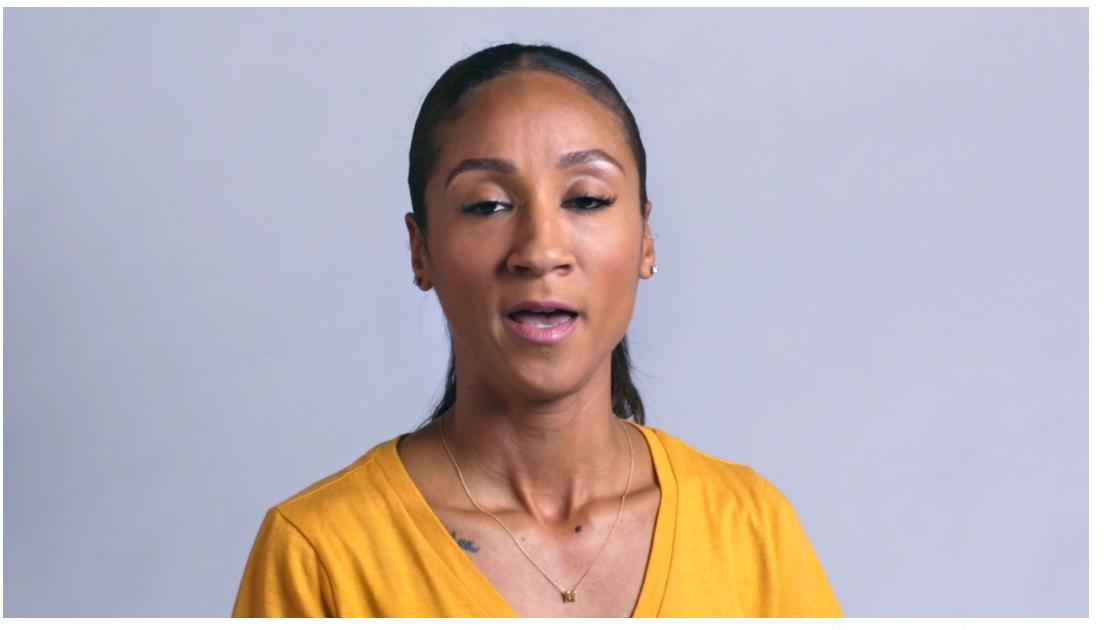
Introduction to Epilepsy, Seizures and Seizure First Aid













Mission

The mission of the Epilepsy Foundation Hawaii is to lead the fight to overcome the challenges of living with epilepsy and to accelerate therapies to stop seizures, find cures, and save lives.

Our goal is to increase public awareness of epilepsy and to build a sense of community, enabling people with epilepsy to participate fully in the community at large.





What is a seizure???

A **seizure** is a sudden, brief disruption of the normal functioning of neurons in the brain – it is a symptom.....

May start in one place – focal
 May start over entire brain – generalized

An 'electrical storm' in the brain







What is epilepsy?

Epilepsy is a neurological condition, a group of diseases that share the occurrence of unprovoked seizures

Two or more unprovoked seizures within a life span
One seizure with a high probability of recurrent seizures

A broad range of severity few seizures over a lifetime several seizures every day







How common is epilepsy?

1 in 26 individuals in the US will be diagnosed with epilepsy in their lifetime

- o Estimated 14,000 people diagnosed in Hawaii
- Epilepsy is the 4th most common neurological condition in the US
- Epilepsy is more common than autism spectrum disorder, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, and cerebral palsy combined.







Causes of epilepsy

In about 70 percent of cases there is no known cause (idiopathic).

Anyone can have a seizure or develop epilepsy due to brain injury.

Common causes of injury are:

Stroke Tumor Poisoning Chemical imbalances Severe infections of the brain (meningitis or encephalitis) Traumatic Brain Injury Congenital malformation and syndrome – anatomical and metabolic





Common triggers

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Seizure Classifications

Have you witnessed a GTC or convulsion before?

Did you know that confusion, wandering or inability to speak could all be signs of seizure activity?





