

Seizure Review



Date: _____ Reviewed Staff: _____ ERT Facilitator: _____
Other ERT Members: _____

Situation: A student suddenly collapses and starts to seize

Victim: Lay on the ground and convulse

Witness: Run to the Information Counter and explain you think your friend might be having a seizure and you need help right away.

Checklist - (Facilitator/victim will verbalize bold words in parenthesis):

- ___ Grab AED, first aid kit, radio and cell phone OR radio staff to bring these items to scene using correct radio language*
- ___ Check the scene (**scene is safe**)
- ___ Check the victim and ask "are you okay?" (**victim is unable to respond but appears to be conscious and seizing**)
- ___ Direct someone to call 911 and University Police*
- ___ Tell the victim you are first aid/CPR/AED certified and want to help; consent is implied
- ___ Stay with victim and monitor their status. Ensure safety of the victim by removing any possible hazards* (**victim stops seizing**)
- ___ Again, check the person for responsiveness and breathing (**responsive, breathing & can speak**)
- ___ Tell the victim you are first aid/CPR/AED certified and want to help; obtain consent to keep treating
- ___ Make the student comfortable. If student is sitting up, lower them to a flat surface and position them on their side in case of another seizure.
- ___ Continue to monitor victim until EMS arrives
- ___ Ensure bystanders or other staff to open doors and meet EMS
- ___ Ensure the area around the victim remains clear and safe in case they begin to seize again
- ___ Keep talking to the victim and ask them SAM questions*

Questions

- ___ Check for knowledge of building addresses (for buildings in which staff member being reviewed works)
 - REC: 1600 Farwell St Mitchell Hall: 1820 Pine St Fieldhouse: 2019 Pine St
- ___ Where do you find the address and phone number you are calling EMS from?
 - Pink sheet next to phones; BM phone numbers are on stickers on the BM phones
- ___ What signs and symptoms of a seizure?
 - Momentary confusion
 - Staring at a point for longer than usual
 - Uncontrollable jerking movements of the body
 - Loss of awareness or consciousness
 - Emotional or cognitive symptoms such as anxiety, fear, or a sense of déjà vu.
 - dizziness or faintness
 - uncontrollable bowel movement
 - breathing difficulties
 - unconsciousness or unresponsiveness
 - arching of the back
 - clenching of teeth
 - sudden and rapid eye movements
- ___ Should you move a person who is actively having a seizure?
 - Only move them if they're in danger, otherwise DO NOT MOVE an actively seizing victim
- ___ What do you do after EMS has arrived and taken over? *

- Fill out an Injury/ Illness Report on Connect2
- Inform the Chain of Command ASAP (Jeff and/or Neil)

____ What are the six steps of the Rec Sports Incident Response Plan?

- CHECK, CALL, CARE, DOCUMENT, CHAIN OF COMMAND, CLEANUP & NEXT STEPS

Write any comments below

If 3 () missed, staff automatically does not meet requirements*

Met Requirements Did not meet requirements ____ (Facilitator: **Kylie will contact you**)

Signature of Facilitator: _____ Signature of Reviewee: _____

1/22/2024