


## Summary

SEIZURE TYPE	CHARACTERISTICS	FIRST AID	IN THE CLASSROOM
<b>Simple Partial</b>	<p>Usually the person will not lose consciousness</p> <p>Display strange or unusual sensations, such as odors or visual abnormalities</p> <p>Sudden or restless movements</p> <p>Hearing distortion</p> <p>Overwhelming feelings of fear or joy</p> <p>Stomach discomfort and dizziness</p> <p>These sensations may be described as an “aura” or a warning</p> <p>May be followed by a generalized seizure</p>	<p><b>Stay calm.</b> <i>Stay calm and remember what to do.</i></p> <p><b>Stay with the person.</b></p> <p><b>Support.</b> <i>Be reassuring, offer emotional support.</i></p>	<p>Preferential seating in the classroom.</p> <p>Alternate marking scheme.</p> <p>Record the lecture.</p> <p>Note-taker</p> <p>Schedule alternate exams.</p> <p>Partner to escort student to class.</p>
<b>Complex Partial</b>	<p>Are often preceded by an “aura”</p> <p>Symptoms:</p> <p>Appear dazed and confused</p> <p>Display random walking, mumbling, head turning or pulling at clothing</p> <p>Person often cannot recall these repeated motions</p> <p>There may be some change in consciousness or memory</p> <p>May feel tired, have a headache or feel nausea afterwards</p>	<p><b>Don’t panic.</b> <i>Stay calm and remember what to do.</i></p> <p><b>Look at your watch.</b> <i>Time the seizure.</i></p> <p><b>Protect the person.</b> <i>Keep the person away from danger such as sharp objects, staircases or cars.</i></p> <p><b>Be reassuring.</b> <i>After the seizure, be reassuring and stay with the person until she/he is fully alert again.</i></p>	<p>Record the lecture.</p> <p>Partner to sit beside during class.</p> <p>Note-taker</p> <p>Schedule alternate exams.</p> <p>Partner to escort student to class.</p>

<b>Absence</b>	Blank staring into space  Eyes rolling upwards  No convulsions  May repeat many times throughout the day.	<b>Don't panic.</b> <i>Stay calm and remember what to do.</i>  <b>Look at your watch.</b> <i>Time the seizure.</i>  <b>Protect the person.</b> <i>Keep the person away from danger such as sharp objects, staircases or cars.</i>	Record the lecture.  Partner to sit beside during class.  Note-taker  Schedule alternate exams.  Partner to escort student to class.
<b>Tonic Clonic</b>	Stiffening of muscles  Person loses consciousness  The body becomes rigid as it falls to the ground.  The body starts jerking and twitching in convulsions.  The patient may make unusual noises as air is forced out of the lung  There may be loss of bowel of bladder control.  Confusion  Disorientation.	<b>Protect from injury.</b> <i>Put something soft under the person's head.</i>  <b>Look at your watch.</b> <i>Time the seizure.</i>  <b>Roll the person.</b> <i>Do this gently on her/his side as the seizure subsides.</i>  <b>No objects.</b> <i>Never put anything in the person's mouth.</i>  <b>Do not restrain.</b> <i>Let the seizure to keep its course.</i>  <b>Stay.</b> <i>Keep an eye on the person until he/she is fully alert again.</i>  <b>Be reassuring.</b> <i>Ask the person how you can help.</i>	Risk-free space aside in case a seizure episode occurs.  Partner responsible to clear harmful objects if a seizure episode occurs.  Preferential seating in the classroom.  Note-taker  Schedule alternate exams.  Partner to escort student to class.

	<h3 style="text-align: center; color: red;">Calling an Ambulance</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the seizure lasts longer than 5 minutes.</li> <li>• If the seizure repeats.</li> <li>• If the person having the seizure is pregnant or has additional medical conditions.</li> <li>• If confusion more than one hour.</li> <li>• If consciousness does not return after the seizure has ended.</li> <li>• If the person receives an injury.</li> </ul>
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