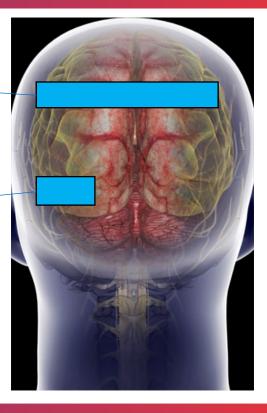
Understanding Seizure Classification

Generalized Seizure

Seizure starts over entire brain at once Seizure types – absence and convulsions (GTC)

Partial Seizure

Seizure starts in one location of the brain, may spread Symptoms relate to the part of the brain affected Seizure types - Simple and Complex







Generalized Tonic-Clonic

- ✓ May be called Grand mal, GTC or convulsion
- \checkmark Characterized by falls, stiffening, and shaking
- ✓ Usually lasts less than 2 minutes
- ✓ Person may lose bladder or bowel control
- \checkmark Shallow breathing and drooling may occur
- \checkmark Person may be slow to respond; confusion may follow convulsion
- ✓ Sleepiness, headache &/or muscle aches after are common
- \checkmark Post Ictal period- should be able to answer questions correctly after a few minutes

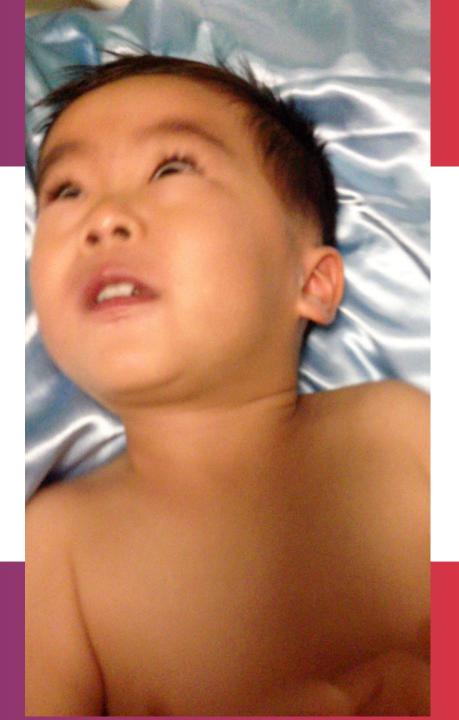




GTC Seizure Video







First Aid for Generalized Tonic-Clonicd

What you can do to help

- ✓ Stay calm and track time
- $\checkmark \quad \text{Check for medical ID (bracelet or necklace)}$
- \checkmark Turn person on side, when safe reduces aspiration and assists breathing
- \checkmark Remove harmful objects and cushion head reduces injury
- ✓ Keep airway open avoid pillows over mouth or inserting objects into mouth After the seizure ends, remain with the person until consciousness and awareness of surroundings is fully regained
- Assist them to find transportation if needed, or allow them to continue about their day

