Neurologic Problems

Types of Problems:

- Headache
- Seizure (or suspected seizure)
- Dizziness
- Fainting or feel like you’re going to faint
- Head Injury

Seek Immediate Medical Care Through Emergency Room or Call 911 For:
**DO NOT DRIVE**

- Stiff neck with headache and high fever
- Neck pain, headache, dizziness following any head injury
- Can’t remember what happened (amnesia)
- Seizure or suspected seizure activity
- Difficult to awaken/stay awake
- Worst headache of your life
- Loss of speech or slurred speech
- Vision loss or blurred vision
- Pregnant
- Diabetic
- Repeated vomiting
- Trouble moving arms and legs
- Unsteady walking
- Fall from height with injuries and/or bleeding
- Loss of control of bowel or bladder
- Chest pain and shortness of breath
- Inappropriate behavior
- Confusion
- Any loss of consciousness
- Bleeding/drainage from nose or ear
- Uncontrolled bleeding that can’t be stopped
- Cut or swelling on face or head

Self-Care Treatment:

- Avoid Driving
- After any head injury, only use Acetaminophen (Tylenol) for a headache, no Aspirin or Ibuprofen
- For relief of mild headaches, unrelated to head injury, try Ibuprofen (generic Advil, Motrin) with food or Acetaminophen (generic Tylenol) as needed, dosing per package directions
- Increase water intake (avoid caffeine, alcohol, or drugs)
- Rest – quiet, dark and cool area
- Cool compress to forehead or neck

What should I do if I feel like I may faint?
  - If you feel faint, sit or lie down on the floor. Do not sit down on a chair because if you do faint, you will fall on the floor and potentially hurt yourself. If you sit on the floor, put your head down between your knees. If you lie on the floor, elevate your legs. Both of these methods are designed to increase the flow of blood to the brain to increase the brain’s fuel supply.
  - Have you eaten recently?
    - You may need to eat something small, drink sugary drink, avoid caffeine
  - Drink water
  - If you are diabetic, go to Urgent Care or ER

Please call to make an appointment at the Student Health Center or with your PCP or go to Urgent Care or the Emergency Department if your concerns do not improve with conservative self-care treatment or if you have worsening symptoms.

Please know your health problem and allergies. Information contained in this handout is for educational purposes only. It is not a substitute for evaluation and treatment by a Healthcare professional. As new and updated information becomes available, the content may change. Please contact your Healthcare Provider or the SHC Triage Nurse at 570-389-4451 with any questions. Updated August, 2019.