## **Condition Specific Medical Advice Form**



## For a Student with Epilepsy and Seizures

This form is to be completed by the Student's Medical/Health Practitioner providing a description of the health condition and First Aid requirements for the student. This form will assist the College in developing a student Health Support Plan which outlines how the College will support the student's health care needs.

Name of School: Rowville Secondary College	Year Level:
itudent's Name:	Date of Birth:
Medic Alert Number (if relevant):	Review date for this form:
Description of the condition	Recommended support  Please describe recommended care  If additional advice is required, please attach it to this medical advice form
Warning Signs  Please outline the warning signs (e.g. sensations)	
Triggers  Please outline the known triggers (e.g. illness, elevated temperature, flash	ing lights)
Seizure Types  Please indicate which seizure types apply:	Please indicate typical seizure frequency and length, and any management that is a variation from standard seizure management.
Staring, may blink rapidly  Only part of the brain is involved (partial)  Person remains conscious (simple), able to hear, may or may not be able to spe  Jerking of parts of the body may occur  Rapid recovery  Person may have a headache or experience sensations that aren't real, such as flashing light, strange taste or smell, 'funny tummy' These are sometimes called ar lead to other types of seizures.  Complex partial  Only part of the brain is involved (partial)  Person staring and unaware. Eyes may jerk but may talk, remain sitting or walk  Toward the end of the seizure, person may perform unusual activities, eg chewifiddling with clothes (these are called automatisms)  Confused and drowsy after seizure settles, may sleep.  Generalised seizures  Tonic clonic  Not responsive  May be red or blue in the face  May lose control of bladder and/or bowel  Body becomes stiff (tonic)  Jerking of arms and legs  occurs (clonic)  Confusion and deep sleep (maybe hours) whease. May have a headache.  Absence  Vacant stare or eyes may blink/roll up  Lasts 5-10 seconds  Impaired awareness (may be seated)  Instant recovery, no memory of the event.  Myoclonic  Myoclonic  Myoclonic  Myoclonic  Myoclonic  May recur many times.	sounds, aura and may around ng movement,

Description of the condition	Recommended support  Please describe recommended care  If additional advice is required, please attach it to this medical advice form
Duration	
How long does recovery take if the seizure isn't long enough to require Midazolam?	
Person's reaction during and after a seizure	
Please comment	
Any other recommendations to support the person during and after a seizure	
Signs that the seizure is starting to settle	

Authorisation:			
Name of Medical/Health Practitioner:			
Professional Role:			
Signature:	Date:		
Contact details:			
Name of Parent/Carer or adult/independent student **			
Signature:	Date:		
Contact Details			

## Privacy Statement

The College collects personal information so as the College can plan and support the health care needs of the student. Without the provision of this information the quality of the health support provided may be affected. The information may be disclosed to relevant College staff and appropriate medical personnel, including those engaged in providing health support as well as emergency personnel, where appropriate, or where authorised or required by another law. You are able to request access to the personal information that we hold about you/your child and to request that it be corrected. Please contact the College directly on 97554555 or FOI Unit on 96372670.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Please note: Adult student is a student who is eighteen years of age and older. Independent student is a student under the age of eighteen years and living separately and independently from parents/guardians (See Victorian Government Schools Reference Guide 4.6.14.5)



Insert

Photo

Here

Student Name: Year:

## First Aid - Management of Seizures The following is the First Aid response that School Staff will follow:

(Developed by Children's Epilepsy Program, Royal Children's Hospital)

	"Major Seizures"	"Minor Seizures"
	Convulsive seizures with major movement manifestations eg: tonic-clonic, tonic, myoclonic, atonic, and partial motor seizure	Seizures with staring, impaired consciousness or unusual behaviour e.g. complex partial seizures and absence seizures
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 their 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:  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 a 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. Contact Parent/Carer	Contact Parent/Carer
10	If you anticipate that the student will require anything other than First Aid response noted above, please provide details.	
	Emergency Contact - Name:	Phone contact- Mobile: Other: