## **Dysreflexia Alert**

Acute autonomic dysreflexia is a serious medical condition, which may occur in those who have had a spinal cord injury at or above the nipple line [7th thoracic vertebral]. Pressure signals from parts of the lower body are received. A slowing of the heart rate occurs and the blood pressure rises dramatically. A stroke [cerebral vascular hemorrhage] can occur. Immediate action is needed to relieve the cause. Notify the student's physician, school RN, and parents immediately if the student shows signs of acute autonomic dysreflexia, **Dial 911**.

# A. General Guidelines

- 1. Symptoms
  - a) Sweating (diaphoresis) above the level of injury
  - b) Goose bumps
  - c) Flushing or blotching
  - d) Chills without fever
  - e) Headache not related to sinuses or tension
  - f) Unusual feeling or "anxious"
  - g) Slow heart rate (bradycardia)
  - h) Elevated blood pressure (20 mm Hg above normal pressure)
- 2. Etiology any one of the combinations of the following:
  - a) Bladder full of urine because:
    - Catheter bent, twisted or clamped
    - Catheter clogged with sediment
    - Over-filled urine leg bag
    - Bladder unable to empty urine
  - b) Spastic bladder
  - c) Bladder infection
  - d) Bowel is full of stool
  - e) Other stimuli to viscera (i.e. pressure on skin surface, urological procedure or problem, uterine contraction, and so forth)
- 3. Equipment for providing treatment
  - a) Blood pressure cuff
  - b) Stethoscope

# **B.** Personnel Recommendations

A student suffering from acute autonomic dysreflexia creates a serious medical emergency situation. All staff shall cooperate in performing appropriate activities, as directed by the person handling the emergency.

### C. Procedure

- 1. Put the student in a sitting position.
- 2. Relieve the bladder pressure by:
  - a. Straighten the catheter
  - b) Empty the urine bag
  - c) Perform urinary catheterization
  - d) Contact school RN to irrigate urinary catheter or remove it if there is a physician's order to do so. Student must remain sitting until symptoms (headaches, etc.) have decreased and discomforts resolved.
  - 3. Notify school RN to take blood pressure after putting into sitting position and after checking for causes. Implement emergency notification procedures if the cause is not immediately

- apparent and the symptoms do not subside. Inform parents of intention to call paramedics or other available medical transportation for transfer immediately to nearest emergency facility.
- 4. Record procedure on permanent health record.
- 5. Notify parents.

# **Bowel/Bladder Training Program (Prescribed)**

## A. General Guidelines

- 1. Students needing bowel/bladder training do not feel the sensation of wetting or soiling themselves and have no control over the muscles of the bowel or bladder.
- 2. A program can be started even without the student's awareness or understanding.
- 3. The program is usually started at home and supported at school. Medications and enemas are to be given at home.
- 4. To be successful the plan must be written, understood and followed carefully by the caregivers at home and at school.
- 5. The program will vary according to the student's needs and the physician's prescriptions.
- 6. Either the family or the school staff may recognize the need to establish the routine.
- 7. Everyone involved in the training program should expect the process to take a long period of time and be prepared to provide emotional support to each other.
- 8. It is helpful for the family and the school personnel to keep a daily record for about 2 weeks before beginning the program to establish, if possible, the cues, patterns of elimination and the foods and fluid intake.
- 9. All caregivers should be aware of the effects of illness, medication, changes in the environment on elimination patterns and the warning sign of problems.

# B. Purpose of the Bowel/Bladder Training Program

• Purpose - To establish and maintain a routine time, place and method of emptying the student's bowel and bladder in order to improve and maintain the health, self- esteem and acceptance of the student.

# C. Equipment

• Varies according to the needs of the student and the doctor's prescriptions if necessary.

#### D. Personnel Recommendation

• In the school setting the procedures may be provided by or under the supervision of a registered nurse.