



**Symptoms**

- Increased Thirst
- Frequent urination (going to toilet)
- Weight loss
- Extreme tiredness

**Treatment/Response**

Monitor blood sugar levels  
Provide/inject insulin if levels are too high  
Give sugar if levels are too low (fruit juice or sugary sweets).

**What is it?**

Condition that affects the brain.  
  
The seizure that occurs will depend on the part of the brain that is affected.

**Diabetes**

**Epilepsy**

**What is it?**

Type 1 – body’s immune system destroys cells that produces insulin.  
  
Type 2- Body does not produce enough insulin or the body does not react to it.

**Symptoms**

Seizures, loss of sense, headaches, foaming at the mouth, tingling sensations, unable to respond, dizziness, rubbing hands together.

**LO4: Know how to respond to medical conditions**

**Asthma**

**Treatment/response**

- Matched to the emergency care plan.
- Protect the person from harm
- Keep them warm
- Place in recovery position after seizure
- Appropriate medication
- Call emergency services

**Treatment/response**

- Keep them clam
- Sit the down
- Open airways
- Encourage breathing in through nose and out through mouth
- Use inhaler
- Seek advice from emergency services if inhaler doesn’t work.

**Symptoms**

- Coughing
- Wheezing
- Shortness of breath
- Tight chest.

**What is it?**

Common condition that causes occasional breathing difficulties. It is the inflammation of the bronchioles making breathing tubes narrow.