

Anaphylaxis & Allergic Reactions – 10.030

TREATMENT:

- A. Treat per Universal Patient Care.
- B. Remove stinger or source of toxin.
- C. If Resp <10 or >30 oxygen 100% and assist with BVM prn.
- D. If patient exhibits signs of progressive anaphylaxis and/or respiratory distress:
 1. Administer **1:1,000 Epinephrine 0.5 mg (0.5 cc) IM**.
 2. Administer **2.5 mg Albuterol nebulized** if wheezing persists.
 3. With diminished perfusion or shock symptoms, consider:
 - a) **1:10,000 Epinephrine 0.3 mg (3 cc) slow IV/IO**
 - b) Treat with fluid challenge per Shock Protocol.
 4. If no improvement noted, repeat **Epinephrine** as needed every 5-15 min.
- E. Consider **Diphenhydramine 25-50mg IV/IO/IM**. For itching, flushing or hives.
- F. If unable to secure a protected airway or unable to ventilate with BVM after epinephrine has been administered, a cricothyrotomy may be required.

PEDIATRIC PATIENTS:

- A. If patient exhibits signs of progressive anaphylaxis and/or significant respiratory distress:
 1. With normal perfusion, administer **1:1,000 Epinephrine 0.01 mg/kg IM** to a maximum single dose of 0.3 mg (0.3 cc) IM.
 2. With diminished perfusion or shock symptoms administer:
 - a) **1:1,000 Epinephrine 0.01 mg/kg IM** to a maximum of single dose 0.3 mg (0.3 cc) OR
 - b) **1:10,000 Epinephrine 0.01mg/kg IV/IO** to a maximum single dose of 0.3 mg (3 cc) OR
 - c) Treat with fluid challenge per Shock Protocol.
 1. (Ped fluid bolus 20cc/ kg)
 2. Hypotensive systolic B/P 70 +(2 x age)
 3. Use caution if more than 2 bolus needed****
 3. If no improvement noted, repeat epinephrine every 5 minutes.
- B. Consider **Diphenhydramine 1-2 mg/kg IM** or slow IV/IO to a maximum of 50 mg.

NOTES & PRECAUTIONS:

- A. Allergic reactions, even systemic in nature, are not necessarily anaphylaxis. Treatment may not be indicated if only hives and itching are present.
- B. Epinephrine increases cardiac workload and may cause angina or AMI in some individuals.
- C. Common side effects of Epinephrine include anxiety, tremor, palpitations, tachycardia and headache particularly with IV administration.
- D. Epinephrine IV should not be given unless signs of cardiovascular collapse or respiratory distress are present.
- E. Contact Medical control if after Epinephrine administration, anaphylaxis or symptoms persist.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

Toxic exposure, insect bites, recent exposure to allergen, dyspnea or hives, abdominal cramps, known allergens, chest or throat tightness, swelling, numbness.