

**SEIZURE/SYMPTOM INFORMATION FORM**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Student's Name/ID# (printed & signed): \_\_\_\_\_

Emergency contact information in the event of a seizure/symptom:

\_\_\_\_\_

**IF THE SEIZURE/SYMPTOM LASTS LONGER THAN 5 MINUTES, CAMPUS SAFETY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CALL 911.**

Description of action to take by witnesses during or after the seizure/symptom:

\_\_\_\_\_

Current Medications:

\_\_\_\_\_

Description of the seizure/symptom and frequency (including usual time of day):

\_\_\_\_\_

Possible triggers, and/or behavior changes prior to the seizure/symptom:

\_\_\_\_\_

Student's reaction to the seizure/symptom, length of time student could resume regular activities:

\_\_\_\_\_

Provide additional vital information:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Do I call 911?

Seizures do not usually require emergency medical attention. Only call 911 if one or more of these are true:

- The person has never had a seizure before.
- The person has difficulty breathing or waking after the seizure.
- The seizure lasts longer than 5 minutes.
- The person has another seizure soon after the first one.
- The person is hurt during the seizure.
- The seizure happens in water.
- The person has a health condition like diabetes, heart disease, or is pregnant.

## Stop! Do NOT

Knowing what **NOT** to do is important for keeping a person safe during or after a seizure.

Never do any of the following things:

- Do **not** hold the person down or try to stop his or her movements.
- Do **not** put anything in the person's mouth. This can injure teeth or the jaw. A person having a seizure cannot swallow his or her tongue.
- Do **not** try to give mouth-to-mouth breaths (like CPR). People usually start breathing again on their own after a seizure.
- Do **not** offer the person water or food until he or she is fully alert.

## First aid for generalized tonic-clonic (grand mal) seizures

When most people think of a seizure, they think of a generalized tonic-clonic seizure, also called a grand mal seizure. In this type of seizure, the person may cry out, fall, shake or jerk, and become unaware of what is going on around them.

Here are things you can do to help someone who is having this type of seizure:

- Ease the person to the floor.
- Turn the person gently onto one side. This will help the person breathe.
- Clear the area around the person of anything hard or sharp. This can prevent injury.
- Put something soft and flat, like a folded jacket, under his or her head.
- Remove eyeglasses.
- Loosen ties or anything around the neck that may make it hard to breathe.
- Time the seizure. Call 911 if the seizure lasts longer than 5 minutes.

<https://www.cdc.gov/epilepsy/about/first-aid.htm>