Within the Scope of Practice of  X  RN  X  LPN

ADVISORY OPINION
INTRANASAL ADMINISTRATION OF MIDAZOLAM (VERSED) FOR TREATMENT OF SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE SEIZURE OUTSIDE THE CLINICAL SETTING

STATEMENT OF SCOPE
It is within the Scope of Practice of a Registered Nurse/Licensed Practical Nurse to administer intranasal midazolam (versed)-prescribed for the purpose of treating signs and symptoms of seizure outside the clinical setting if the following requirements are met:

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
A. A written policy and procedure is maintained by the employer.
B. Only nurses who have satisfactorily completed an instructional program and supervised clinical practice are allowed to administer intranasal midazolam for treatment of seizure outside the clinical setting.
C. Basic Life Support.
D. Documentation of satisfactory completion of the instructional program, supervised practice, and competency verification is on file with the employer.
E. Nursing responsibilities related to intranasal midazolam administration for treatment of seizure outside the clinical setting, including but not limited to: continue to monitor the patient’s vital signs, airway, and neurologic status during and after administration and may not leave the patient until care is turned over to another qualified provider or legal guardian. The medication must be prescribed by a LIP and must be prescribed for the specific individual to whom it is administered.

II. COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is to include but not limited to:
A. Anatomy and physiology of the respiratory and central nervous systems.
B. Pathophysiology and recognition of seizures.
C. Potential medication adverse reactions
D. Specific considerations, including but not limited to:
   1. Indications for treatment and potential adverse reactions
   2. Emergency management including airway management and basic life support
3. Assessment of level of consciousness and physiological response to the drug.
E. Potential complications following administration
F. Recognizing emergency situations and instituting appropriate nursing interventions

III. RATIONALE
Intranasal midazolam administration can be safely performed by a nurse with specialized training, skills, and knowledge. This practice is supported by the literature as a safe, effective, and socially accepted means of treating prolonged seizures outside the clinical setting. The use of intranasal midazolam for treatment of acute seizure remains an off label use of the drug according to the FDA.

REFERENCES


