

NURSE INITIATED ANAPHYLAXIS ALGORITHM – PEDIATRICS

Note: This is a guide for the treatment of anaphylaxis in children. This is not meant to be a comprehensive treatment guide as there is variability based on individual presentation. This is not a substitute for sound clinical decision making.

Anaphylaxis is highly likely when any one of the following three criteria are fulfilled:

- Acute onset of illness involving skin, mucosal tissue or both and at least one of: respiratory compromise or reduced BP.
- Two or more of the following that occur after exposure to a likely allergen: skin/mucosal involvement and/or respiratory compromise and/or reduced BP and/or persistent GI symptoms.
- 3. Reduced BP after exposure to a known allergen.

EPINEPHRINE 0.01 mg/kg/dose IM* (from 1 mg/mL ampoule) Maximum dose: 0.5 mg (0.5 mL) *Never give epinephrine SC due to inconsistent absorption. Administer IM, anterolateral aspect of the thigh. Repeat IM EPINEPHRINE every 5-10 minutes if symptoms persist ABC's **Monitors IV Access** Hemodynamic **Consult Physician** Airway compromise or Instability? respiratory failure? **Consider Second-line agents:** H1 Antagonist: DiphenhydrAMINE 1 mg/kg/dose IV, max: 50 mg Fluid management: Cetirizine 6 mos to less than 2 yrs: 2.5 mg PO IV NS bolus 20 mL/kg. Manage airway and prepare all 2-5 yrs: 2.5-5 mg PO necessary equipment. Repeat as needed for 5 yrs and older: 5-10 mg PO hypotension to max of Assess circulation. H2 Antagonist: 3 boluses then consider Famotidine 0.25 mg/kg IV, max: 20 mg* IV EPINEPHRINE. Consult physician immediately. RaNITIdine 1 mg/kg/dose PO, max: 50 mg* If persistent arrange Medevac. MethylPREDNISolone 1 mg/kg/dose IV, max: 125 mg* Consult physician Salbutamol 5-10 puffs using MDI or 2.5-5 mg by nebulization immediately *Physician order required **REASSESS Patient** If persistent arrange Medevac and consider IV **EPINEPHRINE** on discussion If symptoms persist repeat IM EPINEPHRINE and call physician with physician. If clinical symptoms improve observe in health

Adapted from: Cheng A; Canadian Paediatric Society, Acute Care Committee. Emergency treatment of anaphylaxis in infants and children. Paediatr Child Health 2011;16(1):35-40. Reaffirmed February 2018.

Anaphylaxis Algorithm (2018). TREKK.ca. May 28, 2021

Any symptoms present again start

at top of algorithm

centre for 6 hours from last IM EPINPHRINE dose

If asymptomatic after observation,

can be discharged with education,

follow-up and Epi-Pen®



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EPINEPHrine Dosing Guides

IM EPINEPHrine Dosage Chart:

(0.01 mg/kg/dose)

Weight (Kg)	EPINEPH	rine Dose
	(1 mg/mL	ampoule)
2 kg	0.02 mg	(0.02 mL)
3 kg	0.03 mg	(0.03 mL)
4 kg	0.04 mg	(0.04 mL)
5 kg	0.05 mg	(0.05 mL)
6 kg	0.06 mg	(0.06 mL)
7 – 8 kg	0.08 mg	(0.08 mL)
9 – 10 kg	0.1 mg	(0.1 mL)
11 – 15 kg	0.15 mg	(0.15 mL)
16 – 20 kg	0.2 mg	(0.2 mL)
21 – 25 kg	0.25 mg	(0.25 mL)
26 – 30 kg	0.3 mg	(0.3 mL)
31 – 35 kg	0.35 mg	(0.35 mL)
36 – 40 kg	0.4 mg	(0.4 mL)
41 – 45 kg	0.45 mg	(0.45 mL)
46 kg and greater	0.5 mg	(0.5 mL)

If unable to determine weight:

Age	EPINEPHrine Dose (1 mg/mL ampoule)	
2 – 6 months	0.07 mg	(0.07 mL)
7 – 12 months	0.1 mg	(0.1 mL)
13 months – 4 years	0.15 mg	(0.15 mL)
5 years	0.2 mg	(0.2 mL)
6 – 9 years	0.3 mg	(0.3 mL)
10 – 13 years	0.4 mg	(0.4 mL)
14 years and greater	0.5 mg	(0.5 mL)

If using an Epi-Pen®:

(only to be used if EPINEPHrine ampoules not available/accessible)

Weight	EPINEPHrine	
	Auto-Injector Dose	
10 to 25 kg	Epi-Pen® Jr	
	(0.15 mg EPINEPHrine)	
Cuastanthan 25 km	Epi-Pen®	
Greater than 25 kg	(0.3 mg EPINEPHrine)	