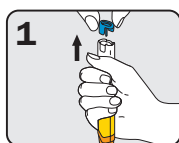


Anaphylaxis is the most severe type of allergic reaction and should always be treated as a medical emergency. Anaphylaxis requires immediate treatment with adrenaline (epinephrine).

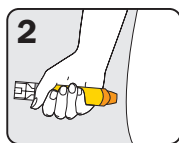
If treatment with adrenaline is delayed, this can result in fatal anaphylaxis.

How to give adrenaline (epinephrine) devices

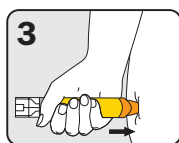
EpiPen®



Form fist around EpiPen® and PULL OFF **BLUE** SAFETY RELEASE



Hold leg still and PLACE **ORANGE** END against outer mid-thigh (with or without clothing)



PUSH DOWN HARD until a click is heard or felt and hold in place for 3 seconds REMOVE EpiPen®

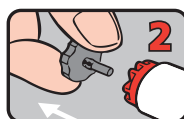
EpiPen® Jr (150 mcg) is for children 7.5-20kg

EpiPen® (300 mcg) is for children over 20kg and adults

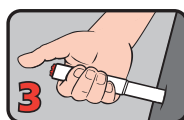
Anapen®



PULL OFF **BLACK** NEEDLE SHIELD



PULL OFF **GREY** SAFETY CAP from red button



PLACE NEEDLE END FIRMLY against outer mid-thigh at 90° angle (with or without clothing)



PRESS **RED** BUTTON so it clicks and hold for 3 seconds. REMOVE Anapen®

Anapen® 500 is for children and adults over 50kg

MILD TO MODERATE ALLERGIC REACTIONS

SIGNS

- Swelling of lips, face, eyes
- Hives or welts
- Tingling mouth
- Abdominal pain, vomiting - **these are signs of anaphylaxis for insect allergy**

ACTIONS

- Stay with person, call for help
- Locate adrenaline device
- Phone family/emergency contact
- Insect allergy - flick out sting if visible
- Tick allergy - seek medical help or freeze tick and let it drop off

Mild to moderate allergic reactions may not always occur before anaphylaxis

SIGNS OF ANAPHYLAXIS (SEVERE ALLERGIC REACTIONS)

Watch for **ANY ONE** of the following signs:

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

ACTIONS FOR ANAPHYLAXIS

1 LAY PERSON FLAT - do NOT allow them to stand or walk

- If unconscious or pregnant, place in recovery position - on left side if pregnant
- If breathing is difficult allow them to sit with legs outstretched
- Hold young children flat, not upright



2 GIVE ADRENALINE DEVICE

- 3 Phone ambulance - 000 (AU) or 111 (NZ)
- 4 Phone family/emergency contact
- 5 Further adrenaline may be given if no response after 5 minutes
- 6 Transfer person to hospital for at least 4 hours of observation

IF IN DOUBT GIVE ADRENALINE DEVICE

Commence CPR at any time if person is unresponsive and not breathing normally

ALWAYS give adrenaline device **FIRST** if someone has **SEVERE AND SUDDEN BREATHING DIFFICULTY** (including wheeze, persistent cough or hoarse voice), even if there are no skin symptoms. **THEN SEEK MEDICAL HELP.**

If adrenaline is accidentally injected, phone your local poisons information centre. Continue to follow this action plan for the person with the allergic reaction.