

About Your Ambulance Call

09/09

Your MedStar ambulance crew is providing this brochure because we are concerned about your health and safety. Please review this guide for information and advice regarding your condition or injury.

The assessment and treatment given to you may not provide all of the medical care required for your condition. Additional treatment at a hospital or by a doctor may be necessary to ensure your health and recovery. Get needed medical attention as soon as possible.

The advice and instructions contained in this brochure are not a substitute for definitive and comprehensive treatment. When needed, we encourage you to seek additional help by contacting your doctor or medical facility, going to the emergency room or contacting the ambulance again by calling 9-1-1.

If appropriate, inform your doctor that MedStar was called and provide the information the ambulance crew recorded on this brochure.

Date: _____ **Time:** _____

Notes by crew:



If you have any questions or comments regarding this brochure contact MedStar Public Information at 817-632-0507 or info@medstar911.org



Managing Care After Injury or Illness



Seizures

Seizures

Physical signs of a seizure include a series of uncontrollable muscle contractions or stiffening or rhythmic jerking movements that can last from a few seconds to several minutes.

Seizures generally are due to a burst of abnormal electrical activity in the brain.

They can be caused by a wide variety of conditions such as fevers (febrile seizures), head injury, brain tumors, changes in body chemistry or epilepsy.

A seizure can cause loss of consciousness or uncontrollable movements of parts of the body such as the face, arms, and legs.

When a seizure causes stiffening or rhythmic jerking movements, this is sometimes called a convulsion.

What To Watch For

If you have decided not to be transported by MedStar to a medical facility following a probable seizure, seek medical help if any of the following develop:

- The seizure activity happens again within the next 24 hours.
- If you suspect you have been injured as a result of the seizure.
- If you experience periods of confusion, weakness or loss of sensation.

Consider These Actions

- Take your medications as prescribed - if you have a history of seizures, inform your doctor about the frequency and types of your seizure activity.
- Do not drive a motor vehicle, operate machinery or swim until your seizures are controlled.
- If you feel a seizure coming on, lie down in a safe place to avoid being injured.
- **If needed, seek additional help by contacting your doctor or medical facility, going to the hospital emergency room or contact the ambulance again by calling 9-1-1.**