

Prepared for	_____
date	_____
weight	_____



CAREGIVERS GUIDE TO ADMINISTERING BUCCAL MIDAZOLAM, using plastic ampoules

Your Doctor has prescribed your child with a preparation of **buccal or intranasal midazolam** for the purpose of *status epilepticus (prolonged generalised seizure)*.

WHEN DO I USE IT?

- If your child has a seizure resulting in loss of consciousness and lasting more than 5 minutes, you will need to give your child a dose of buccal midazolam.
- or
- If your child has re-occurring seizures;
 - o they do not recover between seizures,
 - or
 - o they have more than ____ seizures in a ____ hour period.

WHAT WILL I NEED TO DO?

Once you have determined that your child requires midazolam, you will need to place the child on his/her side (in the recovery position as per the illustration). Remember to check the ampoule first for name of medication, dose and expiry date before administration.

Each plastic ampoule of midazolam is contains 15 mgs of midazolam in 3mls.

- Twist open the midazolam ampoule. Using a syringe draw up ____ mls (____ mgs). Gently insert the syringe into the buccal cavity of the mouth, inside of the lower cheek and the teeth.
- Gently tilt the head back so your child is in a comfortable position. If necessary place your hand under your child's jaw to ensure the medication doesn't spill out.
- **Be sure to take your time - over 30-60 seconds is ideal.**

WHAT DO I NEED TO DO NEXT?

After giving the Midazolam, if the seizure (fit) does not stop in 10 minutes ring for an ambulance, phone 111.

Stay with your child for at least an hour.

Watch for difficulties with breathing.

- Slow breathing or Shallow breathing

Ensure the child is left on his/her side until they are fully recovered. Ring the child's caregiver. Phone _____

If you are concerned or experience any difficulties call an ambulance. phone 111



- If your child has a further long seizure, administration of midazolam may be repeated after **one hour** has elapsed from the first dose, but no more than **two** doses of midazolam should be given with in 24 hours without first seeking medical advice.
- After a seizure has stopped, your child may wish to lie down and sleep for a period of 1-2 hours. If there is no ongoing seizure activity, you should not be alarmed by this but should supervise your child until your child wakes up. He/she should be placed on his/her front with the head to one side at this time.

Dr _____

DATE _____

Contact details

Ambulance service / emergency services

phone 111

Family doctor Dr _____

phone _____

Other

phone _____

phone _____

Child's Usual Consultant / Paediatrician

Dr _____