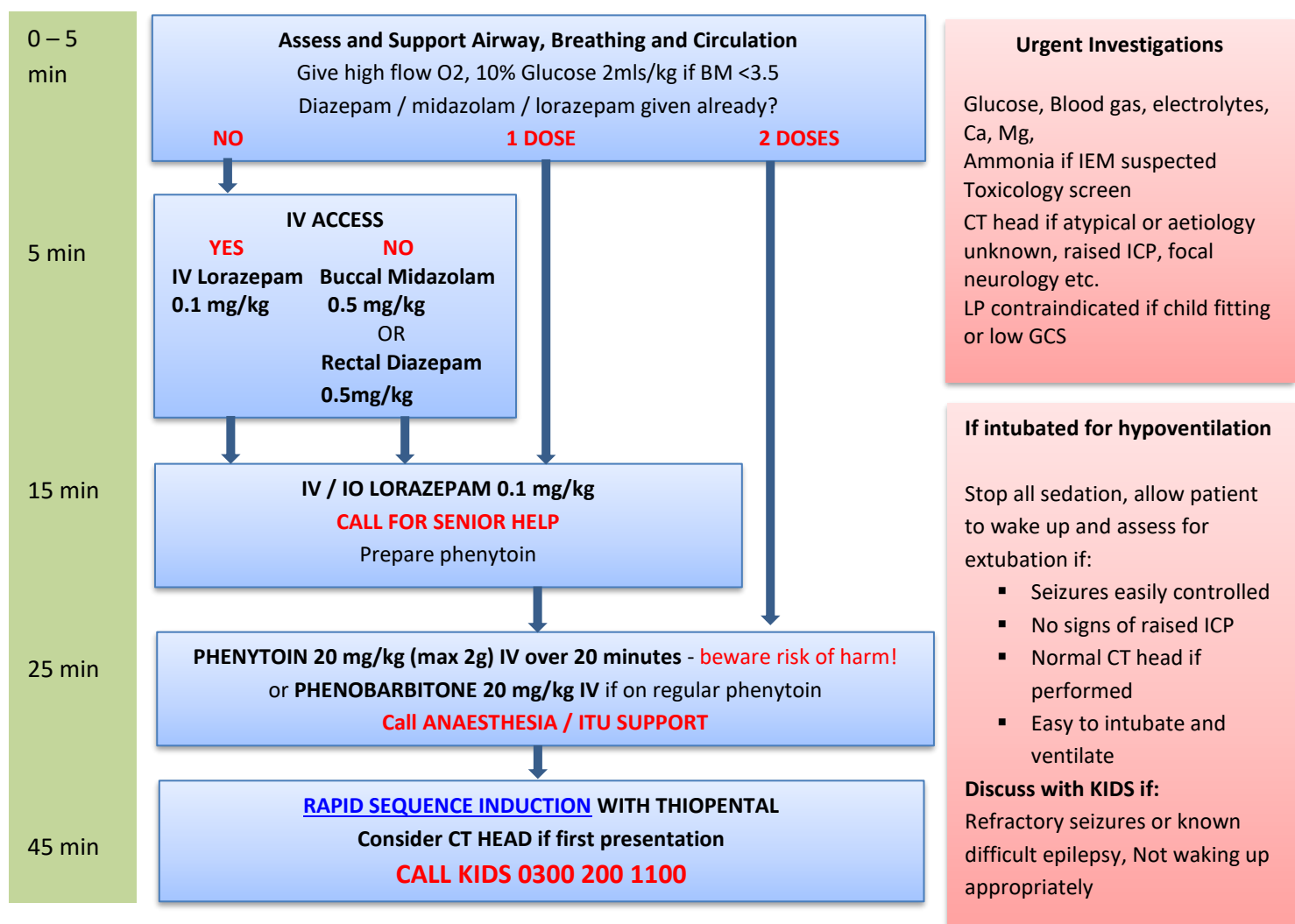


STATUS EPILEPTICUS (SE)

Definition: Convulsions lasting 30 minutes or longer or repeated convulsions without recovery of consciousness in between for 30 minutes. Treatment to begin when seizures persist more than 5 minutes as increased likelihood for progressing to SE.

Refractory status epilepticus (RSE) - seizures persisting despite administration of one first-line and one second-line IV antiepileptic drug.

<p style="text-align: center;">Common Causes</p> <p>Known Epilepsy, Febrile convulsions, CNS Infections, Hypoxia, Metabolic (hypoglycaemia, hyponatremia, hypocalcemia, hyerammonaemia, hepatic encephalopathy), Trauma (NAI), toxicology, systemic hypertension</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">General Management</p> <p>Treat fever, Antibiotics and Aciclovir if infection suspected, Detect and treat correctable causes urgently Prevent complications – hypoxia, hypotension, hypo/hyperthermia</p>
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- ONGOING SEIZURES**

 - **Discuss with KIDS who will conference Neurology Consultant**
 - Consider – **LEVETIRACETAM 40 mg/kg (max 2.5g) IV over 5 min**, OR reload with 10mg/kg phenytoin OR 10 mg/kg of phenobarbitone (if already given)
 - Recheck for treatable causes – electrolytes, glucose etc
 - Midazolam infusion - bolus 0.1 mg/kg & start infusion at 2 micrograms/kg/min
 - Beware of hypotension, avoid paralysis if possible (will mask seizures)
 - Possible refractory SE

References:
NICE Guidelines for treating convulsive status epilepticus in children (2011)
BCH – Status Epilepticus guideline (V2 Aug 2018)