

HOW CAN YOU RECOGNISE IF YOUR LOVED ONE IS HAVING A SEIZURE?

COMMON SYMPTOMS OF SEIZURES^{1,2}



Involuntary jerking of arms, legs or body



Tingling, numbness, feeling of electric currents in body



Feeling odd, often indescribable



Unusual experiences – “out-of-body” sensations feeling detached



Periods of forgetfulness or memory lapses



Unusual smell, tastes, and feelings



A rising feeling in the tummy



Loss of bladder and bowel control



Stopped movement and blank staring



Weak or rigid muscles



Repeated movement of hands



Changes in sensations, emotions and thinking

If your loved one experiences any of the symptoms above, they may be having a seizure.

It is important to stay calm and clear the area of anything they could injure themselves on.³

It can be helpful to observe and record what is happening if possible using the form on the next page.

WHEN SHOULD YOU SEEK MEDICAL ASSISTANCE?

You should request emergency medical assistance, if a seizure lasts more than 5 minutes, occurs repetitively, if your loved one does not regain consciousness between seizures or if they are in an unsafe situation.³

If you or your loved one have any questions, please contact their healthcare professional

CAREGIVERS: MONITORING WHAT HAPPENS DURING SEIZURES



You can use this to record what happens when a patient with epilepsy (PWE) has a seizure and it can help to share it with their healthcare professional at the next consultation.

| | Date/time | Date/time | Date/time | Date/time | Date/time |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fully aware | | | | | |
| Confused | | | | | |
| Responds to voice | | | | | |
| Not responsive | | | | | |
| Facial twitching | | | | | |
| Eyes rolling/blinking/staring | | | | | |
| Head drop | | | | | |
| Head turning to one side/side-to-side | | | | | |
| Body stiffness/jerking | | | | | |
| Whole body | | | | | |
| Legs | | | | | |
| Arms | | | | | |
| Hands clapping/rubbing together | | | | | |
| Lip smacking/chewing | | | | | |
| Walking/wandering/running | | | | | |
| Talks normally | | | | | |
| Can't speak | | | | | |
| Confused speech | | | | | |
| Fall – yes/no | | | | | |

If you or your loved one have any questions, please contact their healthcare professional

Adverse events should be reported. Please check the patient information leaflet that comes in the pack with the medicine for details of how to report any possible side effects. You can also fill in a form at www.gsk.com/en-gb/contact-us/report-a-possible-side-effect/

References

1. Healthline. Can you have seizures without epilepsy? Available at: www.healthline.com/health/epilepsy/epilepsy-vs-seizure Accessed January 2023.
2. Epilepsy Foundation. What is epilepsy. What happens during a seizure. Available at: www.epilepsy.com/what-is-epilepsy/understanding-seizures/what-happens-during-seizure Accessed January 2023.
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Seizure first aid. Available at: www.cdc.gov/epilepsy/about/first-aid.htm Accessed January 2023.



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