Guidelines for Medical Practitioners to write the Emergency Medication Management Plan (Midazolam)

When someone is prescribed an emergency medication by the treating doctor for their epilepsy this information should be contained in an Emergency Medication Management Plan (EMMP). The plan should be completed by the doctor who provides the epilepsy medical management or prescribes the medication. The Epilepsy Foundation has plans which can be accessed via www.epinet.org.au.

This EMMP should be attached to the person's Epilepsy Management Plan.

This document forms the basis of client-specific training in the administration of the emergency medication for epilepsy by the Epilepsy Foundation. You can locate your local epilepsy organization to arrange training by telephoning 1300 852 853.

Prescriber to complete:

Midazola

Date:

Date of plan

Document date plan completed.

Date of Birth

Ensure the person's full name and date of birth is correct.

Administration method

The preferred route of administration from the options available.



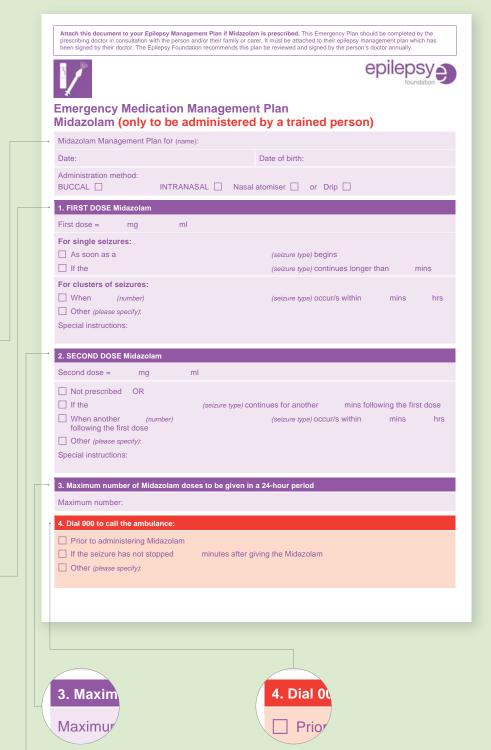
1. Give first dose

- You must write out the first dose of the emergency medication in full e.g. 5mg in 1ml
- For single seizures: select the preferred option by ticking the appropriate box. You must state for which seizure the medication is to be given e.g. tonic clonic and when it should be given e.g. if the seizure continues for 5 minutes or longer.
- For clusters of seizures: it must be specified how many seizures are to have occurred before the first dose is administered or write other specific instructions.



2. Give second dose

 If a second dose is authorized write out the second dose of emergency medication in full e.g. 5mg in 1ml. Be specific about for which seizure type and at what time the dose is to be given in relation to the first dose.



3. Specify number of emergency medication doses in a 24 hour period

 Specify how many doses can be given in a 24-hour period. This section is often overlooked but is very important. Maintaining seizure and medication records is vital, especially when people on emergency medication orders move from home to school or day placement and back again or when staff change shifts.

4. Call an ambulance

 Clearly indicate when to call an ambulance by selecting the appropriate option and or write specific instructions when selecting "other".



5. Describe what to do after emergency medication has been administered

 This information will be very specific to the person with epilepsy and the way they usually recover from their seizures. It is helpful if the doctor can specify how long it is necessary to supervise someone after they have been given an emergency medication for epilepsy.



6. Epilepsy Medical Practitioner who has prescribed the emergency medication

- Ensure this section is signed and dated by the prescribing doctor. It is also useful to include a contact telephone number to be used if any of the doctor's instruction need clarifying.
- It is recommended that the EMMP is updated yearly.



7. Family/Carers to complete

• Include other specific instructions in this section e.g. information about storage and safe transporting of medication outside the home (use an insulation pack in hot weather), for outings, school camps or people to contact if the emergency medication has been administered. It is also helpful if the family member or support person who has the greatest involvement with the person's epilepsy completes this section with their name, signature, date and relationship to the person with epilepsy.

5. Describe what to do after Midazolam has been	n administered:	
6. Prescribing doctor or specialist		
Name of doctor:		
Telephone:	Date:	
Signature		
7. Family/carers to complete		
Any special instructions e.g. storage of medicati medication is given.	on, when on outings etc. or people to c	contact if emergency
Name:	Relationship:	
Telephone:	Date:	
Email:		
Signature		
Recommended MIDAZOLAM storage information	on:	
 Keep out of reach of children Protect from light and store at room tempera 	ture (below 25° C)	
Regularly check the expiry date.		
		v5/13
Australia wide epilepsy help line 1300 852 853		epilepsy

Other considerations about emergency medications

- Are there any workplace, school or health care agency policies in relation to administering an emergency medication for epilepsy?
- Who is responsible for ensuring the plan is completed and regularly reviewed?
- Who checks the expiry date of the medication?
- Who is responsible for ensuring the person has a current script for the emergency medication and an ongoing supply?

- Who has a copy of the plan and where is it located?
- Where is the emergency medication stored? List all locations.
- Remember to record the date/time/ dose of all emergency medication administered.



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