

Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan

This person has a potentially life-threatening allergy (anaphylaxis) to:						
Name of Student	Photo of					
Check the appropriate boxes.	Student					
☐ Peanut ☐ Tree Nuts ☐ Egg ☐ Milk ☐ Insect Stings ☐ Latex						
□ Other: □ Medication:						
- Other Medication						
Food: The key to preventing an anaphylactic emergency is absolute avoidance of the allergen. People with food allergies should not share food or eat unmarked / bulk foods or products with a "may contain" warning.						
Epinephrine Auto-Injector: Expiry Date:/						
Dosage: ☐ EpiPen® Jr.0.15 mg ☐ EpiPen® 0.30 mg ☐ Twinject™ 0.15 mg ☐ Twing	nject™ 0.30					
Location of Auto-Injector(s):						
☐ Asthmatic: Person is a greater risk. If person is having a reaction and has difficulty breathing epinephrine auto-injector <u>before</u> asthma medication.	ı, give					
A person having an anaphylactic reaction might have ANV of these signs and symptoms:						

- > Skin: hives, swelling, itching, warmth, redness, rash
- Respiratory (breathing): wheezing, shortness of breath, throat tightness, cough, hoarse voice, chest pain/tightness, nasal congestion or hay fever-like symptoms (runny itchy nose and watery eyes, sneezing), trouble swallowing
- ➤ Gastrointestinal (stomach): nausea, pain/cramps, vomiting, diarrhea
- Cardiovascular (heart): pale/blue colour, weak pulse, passing out, dizzy/lightheaded, shock
- Other: anxiety, feeling of "impending doom", headache, uterine cramps in females

Early recognition of symptoms and immediate treatment could save a person's life.

Act quickly: The first signs of a reaction can be mild, but symptoms can get worse very quickly:

- 1. Give epinephrine auto-injector (e.g. EpiPen® pr Twinject™) at the first sign of a reaction occurring in conjunction with a known or suspected contact with allergen. Give a second dose in 10 to 15 minutes or sooner IF the reaction continues or worsens.
- 2. Call 911. Tell them someone is having a life-threatening allergic reaction. Ask them to send an ambulance immediately.
- 3. Go the nearest hospital, even if symptoms are mild or have stopped. Stay in the hospital for an appropriate period of observation, generally 4 hours, but at the discretion of the ER physician. The reaction could come back.
- 4. Call contact person.

Modified: November 2024



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Emergency Contact Information:

Name	Relationship	Home Phone	Work Phone	Cell Phone

The undersigned parent/guardian name patient in the event of an a recommended by the patient's pl	naphylactic reaction	,	• •
Parent/Guardian or Patient Signature	 Date	-	