

Vital Information:

It is caused mainly due to electrical miss communications in the brain. It can include symptoms like uncontrollable muscle spasms, unconsciousness, or difficulty breathing.

What you can do:

1. Lay the person slowly down on the floor safely.
2. Allow unrestricted movement.
3. Remove things from within reach of the person.
4. Do not try to open the mouth.
5. After seizure is over, roll the person to his side to let him rest.

Call emergency if:

1. If the person has a difficulty in breathing.
2. Has a head injury.
3. Is a heart patient.
4. If seizure lasts more than five minute.
5. If it is the first encounter of seizure for the person.

Prevention is better:

If the person is prone to febrile seizures, some fever reducing drugs are given to prevent it.