

## WORK RIGHT R E V I E W

VOLUME 8 | ISSUE 16 | ARCHIVE

WORKRIGHTNW.COM



BY WRNW

Seizures are the result of abnormal electrical activity in the brain, leading to temporary and involuntary changes in body movement, function, sensation, awareness, or behavior. Work Right is here to help give you the basics on seizures, what they look like, and what you can do to help.



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Work Right NW is changing the way that companies view workplace hazards. Our focus is on educating the workforce to prevent injury. We provide access to Injury Prevention Specialist's in the workplace to address the early signs of discomfort. We are changing the industry one company at a time by helping one person at a time.











## **Types of Seizures**

New terms to describe and classify seizures have been developed by the International League Against Epilepsy. The 3 major groups of seizures are:

- Generalized Onset This term includes seizure types like tonicclonic, absence, or atonic.
- Focal Onset These seizures begin in only one-side of the brain, and are classified as either aware or impaired awareness
- **Unknown Onset** Classified when the beginning of a seizure isn't known.

### Signs and Symptoms

General symptoms or warning signs of a seizure can include:

Irregular breathing | Drooling | Eyes roll upward | Body becomes rigid | Loss of bowel/bladder control | Convulsions | Loss of consciousness | Confusion

### What Should We Do to Help?

During the seizure:

- Let the seizure run its course.
- Prevent Injury remove nearby furniture or other objects.
- DO NOT try to open their jaws and put anything in their mouth.

After the seizure:

- Check the person for responsiveness. If responsive, place in recovery position.
- Stay with the person until they have fully recovered.
- The person may feel embarrassed upon regaining responsiveness.
- Call for advanced medical care, as necessary.