortably in a favorite chair in the living room.
* The caretaker is nearby, engaged in a quiet activity of their own.

#### Reading Time:

* The patient becomes engrossed in their reading, immersing themselves in the story.
* Soft background music plays to create a soothing ambiance.

#### Sipping Tea:

* The patient takes a break from reading to enjoy a cup of herbal tea placed on a nearby table.

#### Seizure Episode:

* While sipping tea, the patient suddenly experiences a seizure episode.
* The caretaker quickly puts down what Caretaker are doing and moves to assist.

#### Ensuring Safety:

* The caretaker gently guides the patient's head and makes sure Caretaker are in a safe position.
* Caretakers remove any nearby objects that might pose a hazard.

#### Timing and Monitoring:

* The caretaker times the duration of the seizure.
* Caretaker maintain a calming presence, speaking softly to reassure the patient.

#### Seizure Recovery:

* As the seizure subsides, the patient gradually regains consciousness but feels weak.
* The Caretaker continues to offer reassurance and support.

#### Comfort and Hydration:

* The caretaker helps the patient sit up and offers them a glass of water.
* Caretaker provide a comfortable pillow and blanket for added warmth.

#### Rest and Relaxation:

* The patient rests on the couch, and the caretaker sits nearby, creating a tranquil environment.
* Soft instrumental music plays in the background to aid relaxation.

#### Post-Seizure Care:

* The caretaker encourages the patient to take their time and rest.
* Caretaker offer to get a light snack if the patient feels up to it.

#### Reading Resumption:

* Depending on the patient's condition and preference, Caretaker may choose to continue reading or rest further.
* The caretaker respects their choice and assists as needed.

#### Supportive Evening:

* As the afternoon transitions into evening, the caretaker continues to be attentive to the patient's well-being.
* Caretaker ensure that the patient is comfortable and offer any assistance required.

#### Postconditions:

* The elderly patient has experienced a seizure during their quiet reading time at home and received immediate care from their caretaker.