ACTION PLAN FOR Anaphylaxis

For use with EpiPen® Adrenaline Autoinjectors

Mild to moderate allergic reaction

- Swelling of lips, face, eyes
- Hives or welts
- Tingling mouth
- Abdominal pain, vomiting (these are signs of a severe allergic reaction to insects)

ACTION

- For insect allergy, flick out sting if visible.
  Do not remove ticks.
- Stay with person and call for help
- Locate EpiPen® (or EpiPen® Jr if aged 1 - 5 years)
- Phone family/emergency contact

Mild to moderate allergic reactions may or may not precede anaphylaxis

Watch for any one of the following signs of anaphylaxis

Anaphylaxis (Severe allergic reaction)

- Difficult/noisy breathing
- Swelling of tongue
- Swelling/tightness in throat
- Difficulty talking and/or hoarse voice
- Wheeze or persistent cough
- Persistent dizziness or collapse
- Pale and floppy (young children)

ACTION

1. Lay person flat. Do not allow them to stand or walk.
   If breathing is difficult allow them to sit.
2. Give EpiPen® (or EpiPen® Jr if aged 1 - 5 years)
3. Phone ambulance* 000 (AU), 111 (NZ), 112 (mobile)
4. Phone family/emergency contact
5. Further adrenaline doses may be given if no response after 5 minutes (if another adrenaline autoinjector is available)

If in doubt, give adrenaline autoinjector

Commence CPR at any time if person is unresponsive and not breathing normally. If uncertain whether it is asthma or anaphylaxis, give adrenaline autoinjector FIRST, then asthma reliever.

EpiPen® is generally prescribed for adults and children over 5 years. EpiPen® Jr is generally prescribed for children aged 1-5 years.

*Medical observation in hospital for at least 4 hours is recommended after anaphylaxis.