

Risk Management Plan for Seizure

Bruno

Event	Action (and responsibility)	Example of action	Non-example
<p>Student has seizure while in attendance at OSCA</p> <p>Director to report incident within 24 hours to ACECQA (Australian children’s education & Care Quality Authority) Regulation 87 Email: enquiries@acecqa.gov.au Phone: 1300 422 32</p>	<p>Follow medical action plan</p> <p>Report incident through ACECQA IT portal on the SI01 Notification of serious incident form</p>	<p>The plan is followed.</p> <p>Additionally, to support services in gathering information about incidents prior to completing the serious incident notification, the <u>Incident, injury, trauma and illness</u></p>	<p>Action taken without knowledge of medical action plan.</p>
<p>Other students are present while child is fitting</p>	<p>Seizure to be managed in accordance with medical action plan.</p>	<p>The plan is followed.</p>	<p>Action taken without knowledge of medical action plan.</p>
	<p>A staff member is to remove all children from the vicinity of the fitting child as quickly as possible. This should be done in a calm but firm manner.</p>	<p>The “onion peel” technique may need to be used. This means that the children on the outside of the group nearby are moved first, and that children are removed in layers, much like an onion.</p>	<p>Walking into the middle of the group and yelling at everyone to move will increase stress and anxiety, and is unlikely to get children to move from the area.</p>
	<p>After children have been moved to another location, they are to be told what has happened, and what is likely to happen. It is important to reassure the children that OSCA staff know how to look after him. Key points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe what a seizure is 	<p>Use age appropriate language. For example “Bob is having an epileptic seizure. This means that his brain cells aren’t working properly right now and it’s affecting his body. We know how to make sure he doesn’t get too hurt, and what to do afterwards to make sure he is okay”.</p>	<p>Say things like “Bob’s brain is all screwed up and he’s flipping out right now” or “I have no idea what is going on, I hope he’ll be okay”, or “the devil is inside Bob and is trying to get out”.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assure children that you know what is going on, and what to do - Tell them if an ambulance is being called, or his parents are coming to get him. - Ask them if they have any questions. 	Or “Bob is having an epileptic seizure. It means that too many brain cells are sending signals at the same time, which causes an overload, and so he has passed out and is shaking all over”.	
	Monitor children for the rest of the session. Answer questions they may have. Don't speculate, or make fake promises.		
	Inform parents at pick up that their child/ren has witnessed a seizure and tell them what action has been taken.	A brief letter may need to be provided to parents at pick up if it is not possible to talk to each parent.	Do not email all parents in the service if the child has only had a fit.
	Make a note of any children who seem distressed and follow up with parents the following day.		
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