

Date of Doctor's Instructions:		Today's date:	
Student's Name:		Gender:	Date of Birth:
EMERGENCY CONTACT PERSON (S) (including Mother &/or Father details)			
Name:	Ph Ah:	Mob/work:	
Name:	Ph Ah:	Mob/work:	
Name:	Ph Ah:	Mob/work:	
Treating Doctor:		Phone:	
EPILEPSY DIAGNOSIS AND DETAILS			
Type of seizure/s:			
Known Triggers:			
Seizure pattern: (What happens before, during and after)			
EPILEPSY MEDICATIONS			
Name	Dose	Time Given	Form of Administration
<i>(e. Epilim)</i>	<i>200mg</i>	<i>11am</i>	<i>Tablet</i>

In the event of a seizure, I _____, authorise the authorised First Aid officer to follow the emergency action plan for _____ as presented on the back of this document.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

First Aid – Management of Seizures	
The following is the first aid response that School staff will follow: (unless otherwise notified below)	
‘Major Seizures’	‘Minor Seizures’
<i>Convulsive seizures with major movement manifestations eg. Tonic-clonic, myoclonic, atonic, and partial motor seizure</i>	<i>Seizures with staring, impaired consciousness or unusual behaviour eg. Complex partial seizures and absence seizures</i>
1 Stay calm	Stay calm
2 Check for medical identification	Check for medical identification
3 Protect the person from injury by removing harmful objects close to them. Loosen any tight clothing or restraints. Place something soft under their head.	Protect the person from injury by removing harmful objects close to them.
4 Stay with the person and reassure them. Do not put anything in their mouth and do not restrain them.	Stay with the person and reassure them.
5 Time the seizure	Time the seizure
6 When the seizure is over, roll the person onto their side to keep the airway clear	If a tonic-clonic seizure develops, follow major seizure management
7 Treat any injuries	Stay with the person and reassure them, they may be sleepy, confused or combative after the seizure
8 Consider if an ambulance needs to be called. An ambulance should be called when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The seizure lasts longer than 5-10 minutes • Another seizure quickly follows • The person remains unconscious after the seizures ceases • The person has been injured • You are about to administer diazepam or midazolam • You are unsure • The seizure happens in water • The person is pregnant or diabetic • The person is not known to have epilepsy 	
9 Stay with the person and reassure them, they may be sleepy, confused or combative after the seizure	
SPECIFIC SEIZURE/POST-SEIZURE MANAGEMENT FOR FIRST AIDERS: <i>(Please list any additional or alternative information the school may require for managing your child’s condition)</i>	