epilepsy action

Employer toolkit

Supporting employees with epilepsy in the workplace

Myoclonic seizure first aid – With references

On this page

Watch a video of how to help How to help When to call an ambulance

During a myoclonic seizure, the person has sudden, short-lasting muscle jerks. Usually, just one or both arms jerk, but sometimes the person's head or whole body jerks. The jerking can be very mild, like a twitch, or it can be very forceful. Occasionally, severe myoclonic jerks in the legs can make the person fall and hurt themselves.

Myoclonic seizures may happen as one isolated jerk. Or, they can happen in clusters.

Myoclonic seizures are very brief, but can be extremely frustrating. For example, they can result in spilt drinks or injuries.

Myoclonic seizure

Watch this short video of a myoclonic seizure.

Watch the video

How to help

- There's nothing you can do to help during a myoclonic seizure because they happen so quickly
- Myoclonic seizures are very short and people recover immediately
- You can help by offering assistance if anything needs clearing up after the seizure

Medical attention is only needed if the person has badly injured themselves during a seizure More info about myoclonic seizures

References

There are no references for this information.

employers.epilepsy.org.uk

Epilepsy Action, Gate Way Drive, Yeadon, Leeds LS19 7XY, UK, +44 (0)113 210 8800 Epilepsy Action is the working name of British Epilepsy Association, a registered charity in England and Wales (No. 234343) and a company limited by guarantee (No. 797997) in England.

© Epilepsy Action 2021

