



<b>Assessment Name</b>	<b>Scenario 5– Paediatric Seizures</b>
<b>Level / Section:</b>	<b>Advanced Paramedic</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>Version 1 (May 2010)</b>

### **Candidate Information**

You are called to a local crèche where a 3 year old girl started seizing approximately 5 minutes ago. A paramedic crew have initiated basic life support, including a primary survey and oxygen therapy. You observe her to be trashing her arms and legs around and her eyes are rolling up. She does not respond to you.

Manage the patient. The assessor will assume the role of the crèche staff if you have any questions. The only seizure medication you have available is Midazolam in ampoule form.

### **Instructor information**

The aim of this scenario is to test the candidate on the use of midazolam and the mucosal atomiser device in the pharmacological management of seizures. Once the seizure has terminated the practitioner must check blood glucose and temperature. Hypoglycaemia is defined as  $<4\text{mmol/L}$  and dextrose 10% has increased to  $5\text{ml/Kg}$ . Paracetamol is authorised for pyrexia. The practitioner must look for signs of meningococcal infection and septic shock.

Paramedic crew have performed the primary survey. There is no evidence of injury.

She is generally well but was off form today. She didn't eat breakfast or lunch today.

No medications.

No Allergies.

Was playing in the yard when this happened.

### **Equipment**

Paediatric ALS manikin, Midazolam ampoule  $10\text{mg}/2\text{ml}$ , 1 ml syringes, Mucosal Atomiser Device (MAD), Dextrose 10%, Glucometer, AP Kit, Drug bag, Thermometer, Oxygen cylinder, Non rebreather mask.

### **Key assessment points**

Midazolam (Medication)

Mucosal atomiser Device (Skill)

Change in management of hypoglycaemia (Knowledge change)

Paracetamol is permitted for pyrexia after seizures (New knowledge)





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Date \_\_\_\_\_

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Instructor information	Candidate key tasks	Score 0/1	
Initial Assessment & Management			
If asked, inform the candidate that the vitals are: Skin Colour: pink. No increased work of breathing Resp 28, Sats 98% . Pulse 120. Cap refill 2 seconds.	Establish rapport with staff, seek consent to treat child		
	Establishes patient status from paramedic crew		
	Checks suitability of IN route – verbalises assessment of nostrils		
	Calculates the child's weight (Agex2)+8 =14kg		
	State the dose for intranasal Midazolam (0.2mg/kg) – 2.8mg		
	Calculate the volume of a 10mg/2ml Midazolam solution (Correct volume 0.56mls)* <b>Critical Point – NEW MEDICATION</b>		
	Uses appropriate syringe and adds extra 0.1ml for dead air space * (0.66mls)		
	Checks 7 rights of medication administration		
The seizure stops after the candidate correctly administers the medication and states that 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose permitted	Explain procedure to staff		
	Insert MAD into child's nostril at 45 degrees <b>Critical Point – NEW SKILL</b>		
	Point towards lateral wall of the nostril		
	Inject 50% of medication into each nostril		
The seizure has stopped	Verbalises that the dose can be repeated x 1 prn		
	The seizure has stopped		
	If requested, the instructor may state that there is no evidence of meningococcal disease or septic shock	Reassess primary survey	
		Checks child's temperature: 39.0° C* <b>Critical POINT – NEW KNOWLEDGE</b>	
		Considers Paracetamol 180mg PR	
	The child's blood glucose is 3.4mmol/l	Looks for signs of meningococcal disease – rash, photophobia, neck stiffness, other	
		Assesses for signs of septic shock/poor perfusion	
	Instructor can ask the dose of 10% dextrose	Check blood glucose	
Recognises hypoglycaemia (BM<4mmol/l) <b>Critical POINT – KNOWLEDGE CHANGE I</b>			
The girl gradually	States treatment options – PO glucose, IM glucagon, IV		





becomes more responsive.	Dextrose	
	States dextrose 10% dose. 5mg/kg. Volume =70mls.Repeat x 1 <b>Critical POINT – KNOWLEDGE CHANGE II</b>	
	Reassess patient	
	<i>Transport decision</i>	
	ASHICE report	

Score \_\_\_\_\_/25 = \_\_\_\_\_ %

<b>Successful or Remediation</b>	
A candidate must remediate if they did not complete a Critical Point or if they achieve a score < 70%	

Examiner 1: .....

Examiner 2: .....

