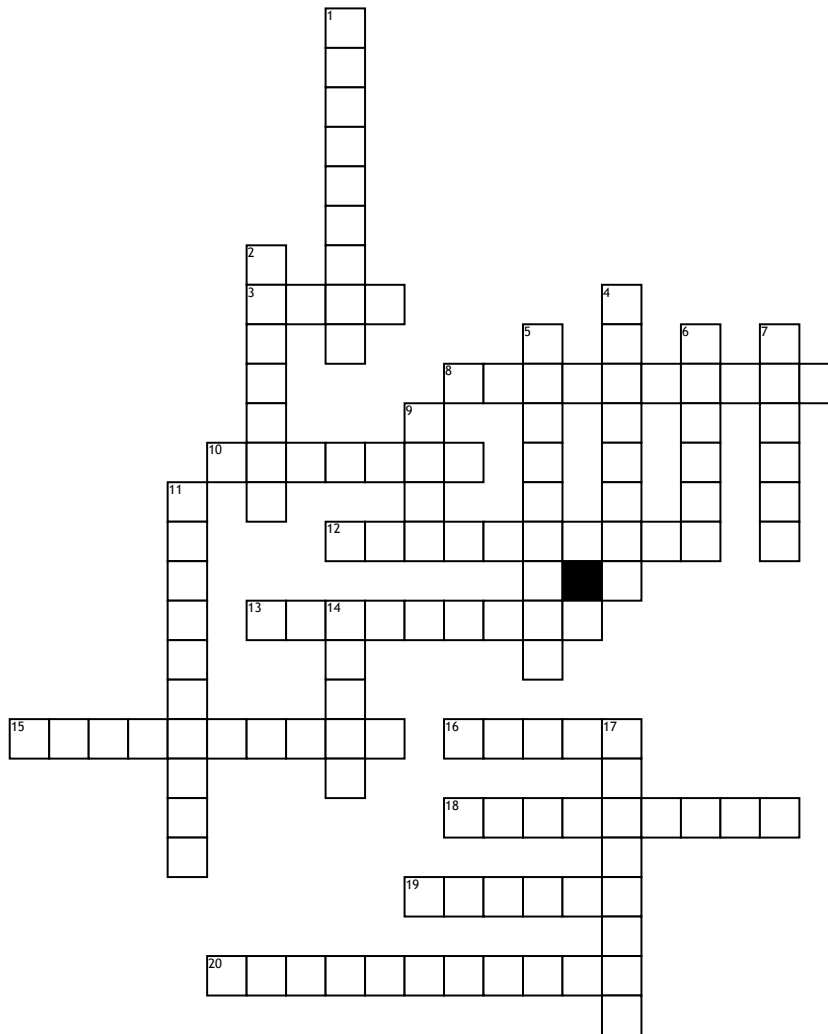


# Seizures



**Across**

- 3. Symptoms of the \_\_\_\_\_ stage include unusual feelings, abnormal sensations, forced thinking, déjà vu, perceived sounds, smells and taste, dizziness, HA numbness, lightheadedness, nausea and distorted emotions.
- 8. In myoclonic, contractions may be symmetric or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. A patient is unaware of the environment and may wander at the start of the seizures during this type.
- 12. These types of test are performed to rule out other causes of seizure activity and to confirm the diagnosis of epilepsy.
- 13. During simple seizure, the patient may have one-sided movement or have \_\_\_\_\_ symptoms which include change in HR, skin flushing and epigastric discomfort.
- 15. After the seizure, it is important to take the patients VS, perform \_\_\_\_\_ checks, keep the patient on their side, allow the patient to rest and document the seizure.
- 16. The international Classification of Epileptic Seizures recognizes \_\_\_\_\_ broad categories of seizure disorders: generalized, partial and unclassified seizures.

- 18. During this stage, numbness, HA, fatigue, drowsiness, partial paralysis, confusion, agitation loss of consciousness/unresponsiveness and loss of bowel or bladder control can occur.
  - 19. A patient tells you, "I think I am about to seize." They are conscious throughout the episode. May report an aura or a sense of déjà vu during one of these types of partial seizures.
  - 20. The proper nursing interventions when handling a patient with past seizure events is to place the patient in seizure \_\_\_\_\_.
- Down**
- 1. Seizures resulting from \_\_\_\_\_ seizures are not considered epilepsy.
  - 2. Rhythmic twitching of muscle groups, numbness-tingling in part of the body, visual, taste, auditory or olfactory sensation and repetitive purposeless movements.
  - 4. Begin as a partial seizure and progress to impairment of consciousness or impaired consciousness at onset.
  - 5. These types of seizures last for just a few seconds, a brief jerking or stiffening of the extremities.

- 6. This type is when you have a sudden loss of muscle tone., last for seconds and can cause the patient to fall.
- 7. The most important thing to maintain is a patent \_\_\_\_\_ for a patient by implementing seizure precautions ensuring oxygen and suctioning is readily available, not putting anything in the client's mouth and turning them to the side.
- 9. Epilepsy may be caused by an abnormality in electrical neuronal activity, and imbalance of neurotransmitters especially in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11. Epilepsy is a chronic disorder in which repeated \_\_\_\_\_ seizure activity occurs.
- 14. These types seizures last 2-5 minutes and experience Stiffening and rigidity of the muscles with an immediate loss of consciousness
- 17. Defined by the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke as two or more seizures experienced by a person.

**Word Bank**

- |           |            |            |            |             |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Epilepsy  | COMPLETE   | PARTIAL    | GABA       | THREE       |
| POSTICTAL | PARTIAL    | TONIC      | UNPROVOKED | AUTONOMIC   |
| AURA      | DIAGNOSTIC | SECONDARY  | AIRWAY     | SIMPLE      |
| MYOCLONIC | ATONIC     | ASYMMETRIC | NEUROLOGIC | PRECAUTIONS |