

FOOD ALLERGY & ANAPHYLAXIS EMERGENCY CARE PLAN

| Name: | D.O.B.: | PLACE PICTURE HERE |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| Weight:Ibs. Asthma: | | |
| | | |
| Extremely reactive to the following allergens: THEREFORE: | | |
| ☐ If checked, give epinephrine immediately if the allergen was LIKELY eaten, for ANY symptoms. ☐ If checked, give epinephrine immediately if the allergen was DEFINITELY eaten, even if no symptoms are apparent. | | |
| SEVERE SYMPTOMS MILD SYMPTOM | | MS |
| LUNG HEART THROAT MOUTH Shortness of Pale or bluish Tight or hoarse breath, wheezing, skin, faintness, throat, trouble swelling of the | NOSE MOUTH SKIN Itchy or runny nose, sneezing mild itch | |
| repetitive cough weak pulse, breathing or tongue or lips dizziness swallowing | FOR MILD SYMPTOMS FROM MORE THAN ONE SYSTEM AREA, GIVE EPINEPHRINE. | |
| SKIN Many hives over body, widespread redness ADMINISTER EPINEPHRINE IMMEDIATELY. OR A COMBINATION of symptoms from different body areas. | FOR MILD SYMPTOMS FROM A SINGLE SYSTEM AREA, FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS BELOW: 1. Antihistamines may be given, if ordered by a healthcare provider. 2. Stay with the person; alert emergency contacts. 3. Watch closely for changes. If symptoms worsen, give epinephrine. | |
| 2. Call 911. Tell emergency dispatcher the person is having anaphylaxis and may need epinephrine when emergency responders arrive | | |
| Consider giving additional medications following epinephrine: Antihistamine Inhaler (bronchodilator) if wheezing | Epinephrine Brand or Generic: Epinephrine Dose: 0.1 mg IM (intramuscular) 0.3 mg IM 2mg IN (intramuscular) | ☐ 0.15 mg IM |
| Lay the person flat, raise legs and keep warm. If breathing is difficult or they are vomiting, let them sit up or lie on their side. | Antihistamine Brand or Generic: | |
| If symptoms do not improve, or symptoms return, more doses of epinephrine can be given about 5 minutes or more after the last dose. | Antihistamine Dose: Other (e.g., inhaler-bronchodilator if wheezing): | |
| Alert emergency contacts. Transport patient to ER, even if symptoms resolve. Patient should remain in ER for at least 4 hours because symptoms may return. | ☐ Patient may self-carry ☐ Patient may self-a | administer |