

## Seizures Caused by Fever

**Definition:** Which are the most common childhood seizure disorders and can occur following high fevers after any infection. The most common age of onset is 6 months to 5 years.

### Clinical Symptoms:

Seizures caused by a simple fever: usually accompanied by a rapid rise in body temperature to 39 degrees, which usually includes falling to the ground, loss of consciousness, rolling of the eyes, body tremors and blackening of the child and lasts up to 15 minutes. There is a short phase in the form of drowsiness and it occurs only once in 24 hours.

### Factors influencing the recurrence of fever- induced seizures:

- Under 12 months
- Family history
- The probability of seizures caused by fever in boys are twice of girls

### Diagnostic measures:

Cerebrospinal fluid test:

Which must be done in children under 1 year. This type of test can determine if the child has meningitis.

### Prevention:

In most children, the degree of fever is an influential factor. Temperatures above 38.8 degrees are dangerous. Fever indicates an infectious disease. In case of fever, treatment should be taken to treat the disease that caused the fever so that the high fever does not lead to seizures.

**Dear mother, you need to be trained by a nurse about measuring a fever by using a thermometer.**

One of the most effective measures to reduce a child's fever is how to wash the body during a fever properly, using a few gauze or a clean towel and lukewarm water. Cold water causes shivering in the child.

Apply wet gauze to the baby's forehead, groin, and armpits. Large arteries pass through these areas of the body, and this faster cleansing method reduces fever. Wet the gauze again every few minutes and repeat this to reduce the baby's fever.

### Treatment:

In fever- induced seizures, it is important to carefully investigate the cause of the fever and to use effective methods to control the fever, including the use of acetaminophen.

### Care:

Fever-induced seizures often go away until they reach the medical center, but mothers should pay close attention to the child's seizures and symptoms during the seizures, and after attending the hospital, report these symptoms to the doctor and nurse.

If your doctor prescribes a fever-reliever such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen, these medications should be given regularly to the child to control the child's fever.

A warm bath during a fever is not recommended for several reasons:

- It does not have much effect on reducing fever
- Fever-induced chills can increase metabolism and prolong fever.

**The best way to reduce fever is to wash properly.**

If you have any questions or ambiguities, call the following number:

023-33460066, Pediatric ward of Amir-al-Momenin Hospital