If a patient is experiencing **anaphylaxis**, there should be an **immediate effort to administer EPINEPHRINE** as below



Anaphylaxis should be suspected when either criteria 1 or 2 is met:

- Changes in skin and/or mucosa (hives or pruritis or swelling), AND new onset of one of:
  - o resp distress, or
  - o signs of shock, or
  - severe GI symptoms
- 2. Acute onset hypotension or bronchospasm or laryngeal changes after common allergen (minutes to hours)

## **EPINEPHRINE**

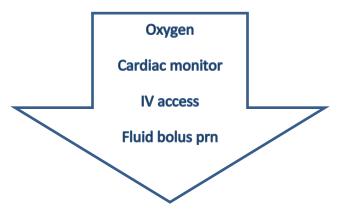


Preferred route IM into thigh: epinephrine <u>0.5 mg in 0.5 mL IM</u> into thigh or deltoid muscle q15 min prn (for patients > 40 kg)

Paediatric dose is 0.01 mg/kg IM into thigh muscle



Alternative IV route: epinephrine <u>0.05 mg IV</u> q1-5 min <u>extreme caution- dose is 1/10<sup>th</sup> above</u> i.e. 0.5 mL from 10 ml syringe [1 mg in 10 mL syringe] – premade 10 mL syringe on crash cart



Additional optional therapies in table on other side can be considered

\*If reaction occurs soon after insertion of a central line coated in CHLORHEXIDINE, consider removing the line

If ongoing epinephrine required: can start IV infusion with epinephrine 1mg mixed in mini-bag of					
normal saline or D5W and run as per below chart. Dose range of epinephrine is 4-10 mcg/min IV					
Epinephrine	Size of mini-bag	Concentration in	Starting dose	Starting rate	
Added	NS or D5W	mini-bag			
1 mg	50 mL	20 mcg/mL	4 mcg/min	12 mL/hr	
1 mg	100 mL	10 mcg/mL	4 mcg/min	24 mL/hr	
1 mg	250 mL	4 mcg/mL	4 mcg/min	60 mL/hr	
1 mg	500 mL	2 mcg/mL	4 mcg/min	120 mL/hr	
1 mg	1000 mL	1 mcg/mL	4 mcg/min	240 mL/hr	

Additional Optional Therapies Table: Note for anaphylaxis, these occasionally are given in addition to epinephrine, but their use should not delay giving epinephrine. H2RA, i.e. ranitidine, is no longer indicated after anaphylaxis onset.

Clinical Findings	Optional Patient Care Intervention(s)		
Itching, flushing, urticaria,	Diphenhydramine 12.5-50 mg IV q4h prn caution very sedating		
hives, erythema	Loratadine 5-10 mg oral once		
Wheezing	Salbutamol 2 puffs, 1 minute apart, may repeat q30 min prn		
	Salbutamol nebulizer; 5 mg in 3 mL saline q30 min prn		
Stridor, cyanosis,	Hydrocortisone 100-250 mg IV preferred for fast onset		
angioedema, hypoxia	Methylprednisolone 1-2 mg/kg IV [max 125 mg IV]		
Chest tightness, tachycardia,	Crystalloid fluid; 10-30 mL/kg over 15-30 min prn to MAP >/= 60		
hypotension	Nitroglycerin 0.4 mg – 1 spray ONLY IF MAP > 60		
	[Other anti-ischemic agent(s) at discretion of physician]		
	Hydrocortisone 100-250 mg IV		
Requires vasopressor(s) to	Consider Adding: Vasopressin 0.04-0.08 units/min IV infusion		
keep SBP > 90/MAP > 60			
Patient on B Blockers	Consider increasing dose of epinephrine, titrate to effect:		
	Epinephrine infusion 4-30 mcg/min IV infusion		
	Consider if available: glucagon 1-5 mg slow IV bolus over 5 min		
Seizure	Lorazepam 1-4 mg IV q5 min prn		
	Midazolam 2-5 mg IV q5 min prn		
Nausea, vomiting	Ondansetron 4-8 mg IV q4h prn		
Abdominal pain/cramps	Hydromorphone 0.2 mg SC/IV q1h prn [or equivalent dose of		
	Fentanyl] at discretion of physician assessing the patient		

## Follow-up testing, if diagnosis or allergen unclear:

- 1. Take blood for testing as soon as possible. Results available in 10-12 days but may be useful to confirm diagnosis. Order both tests in Epic and **communicate the time limit to the nurse**:
  - Histamine EDTA tube on ice, sent immediately to lab. Half-life of 20 min; must be drawn within 1 hour of onset.
  - o Tryptase SST tube. Must be drawn between 15 min and 3 hours of onset.
- 2. Order out-patient Allergy consult and indicate:
  - o if blood testing above sent and time of anaphylaxis symptom onset
  - o list possible allergens; consider if latex or chlorhexidine are possible allergens
- 3. Consider prescription for an epipen on discharge

## References:

- 1. Critical care management of the patient with anaphylaxis: A concise definitive. Crit Care Medicine April 2021:49(4):693-712
- 2. The diagnosis and management of anaphylaxis practice parameter: 2010 Update. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2010;126:477-80
- 3. World allergy organization anaphylaxis guidance 2020. World Allergy Organization Journal (2020) 13:100472. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.waojou.2020.100472