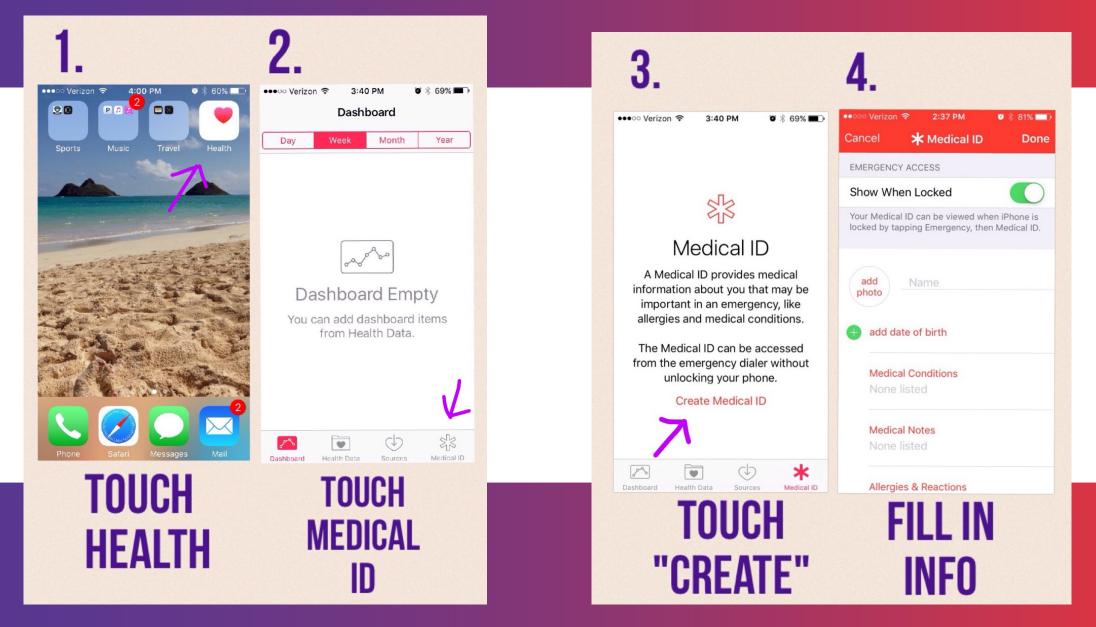








Medical ID



Medical ID



Absence Seizures

- \checkmark Previously called petit mal
- \checkmark Pause in activity with blank stare
- \checkmark Brief lapse of awareness
- ✓ Usually lasts 1 to 10 seconds
- \checkmark May occur many times a day

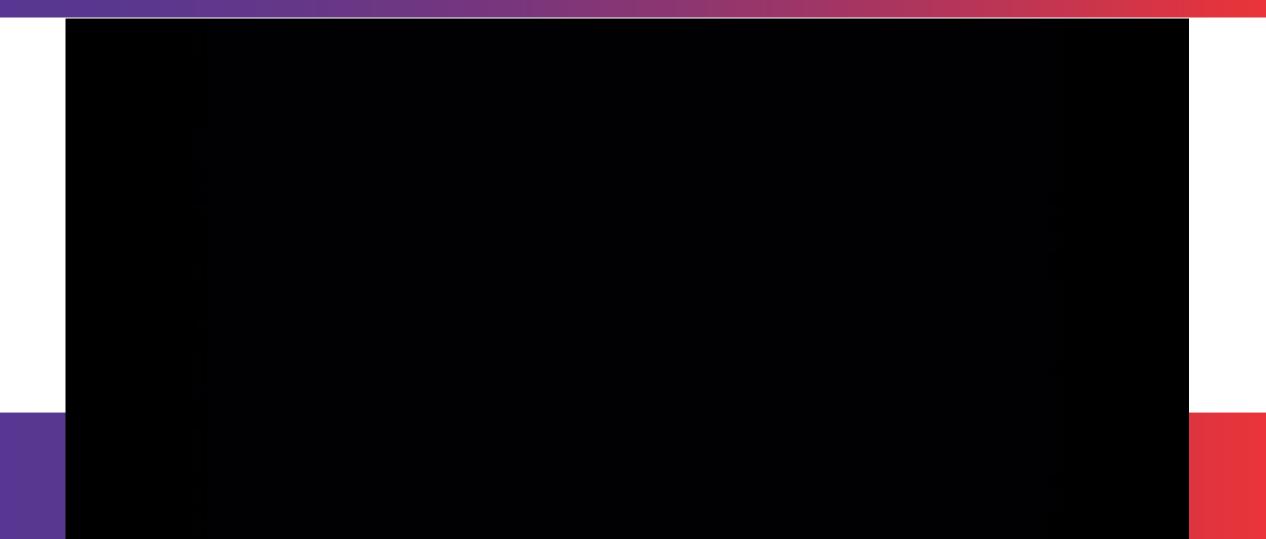
What you can do to help

- \checkmark Provide protective environment
- \checkmark No first aid is necessary
- ✓ Alert if seizures increases

EPILEPSY FOUNDATION Hawaii



Absence Seizures Video



Complex Partial Seizures

- ✓ Impaired awareness or inability to respond
- Person may have a warning Aura (simple partial seizure)
- \checkmark Often begins with blank, dazed stare
- ✓ Repetitive purposeless movements

- Clumsy or disoriented movements, aimless walking, picking things up, lip smacking, chewing, tongue movements
- \checkmark May become combative if restrained
- ✓ May be confused with agitated demeanor
- Usually lasts less than 2 minutes





Complex Partial Seizures Video



First Aid for Complex Partial Seizures

What you can do to help

- ✓ Stay calm and reassure others
- \checkmark Track time
- ✓ Check for medical ID (bracelet, necklace or phone)
- Do not restrain unless immediate harm exists
- ✓ Gently direct away from hazards or remove hazards
- \checkmark Do not expect person to respond to verbal instructions
- Remain with person until fully alert and aware
- \checkmark If indicated, assist to a safe location after seizure over





Complex Partial - Challenges

- ✓ Convulsions are easy to recognize. Partial seizures are not.
- Easily mistaken for an episode of mental illness, intoxication, drug use or anti-social behavior, or purposeful inattention.
- ✓ May produce a kind of dream-state, in which the person appears to be awake but is completely out of touch with surroundings
- \checkmark Person will be unable to respond to directions
- ✓ Person may wander risk for injury
- ✓ Sometimes a person having this type of seizure can cry out, flail their arms, or experience extreme fear/emotion





What NOT to do

- ✓ Never place anything in the mouth of someone having a seizure
 ✓ Do NOT restrain, hold down, shake or push
- ✓ Do NOT be aggressive towards an individual in a post-seizure confused state – do not try to reason
- ✓ Do NOT leave a person in a confused state during or after a seizure unless that person is in the care of a family member or other responsible person





When is a Seizure an Emergency?

- ✓ First time seizure
- \checkmark Convulsive seizure that lasts longer than 5 minutes
- ✓ Repeated seizures without regaining consciousness
- Confusion or change in ability to respond longer than
 30 minutes
- ✓ Normal breathing does not resume
- ✓ Person is injured
- Person has diabetes or is pregnant
- ✓ Seizure occurs in water

Naomi Manuel & Jennifer Chan Epilepsy Foundation of Hawaii (808) 528-3058 www.epilepsyhawaii.org



Call 911 or go to ER for:





Impact on Learning

- ✓ Most students with epilepsy have IQ's within the normal range
- ✓ Risk of learning problems is 3x greater than average
- ✓ Students who experience seizures may have difficulty with learning, memory, attention and concentration
- ✓ Students may be eligible for special education and related services
- ✓ Students who achieve seizure control quickly, with few medication side effects, have the best chance for normal educational achievement
- ✓ Self-esteem and social stigma can impact learning
- \checkmark Ideal environment is for family and class to instill inclusion and normalcy





Impact on Psychosocial Development

There is an association between seizures/epilepsy and the following:

Impaired self-image/self-confidence (shame/embarrassment) Low self-esteem Anxiety Delayed social development

Once seizures are under control, the psychosocial impact may outweigh the medical impact.





I AL HA

someone living with epilepsy!



Talk Story Support Groups -Every 2nd Wednesday of even months



Having epilepsy or caring for someone who does can be challenging.

Sometimes the practical problems of daily living or searching for resources may seem overwhelming.



Talk Story 2019

someone living with epilepsy!

\$ SEMANEX

Held the 2nd Wednesday of even months 5:30 pm - 7:30 pm

- February 13, 2019
 August 14, 2019
- April 10, 2019
 October 9, 2019
- June 12, 2019
 December 11, 2019

200 N. Vineyard Blvd. 5th floor Conference Room Honolulu, HI 96817 *Tune in to Facebook Live @epilepsyhawaii * Neighbor Island TBA



The Epilepsy Foundation of Hawaii's Talk Story meetings are designed to provide support to those who are interested in learning from guest speakers on topics associated with epilepsy and connecting with others impacted by seizures.

ALL are welcome to attend these free informational events.

