



Seizure Log

Seizure Types

Date: _____ Time: _____

Duration:

Hours: _____ Mins.: _____ Sec.: _____

Type: _____

Mood:

Typical: _____ High: _____ Low: _____

Possible Triggers (*overtired, change in meds., sick, stressed, etc...*):

Description During Seizure (*pale, vomited, loss of bodily functions, etc...*):

Post Seizure Notes (*can't talk, weakness, sleepy, etc...*):

Seizure Follow-Up (*called doctor, ER, administered meds, etc...*):

Simple Partial - A seizure limited to a specific area and side of the brain, without loss of consciousness.

Complex Partial - A seizure limited to a specific area and side of the brain, with the possibility of consciousness being lost or impaired.

Secondarily Generalized - A seizure beginning in a specific area of the brain and then progressing into a generalized seizure. It is important to describe the beginning of these seizures to possibly identify a focal region.

Tonic - Muscle stiffening or rigidity.

Clonic - Repetitive jerking motions.

Tonic Clonic - A seizure often referred to as grand mal seizures. These seizures begin with stiffening of the extremities followed by jerking of the extremities and face.

Myoclonic - A seizure with rapid, brief contractions of muscles, usually occurring at the same time on both sides of the body.

Myoclonic Cluster - Same as an individual Myoclonic seizure but happens repetitively fairly close together. Seizure Tracker users have the capability of recording a related event count with this seizure type selection.

Atonic - A seizure with a sudden loss of muscle tone, often resulting in a sudden collapse. These seizures are also known as drop seizures.

Absence - A seizure with a brief lapse of awareness and or staring spell.

Atypical Absence - A seizure with a brief lapse of awareness and or staring spell but can be responsive.

Infantile Spasms (cluster) - Clusters of quick, sudden movements often occurring in children between 3 months and two years but can continue through later years.