



1. Kneel on the floor to one side of the person. If the person is pregnant, kneel on their left so you can roll them onto their left side. This protects the blood flow to the baby.



2. Place the person's arm that is nearest to you at a right angle to their body, so that it is bent at the elbow with the palm facing upwards. This will keep it out of the way when you roll them over.



3. Gently pick up their other hand with your palm against theirs (palm to palm). Turn any rings inward to avoid scratching their face. Now place the back of their hand onto their opposite cheek (for example, against their left cheek if it is their right hand). Keep your hand there to guide and support their head as you roll them over.



4. Use your other arm to reach across to the person's knee that is furthest from you, and pull it up so that their leg is bent and their foot is flat on the floor.

See next page for steps 5 to 7.

The recovery position can help someone recover after a tonic clonic seizure. These steps should be followed once the shaking has stopped.

Helpline 0300 102 0024
Confidential, information, and
emotional support.
Visit epilepsysociety.org.uk/helpline
for opening hours.



5. Gently pull their knee towards you so that they roll over onto their side, facing you. Their body weight should help them to roll over quite easily.



6. Move their bent leg that is nearest to you, in front of their body so that it is resting on the floor. This position will help to balance them.



7. Gently raise their chin to tilt their head back slightly, as this will open up their airway and help them to breathe. Check that nothing is blocking their airway. If there is an obstruction, such as food in their mouth, remove this if you can do so safely. Stay with them, giving reassurance, until they have fully recovered.

For our video of how to put someone into the recovery position visit epilepsysociety.org.uk/recovery-position

For more information on first aid for epileptic seizures visit epilepsysociety.org.uk/firstaid



Call for an ambulance if:

- you know it is the person's first seizure;
- they have injured themselves badly;
- they have trouble breathing after the seizure has stopped;
- one seizure immediately follows another with no recovery in between;
- the seizure lasts two minutes longer than is usual for them; or
- you do not know how long their seizures last.

For a printed copy of this information contact our helpline (details above).

Epilepsy Society
Chesham Lane,
Chalfont St Peter,
Buckinghamshire
SL9 0RJ

   @epilepsysociety

**Trusted
Information
Creator**



Patient Information Forum

Every effort is made to ensure that all information is correct at the time of publishing. Please note that information is intended for a UK audience. This information is not a substitute for advice from your own doctors. Epilepsy Society is not responsible for any actions taken as a result of using this information.