# Home of the Grizzlies



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## **Anaphylaxis Treatment Procedure/Protocols**

### **Definition:**

Anaphylaxis is a sudden, severe, *potentially fatal*, systemic allergic reaction that can involve various areas of the body (such as skin, respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, and the cardiovascular system). Onset may be sudden (generally within minutes to two hours after contact with the allergy-causing substance, but may occur hours after contact). Allergic reaction may be mild to life-threating. While anyone may experience an anaphylactic reaction, individuals with asthma, eczema, or hay fever are at greater risk. *People with asthma are the most at risk for life-threatening anaphylaxis events*.

Severe, even fatal reaction can occur in previously unidentified people.

### **Protocol:**

### Effective November 1, 2014:

- 1. Two non-designated EpiPens will be available at the Clover Garden School campus.
- 2. EpiPens will be stored according to the manufacturer's directions to maintain effectiveness (in a secure but unlocked and easily accessible location).
- 3. EpiPen Expiration date will be monitored by designated trained school personnel.
- 4. Fluid in the EpiPen should be clear and colorless. Discard and replace EpiPen if the fluid has turned brown.
- 5. 911 will be called for anyone receiving emergency epinephrine, and he/she will be transported by ambulance to the closest hospital emergency department.

#### Personnel:

### Effective November 1, 2014:

- Each principal shall designate one or more school personnel, as part of the medical care program under G.S. 115C-375.2, to receive initial training and annual retraining from a school nurse or qualified representative of the local health department regarding the storage and emergency use of an epinephrine auto-injector.
- Appropriate nursing personnel from Alamance County Health Department will train designated Clover Garden School staff in administration of EpiPens.

Protocol effective November 1, 2014 Protocol Written October 2014 Protocol will be reviewed and updated as necessary, and signed and dated at least annually.

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 All licensed and designated school staff trained to administer the EpiPen must have a current CPR certification.

### **Common Causes:**

- Insect stings
- Food
- Medication
- Latex

### **Less Common:**

• Idiopathic anaphylaxis (unknown causes)

### USE EPIPEN IMMEDIATELY and CALL 911 for the following symptoms:

<u>Anaphylactic Symptoms</u> (sudden onset or progression over a few hours) may include any or many of the following):

- Hives or generalized flushing, itching, or redness of the skin
- Difficulty breathing or wheezing (asthma-like symptoms), throat tightness/change of voice
- Difficulty swallowing, swelling around the eyes or of the lips, tongue, throat
- Feeling of apprehension or agitation, sweating, weakness
- Significant abdominal cramping: nausea, vomiting or diarrhea
- Fainting or loss of consciousness, in addition to the above symptoms.

#### MANAGEMENT OF ANAPHYLAXIS

- 1. Determine if anaphylaxis has occurred (if suspected, <u>always</u> treat as anaphylaxis).

  Anaphylaxis usually occurs right after an insect sting, injection, injection of a drug or medication, or ingestion of medication or foods such as peanuts, nuts, fish, eggs, or milk (any food can potentially cause a reaction).
- 2. If anaphylaxis symptoms occur, activate the emergency medical system (EMS) by calling 911. Have others call parents and emergency team.
- 3. Stay with victim and have her/him sit down and avoid moving, be calming and reassuring. Being still and calm slows distribution of the allergen in the body.
- 4. If reaction is due to an insect sting, remove stinger by quickly scraping it with a fingernail or plastic card. Do **NOT** push, squeeze, or pinch as this may cause more venom to be injected.

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- 5. If EMS has not arrived and symptoms persist, repeat the same dose of Epinephrine auto-injector every 5-20 minutes up to a maximum of 2 doses.
- 6. How to Administer EpiPen Auto-Injector: (Weight Over 66 pounds)
  How to Administer EpiPen Jr. Auto-Injector: (Weight 33-66 pounds)

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

- REMOVE AUTO-INJECTOR FROM CARRIER TUBE BEFORE USE.
- NEVER PUT THUMB, FINGERS OR HAND OVER ORANGE TIP.
- NEVER PRESS OR PUSH ORANGE TIP WITH THUMB,
- FINGERS OR HAND.

