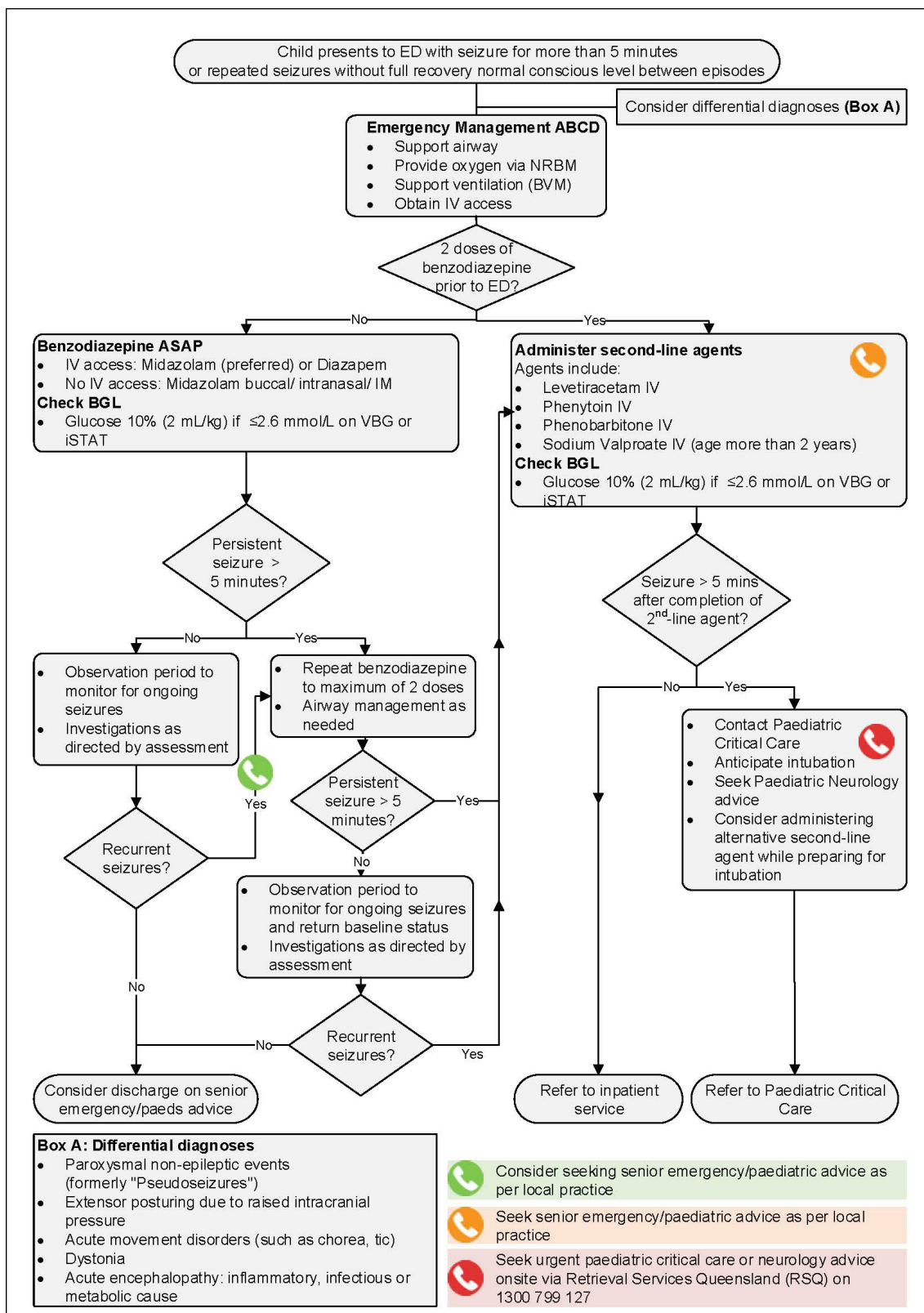


Status epilepticus – Emergency management in children – Flowchart



CHQ-GDL-60014-1 Status epilepticus – Emergency management in children Flowchart



First-line agents

Midazolam dosing for the treatment of status epilepticus in children

Buccal/intranasal	0.3 mg/kg (maximum 10 mg)
IV/ IO	0.15 mg/kg (maximum 10 mg)
IM	0.2 mg/kg (maximum 10 mg)
Side effects	Respiratory depression common, particularly with repeated dosing

Diazepam dosing for the treatment of status epilepticus in children

IV/ IO	0.1-0.4 mg/kg (maximum 10 mg)
PR	0.3-0.5 mg/kg (maximum 20 mg)
Side effects	Respiratory depression common



ALERT – Diazepam should **not** be given via IM injection due to slow and erratic absorption.

Second-line agents

Phenytoin dosing for the treatment of status epilepticus in children

IV	20 mg/kg (maximum 1,500 mg) administered over a minimum of twenty minutes. Administer more slowly (over sixty minutes) if seizure activity has ceased. Do not exceed rate of 1 mg/kg/min or 50 mg/min. Do not administer with IV solutions containing glucose.
Side effects	Arrhythmias Respiratory depression (less common than with Phenobarbitone)
Monitoring	Cardiac monitoring recommended during infusion period.



ALERT – Phenytoin is contraindicated in Dravet Syndrome, use alternative agents.

Levetiracetam dosing for the treatment of status epilepticus in children

IV loading dose	60 mg/kg (maximum 4.5g) infused over five minutes.
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Phenobarbitone dosing for the treatment of status epilepticus in children

IV	20 mg/kg (maximum 1 g) administered over a minimum of twenty minutes. Do not exceed rate of 1 mg/kg/min to avoid respiratory and/or circulatory impairment.
Side effects	Respiratory depression (if given in combination with benzodiazepines)

Valproate (Epilim) dosing for the treatment of status epilepticus in children

IV loading dose	40 mg/kg (maximum 3000 mg) by slow IV injection over three to five minutes
Side Effects	Risk of hepatotoxicity in infants and young children or those with underlying metabolic condition. Do not use in children with liver failure

For more information refer to [CHQ-GDL-60014 – Status epilepticus – Emergency management in children](#).

CHQ-GDL-60014-1 Status epilepticus – Emergency management in children Flowchart

