UNOFFICIAL

FIRST AID

for education and care

Midazolam (plastic ampoule) administration



CALL AMBULANCE (000)

as soon as decision to administer

midazolam is made

Pre-requisites for safe first aid administration of midazolam via plastic ampoule

- The person administering midazolam requires knowledge of seizure management and midazolam administration
- The person administering midazolam must be authorised to administer by their employer/ agency /service
- There must be a staff member on site who has with basic life support training
- Only a plastic ampoule containing 5mg in 1ml can be used (DO NOT use glass ampoules)
- If midazolam is given in education and care settings the ambulance MUST be called and care of the child or young person transferred to ambulance officer
- Refer to the seizure management plan and emergency medication management plan

Administering midazolam via plastic ampoule

- Note time of onset of seizure
- As soon as practicable, turn person onto side in recovery position or support head in wheelchair, maintain open airway, put on
- gloves (if available)
- Check administration details on the <u>emergency medication management plan</u>
- Check the medication management plan matches pharmacy label
- Check expiry date on the ampoule (**do not** administer if expired follow further instruction and advice from South Australian Ambulance 000)
- Check ampoule is 5 mg in 1 ml
- Decide which side of the child or young person to work from
- Twist top off ampoule and invert
- If required, discard drops **BEFORE** administering remaining drops (refer to emergency medication management plan)
- INTRANASAL Turn child or young person on back with head slightly extended; or position in wheelchair so head is back and airway open
- Squeeze ampoule to drop out 1-3 drops into each nostril until ampoule is empty or until the child actively resists the administration.
- BUCCAL Leave the child or young person in recovery position or support head in wheelchair, maintain open airway
- Open the child/young person's lips, place tip of ampoule into the inside of the lower cheek closest to the ground between the lips and the side teeth (buccal cavity)
- Slowly administer entire dose into one side of the mouth over a duration of approximately 10 seconds
- DON'T RUSH, the first few drops should help slow the seizure so other drops are easier to get in
- Note time seizure stops (midazolam may take 3-6 minutes to stop the seizure)
- Stay with the child or young person, watch breathing and seizure activity, follow DRSABCD until the ambulance arrives
- Keep empty ampoule to give to ambulance officer
- Nothing by mouth (food, drink or medication) should be given to the child/young person until they regain conscious movement (gag reflex is reduced)
- Document

This document has been developed by, and has co-ownership with the Department for Education and the Women's and Children's Health Network Disability Services; Access Assistant Program, in consultation with the Women's and Children's Health Network Department of Neurology









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