

Management of Febrile Seizure in children

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Introduction: Febrile seizure is one of the common seizures that affect 3 to 4% of children under 6 years old with the highest risk peaks during the second year of life. Several diseases such as digestive, respiratory and urinary infection can cause febrile seizure. There is no evidence-based guideline for management of febrile seizure. Therefore, in order to avoid long-term consequences of febrile seizure, it is necessary to diagnose and treat the main cause of fever.

Materials and Methods: This systematic review used 10 national and international studies on febrile seizure that have been conducted during the last five years.

Results: The results of this study showed that seizure usually happens at the early time after fever is established. In some cases, fever is diagnosed after emergence of the seizure. During the seizure, child will lose consciousness and muscles will shake uncontrollably. Other symptoms include eye rolling, rigid (stiff) limbs, sporadic or jerking movement of arms and legs that take for 1-2 minutes. Febrile seizure can be treated using home remedies including calm down, laying down the child on one side, remove foods from mouth, ensure that breathing is not obstructed, clothing should be loosen, check the temperature and cover the body with a wet towel. In addition, it would be useful to insert an acetaminophen or diazepam suppository. Treatments in hospital contain intra-venous diazepam injection, recognizing cause of fever, taking medical history and physical examination. Lumbar puncture may be taken when the exact cause of fever is not identified. Children with primary incidence of febrile seizure need to be hospitalized. However, cause of fever needs to be identified for children with history of seizure.

Conclusion: Febrile seizure is not usually accompanied with serious long-term consequences unless the seizure duration is long and there are abnormal results in nervous examinations. Therefore, febrile seizure may happen due to a serious disease which prognoses well when the cause of fever is recognized. Parents need to be informed about emergency care of child with febrile seizure to take adequate actions as necessary .

Keywords: .Seizure| Febrile Seizure| Management of Seizure| Children| Fever

