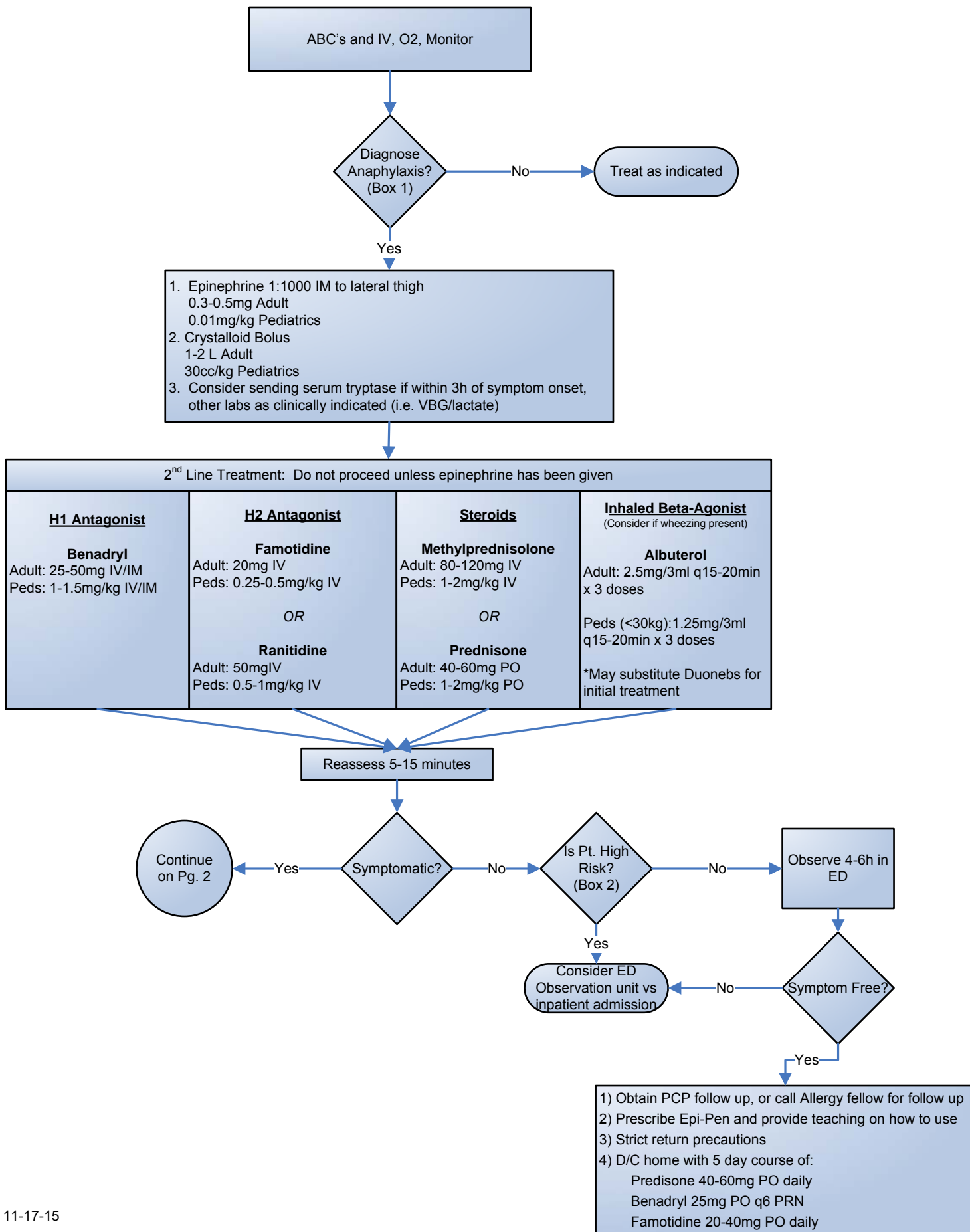
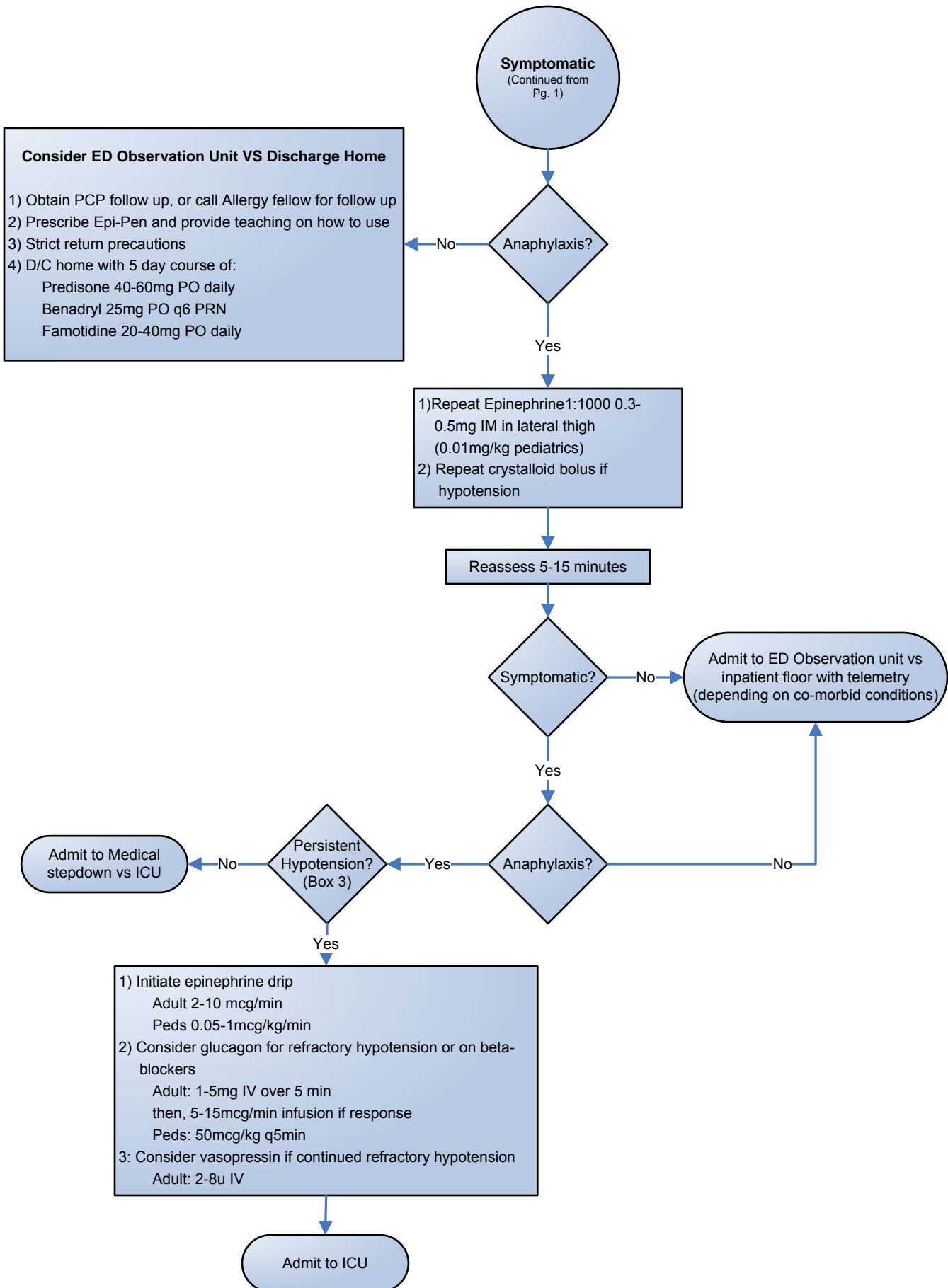


