

Neurologic Emergencies			
Status Epilepticus			
PowerPlans	See new BCH Guidelines		
Definition	Seizure lasting > 30 min or two sequential seizures w/o return to baseline in between. Neurologic emergency. If lasts greater than 60 min, considered refractory SE.		
Presentation	May be generalized SE, focal SE, or non-convulsive (altered mental status)		
Differential	Epilepsy, electrolyte derangement, febrile status, meningitis/encephalitis, space occupying lesion, stroke, hypertensive emergency/PRES, PNES		
Red Flags	Refractory to treatment, focal neurologic deficits on examination		
Workup	Initial labs include glucose, chem, UA/blood/urine cultures if febrile, urine tox screen, AED levels in patients taking AEDs, LP if concerns for CNS infections, imaging if examination is focal. Work up is considered following treatment.		
Management	ABC's, correct electrolyte disturbances, call relevant neurology consult service		
	Timing	Meds	Dose
	First Line (0-5 min)	IV Lorazepam If no access: Diazepam PR	(0.05 -0.1 mg/kg/dose) max 4 mg (0.5 mg/kg if < 5 y; 0.3 mg/kg if 6-11 y; 0.2 mg/kg if > 11 y
	Second Line: (5 -15 min)	Repeat Benzos x 1 if no response in five minutes	Same dose
		Fosphenytoin IV	20 phenytoin equivalents/kg/ dose (max 1500 mg)
		Levetiracetam IV	60 mg/kg (max 4500 mg) over 5-15 minutes
	Third Line (15-20 min)	Phenobarbital: monitor for resp. depression Give Levetiracetam OR Fosphenytoin (whichever was not previously given) Consider repeat Fosphenytoin OR Valproic Acid	20/mg/kg IV push 60mg/kg IV 20 mg PE/kg/dose 10 mg PE/kg/dose IV 20 mg/kg IV
Consider activating Code Blue or anesthesia stat x5-5555			
Complications	Cardiac arrhythmia, cerebral edema, hypotension, rhabdomyolysis, dehydration, pneumonia		
Increased ICP			
PowerPlans/EBG	Severe brain injury guidelines EBG		
Pathophysiology	Elevated pressure due to cerebral edema or space occupying lesion, or abnormal CSF dynamics (obstruction, decreased absorption, increased production).		
Presentation	Infants: bulging fontanelle, FTT, impaired upward gaze ("sunsetting"), macrocephaly, splitting sutures Children: diplopia, headache, AMS, papilledema, morning vomiting		