  THE NEEDLE COMES OUT OF ORANGE TIP.
- DO NOT REMOVE BLUE SAFETY RELEASE UNTIL READY TO USE.
   DO NOT USE IF SOLUTION IS DISCOLORED.
- DO NOT USE IT SOLUTION IS DISCOLORED.

  \*\*DO NOT PLACE PATIENT INSERT OR ANY OTHER
  FOREIGN OBJECTS IN CARRIER WITH
  AUTO-INJECTOR, AS THIS MAY PREVENT YOU
  FROM REMOVING THE AUTO-INJECTOR FOR USE.



TO REMOVE AUTO-INJECTOR FROM THE CARRIER TUBE:



 Flip open the yellow cap of the EpiPen<sup>®</sup> or the green cap of the EpiPen<sup>®</sup> Jr Auto-Injector carrier tube.



 Remove the EpiPen<sup>®</sup> or EpiPen<sup>®</sup> Jr Auto-Injector by tipping and sliding it out of the carrier tube.



#### TO USE AUTO-INJECTOR:

Grasp unit with the orange tip pointing downward.
 Form fist around the unit (orange tip down).



3. With your other hand, pull off the blue safety release.



 Hold orange tip near outer thigh.

DO NOT INJECT INTO BUTTOCK.



 Swing and firmly push against outer thigh until it clicks so that unit is perpendicular (at 90° angle) to the thigh.

(Auto-injector is designed to work through clothing.)

 Hold firmly against thigh for approximately 10 seconds to deliver drug. (The injection is now complete. The window on auto-injector will be obscured.)



- Remove unit from thigh (the orange needle cover will extend to cover needle) and massage injection area for 10 seconds.
- Call 911 and seek immediate medical attention.
- Take the used auto-injector with you to the hospital emergency room.

Note: Most of the liquid (about 85%) stays in the autoinjector and cannot be reused. However, you have received the correct dose of the medication if the orange needle tip is extended and the window is obscured. Trainer label has blue background color. Blue background labeled trainer contains no needle and no drug.

#### ! WARNING !

- NEVER put thumb, fingers or hand over orange tip. NEVER
  press or push orange tip with thumb, fingers or hand. The
  needle comes out of orange tip. Accidental injection into
  hands or feet may result in loss of blood flow to these areas. If
  this happens, oo immediately to the nearest emergency room.
- this happens, go immediately to the nearest emergency room.

   EpiPen® and EpiPen® Jr Auto-Injector should be injected only into the outer thigh (see "Directions for Use"). DO NOT INJECT INTO BUTTOCK.
- · Do NOT remove blue safety release until ready to use

To dispose of expired units

- Expired auto-injectors must be disposed of properly.
   To dispose of an expired auto-injector and carrier tube, take them to your doctor's office or to a hospital for proper disposal.
- Used auto-injector with extended needle cover will not fit in carrier tube.

**IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE** 

- Stay with victim and observe for signs of shock.
   To prevent shock, keep victim calm, lying down with feet elevated if that is comfortable position for breathing, and warm to maintain body temperature.
- b. Monitor the airway and breathing If breathing stops, begin CPR.

Protocol effective November 1, 2014 Protocol Written October 2014

Protocol will be reviewed and updated as necessary, and signed and dated at least annually.

Clover Garden Anaphylaxis Treatment/Procedure Protocol 2454 Altamahaw-Union Ridge Road, Burlington, NC 27217 (336) 586-9440, Fax: (336)586-9477 Website: clovergardenschool.com

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- Follow-up care should be obtained in the emergency hospital.
   A second delayed (bi-phasic) reaction may occur up to six hours after the initial reaction.
- d. Fill out an accident report and document the incident (including events leading up to the reaction and symptoms the victim had), date and time the EpiPen was administered, the victim's response, and other pertinent information.
- e. Contact the individual's parent or emergency contact person as soon as possible during or after the event.

## Follow-Up:

- 1. Refer anaphylaxis victim to his/her physician.
- 2. Recommend that the parents/guardian discuss with their child's physician about avoiding allergens and prescribing an EpiPen.

## **Standing Anaphylaxis Treatment Procedure Approval:**

Kathler Staply MD	10.30.2014
Kathleen Shapley-Quinn MD	Date
Medical Director	
Alamance County Health Department	
Burlington, NC	
Walter Finnigan  Water Finnigan	10 - 30 - 2014 Date
Clover Garden School Administrator/Principal	