



TOPIC 5:

SAFELY SUPPORTING PEOPLE WITH EPILEPSY

REGULATOR REVELATIONS



We identified 1 person with epilepsy, and 1 additional person experienced seizures recently. However, the clinical lead confirmed **staff had not received training for emergency medicine for epilepsy, despite a care plan stating people may require emergency administration of medicine for epilepsy** . However, the clinical lead dismissed epilepsy training as ‘lower priority than diabetes’. We asked the provider how they were assured staff were competent to meet the specific needs of people with epilepsy and rescue medicines. We were not assured mitigating strategies or effective training were in place.

Not all staff knew there were people with epilepsy within the service.

CARE HOME OVERALL RATING: **INADEQUATE**
INVOLVING PEOPLE TO MANAGE RISKS: 1

WHAT SHOULD WE DO?

1

Ensure all team members are trained on how to support a person with their emergency medicines such as buccal midazolam by completing our [Online Interactive Workbook](#).

2

Ensure all team members have been competency assessed in the administration of buccal midazolam using our [Online Competency Assessment](#).

3

Ensure your organisation's [medicines policy](#) covers the administration, management and storage of emergency medicines where you work.

CONTACT THE TEAM AT OPUS
TODAY

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 opuspharmserve.com

Name:	
Organisation:	
Workbook start date:	
Workbook finish date:	



Buccal Midazolam & Epilepsy Medicines Course

What Causes Epilepsy?

Causes of epilepsy can be complex and sometimes hard to identify.

Possible causes of epilepsy include:



Epilepsy starts in the brain

Electrical activity is happening in our brain all the time, as the cells in the brain send messages to each other.

Our brain produces enough electricity to power a lightbulb!