FIRST AID

for education and care

Buccal Midazolam (pre-filled syringe) administration



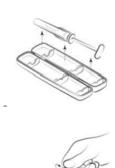
CALL AMBULANCE (000)

as soon as decision to administer midazolam is made

Pre-requisites for safe first aid administration of prefilled syringe midazolam

- The person administering midazolam requires knowledge of basic first aid and seizure management
- The person administering midazolam must be authorised to administer by their employer/agency/service
- 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 buccal midazolam (pre-filled syringe)









- 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 emergency medication management plan
- Check the emergency medication management plan matches pharmacy label
- Leave the child/young person in the recovery position throughout the administration or leave in wheelchair supported in a reclined position
- Decide which side of the child or young person to work from
- Prepare syringe and administer by following below steps:
- Pull tamper evident tab on side of the case
- Remove Syringe
- Hold clear finger grips
- Unscrew coloured sheath cap in an anticlockwise direction and remove the cap
- Check expiry date on the pre-filled syringe (do not administer if expired – follow further instruction and advice from ambulance)
- Check dose on pre-filled syringe against emergency medication management plan

- Gently open the child/young person's lips, place tip of syringe into the back of the space between inside cheek and lower gum (buccal cavity)
- Slowly administer approximately half of the solution on one side of the mouth over a duration of approximately 4-5 seconds
- Slowly administer the remaining half of the solution on the other side of the mouth by pressing the syringe plunger until it stops
- NOTE: if it is particularly difficult to get the syringe into one buccal cavity the entire dose can be given on one side over a duration of 4-5 seconds
- Stay with the child or young person, watch breathing and seizure activity, follow DRSABCD until the ambulance arrives
- Note time seizure stops (midazolam may take 3-6 minutes to stop the seizure)
- Keep empty syringe to give to ambulance officer
- No food or drink should be given to the child/young person until they regain conscious movement (gag reflex is reduced)
- Document

Date created: December 2023

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