RSVP by calling 528-3058 or email efh@epilepsyhawaii.org





Join the Epilepsy Foundation of Hawaii for



Artistic expression can be powerful for people with epilepsy Art can say things that words can't It lets you express yourself

EPILEPSY FOUNDATION

Group Art





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Lundbed

Your Partner in Epilepsy™

Sharon's Ride.Run.Walk

January

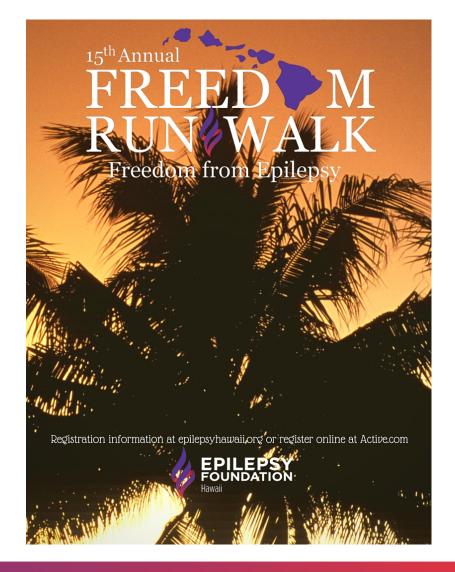






Freedom Run/Walk

July 4th







'Ohana Activities









November is Epilepsy Awareness Month







Protect Your Brain

Some epilepsies can be avoided....

- \checkmark Mandate helmet use
- $\checkmark\,$ Maintain daily exercise, good nutrition and weight
- \checkmark Avoid diabetes, hypertension, stroke
- \checkmark Work close with physician to control medical conditions you may have.





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END EPILEPSY

People with Epilepsy can....

















In summary.....

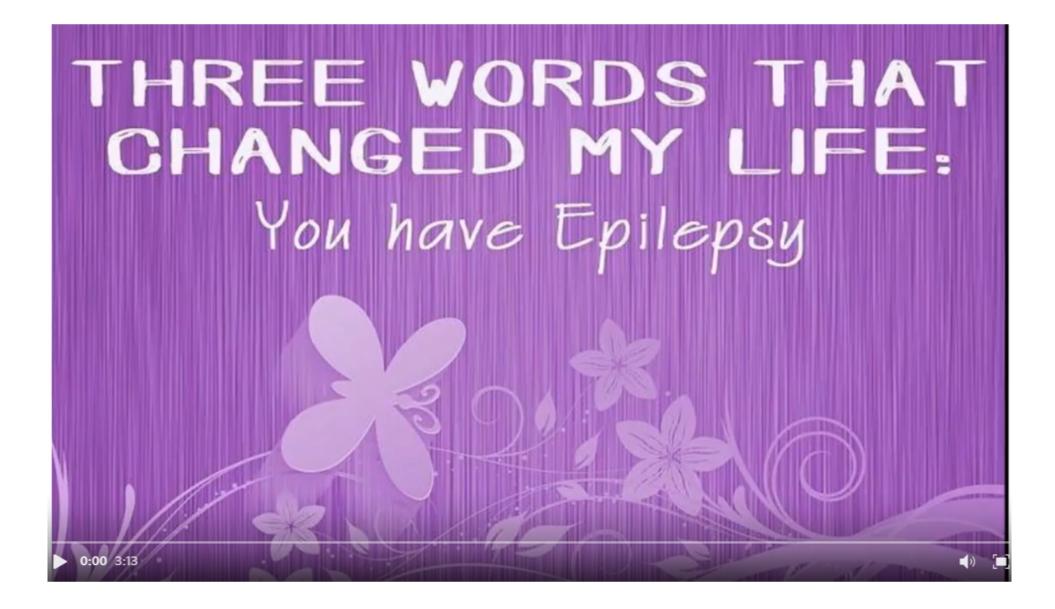
Epilepsy and seizures are COMMON | You are not alone!

1 in 26 people will develop epilepsy at some point in their life!

There are different types of seizures | Treatment options exist

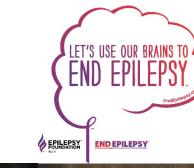
The Epilepsy Foundation of Hawaii is here to help!

Together we can stop seizures, find cures and overcome the challenges created by epilepsy











someone living with epilepsy!

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