## EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO LIFE-THREATENING ASTHMA OR SYSTEMIC ALLERGIC REACTIONS (ANAPHYLAXIS)

**DEFINITION**: Life-threatening asthma consists of an acute episode of worsening airflow obstruction. Immediate action and monitoring are necessary.

A systemic allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) is a severe response resulting in cardiovascular collapse (shock) after the injection of an antigen (e.g. bee or other insect sting), ingestion of a food or *medication*, or exposure to other allergens, such as animal fur, chemical irritants, pollens or molds, among others. The blood pressure falls, the pulse becomes weak, **AND DEATH CAN OCCUR**. Immediate allergic reactions may require emergency treatment and medications.

## LIFE-THREATENING ASTHMA SYMPTOMS: Any of these symptoms may occur:

Chest tightness

Wheezing

Severe shortness of breath

Retractions (chest or neck "sucked in")

Cyanosis (lips and nail beds exhibit a grayish or bluish color)

Change in mental status, such as agitation, anxiety, or lethargy

A hunched-over position

Breathlessness causing speech in one-to-two word phrases or complete inability to speak

**ANAPHYLACTIC SYMPTOMS OF BODY SYSTEM**: Any of the symptoms may occur within seconds. The more immediate the reactions, the more severe the reaction may become. Any of the symptoms present requires several hours of monitoring.

Skin: warmth, itching, and/or tingling of underarms/groin, flushing, hives

Abdominal: pain, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea

Oral/Respiratory: sneezing, swelling of face (lips, mouth, tongue, throat), lump or tightness in the throat, hoarseness, difficulty inhaling, shortness of breath, decrease in peak flow meter reading, wheezing reaction

Cardiovascular: headache, low blood pressure (shock), lightheadedness, fainting, loss of consciousness, rapid heart rate, ventricular fibrillation (no pulse)

Mental status: apprehension, anxiety, restlessness, irritability

## **EMERGENCY PROTOCOL:**

1. CALL 911

(PHYSICIAN) Date

- 2. Summon school nurse if available. If not, summon designated trained, non-medical staff to implement emergency protocol
- 3. Check airway patency, breathing, respiratory rate, and pulse
- 4. Administer medications (EpiPen and albuterol) per standing order
- 5. Determine cause as quickly as possible
- 6. Monitor vital signs (pulse, respiration, etc.)
- 7. Contact parents immediately and physician as soon as possible
- 8. Any individual treated for symptoms with epinephrine at school will be transferred to medical facility

## STANDING ORDERS FOR RESPONSE TO LIFE-THREATENING ASTHMA OR ANAPHYLAXIS:

(PHYSICIAN) Date

Administer an IM EpiPen-Jr. for a child less than 50 pounds or an adult EpiPen for any individual over 50 pounds
Follow with nebulized albuterol (premixed) while awaiting EMS. If not better, may repeat times two, back-to-back
Administer CPR, if indicated