

Seizure Recognition and Treatment Quiz

1. Which feature best describes a focal aware seizure?

- A. Loss of consciousness with stiffening and jerking
- B. Preserved awareness with localized sensory or motor symptoms
- C. Sudden loss of muscle tone causing falls
- D. Brief blank stare with eyelid flutter

2. Automatisms such as lip smacking or picking at clothes are most common in:

- A. Focal impaired awareness seizures
- B. Myoclonic seizures
- C. Atonic seizures
- D. Tonic seizures

3. A seizure lasting more than 5 minutes is termed:

- A. Focal seizure
- B. Postictal state
- C. Status epilepticus
- D. Atonic seizure

4. A seizure with sudden stiffening followed by jerking is a:

- A. Absence seizure
- B. Tonic-clonic seizure
- C. Myoclonic seizure
- D. Atonic seizure

5. Which of the following is NOT typically a red flag?

- A. Seizure lasting >5 minutes
- B. Multiple seizures without recovery
- C. New onset seizure in pregnancy
- D. Single, brief absence seizure in known epilepsy

6. How can we identify residents with seizures timely?

- A. Know the patient's baseline clinical status.
- B. Know if the patient has a seizure history.
- C. If the patient has a history of seizures, know the type of seizures, typical symptoms, and pattern of the patient's typical seizure.
- D. Be familiar with common seizure presentations.
- E. All of the above.
- F. None of the above.
- G. A and B only.

7. Which of the answers below, are things that you should do if you see a patient having a seizure?

- A. Stay with the patient and ensure his/her safety.
- B. Put a bite block in the patient's mouth to prevent him/her from breaking teeth.
- C. Restrain the patient's arms and legs.
- D. After the seizure has resolved, document the duration of the seizure, a description of the physical symptoms that you observed, any medications administered, and vitals signs immediately after the seizure.
- E. Call the attending physician before you do anything.
- F. Give a dose of Ativan within 30 seconds of the start of the seizure.
- G. All of the above
- H. A and D

8. How long should you observe and support a patient with a known seizure disorder who is having a generalized tonic-clonic seizure before you call 911 and send the patient to the hospital?

- A. 10 minutes
- B. 2 minutes
- C. 3-5 minutes
- D. 30 minutes

9. How long should you observe and support patient with no known seizure history who is having her FIRST generalized tonic-clonic seizure before you call 911 and send the patient to the hospital?

- A. 10 minutes
- B. 2 minutes
- C. 3-5 minutes
- D. 30 minutes

10. How long does a typical generalized tonic clonic seizure last?

- A. 1-3 minutes
- B. 10 minutes
- C. 30 seconds