Simple Febrile Seizure: Assess the severity, manage fever and follow up.
Complex Febrile Seizure: Secure ABC, REFER
ALWAYS EXPLAIN THE RISK AND BENEFIT OF MEDICATION BEFORE PRESCRIBING.

Acute Seizure Management: IV Glucose slowly, 30 ml/kg/min
Adult - IV Diazepam 10mg slowly
Children- IV Diazepam 0.2-0.5mg/kg slowly, max 10mg
If there is no IV access DO NOT GIVE IM, instead give PER RECTAL
Status Epilepticus: Repeat the first dose of Diazepam after 10 minutes

Side Effects of Carbamazepine:
- Life-threatening side effects: Agranulocytosis (lack of white blood cells to fight disease) – notice if patient gets fever or repeated infections. Stop drug immediately and REFER to hospital.
- Skin Rashes: Stop the drug, if rashes progresses then REFER.

Flowchart for the case management of Psychosis

Patient and Family Counseling

Management Guide

- Start Tab Olanzapine 5mg PO OD and increase the dose after one week till symptoms are improved. Minimum dose should be 10 mg OD. Maximum dose up to 20 mg once a day.

Treatment Duration

Continue treatment with ongoing monitoring for at least 1-2 years after the resolution of symptoms. Can attempt to taper or discontinue based on consultation with psychiatrist.

Flowchart for the case management of Alcohol Use Disorder

Evaluate for:
- Seizures
- Acute confusion or Mania-like symptoms
- Head injury
- Metabolic abnormality
- Acute Wernicke’s encephalopathy
- Respiratory rate > 22/min or less than 10/min
- Heart Rate >120 or < 60
- Systolic Blood Pressure > 160mmHg or < 100mmHg
- Diastolic Blood Pressure > 100mmHg or < 40mmHg
- Severe Headache
- Hallucinations
- Asteria
- Violent behavior toward Self or Others
- Thoughts of Suicide or Self Harm

If the person consumes alcohol in a way that puts them at risk of harm:
- Drinking quantity and frequency:
  - Has consumed 5 or more standard drinks (or 60g alcohol) on any given occasion in the last 12 months
  - Drinks on average more than two drinks per day
  - Drinks every day of the week
  - No signs of alcohol dependence

Management Guide:
- Counseling for Alcohol problems by non prescriber.
- Follow up regularly by non prescriber.

Side Effects of Diazepam:
- Dizziness, confusion, respiratory suppression and death in overdose. Diazepam cannot be taken while a patient is using alcohol as this can cause death.
- If the patient is pregnant, has a respiratory disorder (bronchitis, COPD, or asthma), or has delirium or encephalopathy REFER to a psychiatrist or hospital for treatment.