

FIRST AID

for education and care

Intranasal Midazolam (INM) administration



CALL AMBULANCE (000)

as soon as decision to administer midazolam is made

Pre-requisites for safe first aid administration of intranasal midazolam (INM)

- 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
- 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 intranasal midazolam (INM)



- Note time of onset of seizure
- Check administration details on the [emergency medication management plan](#)
- Check the medication management plan matches pharmacy label on medication
- Check expiry date on the ampoule (**do not** administer if expired – follow further instruction and advice from ambulance officer)
- Check ampoule is 5mg in 1 ml
- Decide which side of the child or young person to work from
- Turn child or young person on back with head slightly extended; or position in wheelchair so head is back and airway open
- Twist top off ampoule and invert
- If required, discard drops **BEFORE** administering remaining drops (refer to emergency medication management plan)
- Squeeze ampoule to drop out 1-3 drops into each nostril until ampoule is empty or until the child actively resists the administration. If movement marked, go more slowly 1 drop at a time to get into nose. **DON'T RUSH**, the first few drops should help slow the seizure so other drops are easier to get in
- As soon as practicable, turn person onto side in recovery position or support head in wheelchair, maintain open airway
- Note time seizure stops (midazolam may take 3-5 minutes to stop the seizure)
- Stay with the child or young person, follow standard first aid practice until ambulance arrives (transfer care to the ambulance officer)
- Keep empty ampoule to give to ambulance officer
- Give the child or young person nothing by mouth 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