## Allergic Reaction/Anaphylaxis

1. Universal Patient Care

## **Basic Care Guidelines**

- 2. If the patient is complaining of shortness of breath, has signs of respiratory distress, or pulse oximetry is less than 94%, titrate oxygen for symptom improvement or to maintain oxygen saturation of 94-98%
- 3. Respiratory distress with wheezing:
  - a. Albuterol 2.5-5 mg (if available), nebulized at 8 lpm oxygen
- 4. Anaphylaxis:
  - a. If the patient has a physician-prescribed Auto-Inject Epinephrine, assist with administering it for signs of anaphylaxis

## **Advanced Care Guidelines**

- 5. Allergic reaction (urticaria or pruritus):
  - a. Diphenhydramine:
    - i. Adult: 25-50 mg IM/IV; Pediatric: 1 mg/kg IM/IV, up to 50 mg
- 6. Anaphylaxis:
  - a. Epinephrine (1:1000):
    - Over 25 kg: 0.3 mg IM; Under 25 kg: 0.15 mg IM:
      - 1. If signs of anaphylaxis persist following the first dose of epinephrine, repeat every 5-15 minutes
      - 2. Dexamethasone 10 mg IV
- Hypoperfusion (systolic blood pressure less than 90 mmHg):
  - a. Normal Saline:
    - i. 20 mL/kg IV/IO
- Anaphylaxis refractory to IM Epinephrine, consider ONE of the following Epinephrine Infusions [1 mg in 1000 mL NS (1 mcg/mL)]:
  - a. Adult: 0.05 mcg/kg/min IV/IO
    - Initiate 0.05 mcg/kg/min and titrate to maintain a systolic blood pressure of 90 mmHg or MAP of 65
  - b. Adult: 5-15 mcg/min IV/IO
    - Initiate 5 mcg/min and titrate to maintain a systolic blood pressure of 90 mmHg or MAP of 65, or max of 15 mcg/min is reached
- 9. If the patient is in peri-arrest, consider epinephrine push-dose 10-20 mcg