

Anaphylaxis – Emergency Response to Anaphylactic Reaction

In all situations

1. If safe to do so, lay the person flat, do not allow the patient to stand or walk.
2. If breathing is difficult allow patient to sit.
 - Be calm, reassuring.
 - Do not leave them alone.
 - Seek assistance from another staff member or reliable student to locate the autoinjector or a general use autoinjector, and the student's Individual Anaphylaxis Management Plan.
 - If the student appears to be experiencing a first time reaction, continue with steps 2 – 6.
3. Administer prescribed adrenaline autoinjector – note the time given and retain used EpiPen to give ambulance paramedics.
4. Phone ambulance 000 (112 – mobile).
5. If there is no improvement or severe symptoms progress, further adrenaline doses may be given every five minutes (if another autoinjector is available).
6. Phone family/emergency contact.

If in doubt, give an autoinjector.

If the student has not been previously diagnosed with an allergy or at risk of anaphylaxis but appears to be having a severe allergic reaction, follow Steps 2–6 above.