

RESPONDING TO ANAPHYLAXIS EMERGENCIES

WATCH FOR SIGNS OF ANAPHYLAXIS – ABC

A AIRWAY

- Persistent cough
- Hoarse voice
- Difficult swallowing
- Swollen tongue

- Persistent dizziness
- Pale or floppy
- Suddenly sleepy
- Collapse/unconscious

C CONSCIOUSNESS

B BREATHING

- Difficulty or noisy breathing
- Wheeze or persistent cough



If you suspect someone is suffering from anaphylaxis, act fast. Stay with the person, and call for help if needed

IF ANY ABC SIGNS ARE PRESENT, TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION:

- 1** Lie child flat with legs raised (if breathing is difficult, allow child to sit).



- 2** Use adrenaline auto-injector without delay (e.g. EpiPen).



- 3** Dial **999** for ambulance & say **ANAPHYLAXIS "ANA-FIL-AX-IS"**. If in doubt administer adrenaline.



AFTER GIVING ADRENALINE

After giving adrenaline (AAI)

1. Stay with the pupil until the ambulance arrives – **do not stand them up** or let them walk
2. Phone the parent/carer or emergency contact
3. If there is no improvement **after 5 minutes**, give a second adrenaline dose

Commence CPR if there are no signs of life

If wheezy: give adrenaline first, then the asthma reliever (blue inhaler) via spacer as shown on their plan.

Also inform the school's allergy lead/first aider:

ALLERGY LEAD / FIRST AIDER: