



**COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
PRESCHOOL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
POLICY**

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PAGE 1 of 2
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Updated

SUBJECT:
HEALTH INFORMATION FOR CLASSROOM MANUAL
SEIZURES POLICY AND PROCEDURE

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POLICY

In emergency situations, staff members are prepared to act quickly to ensure the health and well-being of each infant, toddler and child. Staff who are knowledgeable and well trained in their agency health emergency procedure to protect the children in their care.

REFERENCE

1304.22 (a)

PROCEDURE

WHAT TO DO WHEN An INFANT, TODDLER OR CHILD HAS A SEIZURE:

1. CALL 911.
2. Protect the child during seizure.
 - Make no attempts to halt the seizure
 - If the child is standing or sitting at the beginning of the attack, ease the child down to the floor immediately and protect his/her head at all times.
 - Turn the child on his/her side to prevent choking.
 - Keep the child from hitting hard or sharp objects that might hurt him/her (ex. Furniture, toys or other objects).
3. Do not force objects into the child's mouth.
4. Loosen restrictive clothing.
5. Remain with the child until he or she is conscious and oriented.
6. If fluid is coming from the mouth, turn child onto its side to prevent choking on vomitus or saliva in his mouth.
7. Start CPR as needed.

WHAT TO DO AFTER THE INFANT, TODDLER OR CHILD HAS A SEIZURE:

- When the convulsion has ended remain with the child. Allow the child to rest; confusion and drowsiness may be present for 15 – 20 minutes.
- If possible, identify possible cause of the convulsion such as epilepsy, ingestion of poison, high fever (febrile seizure), etc.
- Notify the parent and recommend attention by the health care provider. An individual with a convulsive disorder may need re-evaluation or medication adjustment.
- Document the event, actions taken, any call made and follow-up information in the child's file.

Child care programs should notify the Site Supervisor, Health Education Specialist, Parents if emergency medical services (911) were activated.

A child may be embarrassed by the seizure or events that occur during a seizure such as loss of bladder or bowel control, vomiting, disruption of the classroom, etc. Take care to preserve the dignity and privacy of the child. A change of clothing, washing the hands and face, combing the hair may help to freshen the appearance.