EmergencyKT: Anaphylaxis





Box 1- Anaphylaxis Definition

Anaphylaxis is highly likely when any one of the following three criteria are met:

1. Acute onset of an illness (minutes to hours) with involvement of the skin, mucosal tissue or both (e.g. generalized hives, flushing, pruritus, swollen lips/tongue/uvula)

AND at least one of the following:
 - A. Respiratory compromise (dyspnea, wheeze, stridor, hypoxemia)
 - B. Reduced BP or symptoms of end-organ dysfunction (syncope, hypotonia/collapse, incontinence)

2. Two or more that occur rapidly after exposure to a likely allergen (minutes to hours)
 - A. Involvement of skin and/or mucosal tissue (eg, generalized urticaria, itch-flush, swollen lips-tongue-uvula)
 - B. Respiratory compromise (eg, dyspnea, wheeze-bronchospasm, stridor, reduced PEF, hypoxemia)
 - C. Reduced BP or associated symptoms (eg, hypotonia/collapse, syncope, incontinence)
 - D. Persistent GI symptoms (cramping abdominal pain, vomiting)

3. Reduced BP after exposure to a known allergen
 - A. Infants/Children: low systolic BP for age OR > 30% decrease in systolic BP
 - B. Adults: SBP < 90 or > 30% decrease from baseline SBP
 - C. Peds calculations
 - <70mmHg SBP for 1-12mos
 - < 70mmHg + 2 x age from 1-10yr
 - < 90mmHg for 11-17yr (adult criteria)

Box 2- High Risk features

- Any hypotension
- Initial laryngeal edema
- Syncope or respiratory distress as presenting complaint
- History of asthma
- B-blocker use
- History of prior biphasic reaction
- Unreliable patient/Social situation

Box 3- Hypotension

- A. Infants/Children: low systolic BP for age OR > 30% decrease in systolic BP

- B. Adults: SBP < 90 or > 30% decrease from baseline SBP