

Safety in the EMU Quiz Answer Key

1. What does VEM stand for?
 - a. Virtual electric monitoring
 - b. Visual estimation monitoring
 - c. Video EEG monitoring**
 - d. Valued Epilepsy monitoring

2. What is the purpose of VEM?
 - a. Identify and characterize seizures
 - b. Localize origin of seizures in the brain
 - c. Diagnose non-epileptic seizures
 - d. All of the above**

3. In 2010, the Epilepsy classifications were updated. What is the new term for partial seizures?
 - a. Simple motor seizures
 - b. Focal seizures with and without impaired awareness**
 - c. Complex partial seizures
 - d. Partial temporal lobe seizures

4. How does a generalized seizure differ from a focal seizure?
 - a. In a generalized seizure the patient is always conscious while in a focal seizure the patient is always unconscious
 - b. A generalized seizure always begins with an aura, while a focal seizure always happens with no warning.
 - c. Generalized seizures begin in both sides of the brain while a focal seizure only begins on one side of the brain.**
 - d. There is no difference between generalized and focal seizures.

5. What is a psychogenic non-epileptic seizure?
 - a. A spell that resembles a seizure is not caused by abnormal electric discharges in the brain**
 - b. A spell that is a side effect of taking an anti-epileptic medication
 - c. A spell that is caused by a metabolic imbalance
 - d. A spell that is caused by liver problems

6. One method used to provoke seizures in the EMU is having the patient?
 - a. Ambulate around the ward
 - b. Drink coffee continuously
 - c. Cough
 - d. Hyperventilate**

7. Which of the following should be done to make the patient's room as safe as possible?
- Put the bed at a low height
 - Have oxygen ready with a new cannula
 - Clear clutter and unnecessary equipment from room
 - All of the above.**
8. The following action should be taken when a patient is actively having a seizure:
- Do nothing
 - Call the kitchen and order a meal for the patient since they will be hungry after
 - Hold the patient down
 - Press the seizure alarm button as soon as possible**
9. If a patient is having a tonic clonic seizure, the following action should be taken:
- Roll the patient on to the side
 - Suction secretions from mouth when seizure is over
 - Notify the MD
 - All of the above**
10. True or False? When a patient is having a tonic clonic seizure, you should always place something in their mouth to prevent them from swallowing the tongue.
- False**
11. A seizure protocol includes the following:
- When the nurse is able to take a break
 - How often bed sheets should be changed
 - When to call a physician**
 - When the patient is allowed to eat
12. Please identify which question is part of the patient seizure assessment.
- "Are you going to have another seizure?"
 - "What is your name?"**
 - "Would you like to use the bathroom?"
 - "Would you like me to call a family member?"
13. How often should the patient seizure assessment be performed?
- Every minute until the patient returns to baseline
 - Every 15 minutes until the patient returns to baseline**
 - Every 30 minutes until the patient returns to baseline
 - The seizure assessment only needs to be done once.
14. Where should the RN's seizure assessment be documented?
- On a scratch sheet of paper

- b. On the change of shift report
 - c. **On the "Seizure Assessment" or similar note in CPRS**
 - d. On the "EMU Assessment" folder on CPRS
15. The following is included in documentation of the patient's seizure:
- a. Date/time of seizure
 - b. Duration of seizure
 - c. Description of seizure and postictal phase
 - d. **All of the above**