

Seizure Observation Record

Student's name: _____

Date & time					
Seizure Length					
Pre-Seizure Observation (Briefly list behaviors, triggering events, activities)					
Conscious (yes/no/altered)					
Injuries (briefly describe)					
Muscle Tone/Body Movements	Rigid/clenching				
	Limp				
	Fell down				
	Rocking				
	Wandering around				
	Whole body jerking				
Extremity Movements	(R) arm jerking				
	(L) arm jerking				
	(R) leg jerking				
	(L) leg jerking				
	Random Movement				
Color	Bluish				
	Pale				
	Flushed				
Eyes	Pupils dilated				
	Turned (R or L)				
	Rolled up				
	Staring or blinking (clarify)				
	Closed				
Mouth	Salivating				
	Chewing				
	Lip smacking				
Verbal Sounds-describe (gagging, talking, throat clearing, etc.)					
Breathing-describe (normal, labored, stopped, noisy)					
Incontinent (urine or feces)					
Post-Seizure Observation	Confused				
	Sleepy/tired				
	Headache				
	Speech slurring				
	Other				
Length to orientation					
Parents notified? (note time of call)					
EMS called? (note call and arrival time)					
Observer's Name					

Please put additional notes on back as necessary.



What Teachers Need to Know

Managing
STUDENTS
with **SEIZURES**



Did you know that:

- Most seizures are NOT medical emergencies
- Students are often NOT aware they are having a seizure and will not remember what happened
- Epilepsy is NOT contagious
- Epilepsy is NOT a form of mental illness
- Students very rarely die or have brain damage during a seizure
- Students do NOT become violent during a seizure
- A student CAN'T swallow his/her tongue during a seizure
- You should NEVER put anything in the mouth of someone having a seizure



Epilepsy can impact learning and behavior.

Here are some things to keep in mind:

- Seizures may cause short term memory problems
- After a seizure, coursework may have to be re-taught
- Seizure activity, without obvious physical symptoms, can still affect learning
- Medications may cause drowsiness, inattention, concentration difficulties and behavior changes
- Students with epilepsy are more likely to suffer from low self esteem
- School difficulties are not always epilepsy-related



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