

Seizure/Episode Log

What to do if your pet has a seizure:

- Do not panic. If your pet is having a seizure, he is unconscious and is not suffering. Your pet may seem like he is not breathing, but he actually is.
- It is not uncommon for a pet to bite its tongue during a seizure. If you notice blood from the mouth, that is likely the reason. Wait until after the seizure is completely over until you address that.
- -It is not uncommon for pets to urinate or defecate during a seizure. Please note if this should occur.
- Time the seizure. Look at a clock or watch and note the time- it may seem like a very long time, but could really only be 30 seconds. It is important to document how long it lasts.
- Keep your pet from hurting himself by moving furniture away from the immediate area. Protect him from water, stairs and sharp objects. If possible, place a pillow under his head to prevent head trauma.
- Note the type of muscular activity or abnormal behavior during the seizures.
- Pets do not swallow their tongues. Do not put your hand in your dog's mouth- you will get bitten. Do not put any object in your pet's mouth during a seizure.
- Keep children and other pets away from a seizing animal.
- Remain by your pet's side: stroke and comfort your pet so when he comes out of the seizure, you are there to calm him.

After a seizure:

- -Your pet will likely have odd behavior after a seizure. Observe and note this behavior. Do not allow him access to stairs until he is fully recovered. You can offer him water.
- Be prepared for vocalization and stumbling after the seizure ends. You need to be strong and offer support and comfort to your pet. He will be confused and may feel as though he did something wrong. Speak softly and with a soothing voice.
- If your pet has not fully recovered within 30 minutes, contact us or a local emergency room.

When is it an emergency?

- If your pet is having a seizure for more than 3 minutes, that is an emergency. Please notify us and seek emergency attention should a seizure last more than 3 minutes.

LOG:

Note the time of day and activity prior to seizure

Length of time seizures lasts

Behavior before and after seizure

Activity during seizure (what did it look like)

Odd behavior after seizure (seemed blind, stumbling) and how long it lasts