ANAPHYLACTIC REACTIONS

Anaphylactic reaction is a serious allergic reaction that is rapid in onset and may cause death.

Here is a guide to treating your child's allergies that may lead to an anaphylactic reaction.

FOOD ALLERGENS

90 percent of reactivity is associated with 8 foods:

- Milk (cow, sheep, goat)
- Egg
- · Wheat
- Sov
- Peanuts (20% may "outgrow")
- Tree nuts (10% may "outgrow")
- Fish
- Shellfish



EPINEPHRINE IS THE ONLY TREATMENT

Treatment fails when epinephrine is not administered promptly.

ADMINISTERING EPINEPHRINE

THINGS TO KEEP **IN MIND**

Build a team

- · Please make sure your healthcare provider shows you the right way to use it. If you have any questions, ask your healthcare provider.
- You can also ask your pharmacist for a shot trainer to help you and your child practice how an injection will be given. Practicing and discussing the shot with your child before an emergency can help your child be a willing participant.
- Be sure that your shot pack is always with your child.
- Teachers and caregivers should always be confident giving this shot.

STEPS TO ADMINISTERING THE SHOT

Your child needs to hold still during the **injection.** If she cannot, have another adult hold vour child. If vou are alone with your child, lie her down and then lay down across her chest to keep her still. Use one hand to hold a leg and the other hand to give the injection.



- 1. With the injector's tip facing down, grab it with one hand and make a fist. Do not touch the tip.
- 2. With the other hand, remove the cover from the shot.
- 3. Hold the injector close to your child's leg and jab the shot forcefully into the thigh. The shot should be given only in the upper leg muscle of the child. The shot can and should be given through clothing.
- 4. Hold the injector in your child's thigh for 10 seconds. You should see a red flag in the injector window, which indicates that the epinephrine has been given.
- 5. Remove the injector and hold your hand over the injection site, rubbing the area for 10 seconds. Many epinephrine packs come with an antihistamine tablet. Give your child the tablet.
- 6. Put the injector in the storage tube that came in the pack and keep it with you to give to the doctor later.
- 7. Call 911. A shot is not a cure or a complete treatment for an allergic reaction; it simply gives you more time to get your child to the hospital.
- 8. After you have given the shot, there will be liquid remaining in the injector. Do not re-inject your child. It is normal for liquid to remain.

UPKEEPING YOUR SUPPLY OF **EPINEPHRINE**

- The epinephrine shot can be effective only if the medicine is still potent.
- Epi shots do not need to be refrigerated, but they do need to be kept at room temperature and away from direct sunlight.
- There are three instances when the shot pack should be replaced:
 - » If the liquid in the injector is no longer clear
 - » If particles are floating in it
 - » If the expiration date on the shot pack has passed—but don't throw it away until you have the replacement. The clarity of the liquid is much more important than the expiration date.

Information by the Meredith Corporation.

SYMPTOMS/SIGNS OF AN ANAPHYLATIC REACTION								
Skin	Mouth	Nose/Throat	Gut	Heart	Neurological	Other		
Warm Itchy: Ear canals Groin Palms Soles	Tingling: Lips Tongue Palate Metallic taste	 Sneezing Persistent watery mucus discharge from the nose Throat tightness Hoarseness 	 Nausea Diarrhea Difficulty in swallowing Vomiting (stringy mucus) 	DizzinessChest painIrregular heartbeatTunnel vision	AnxietySense of "impending doom"SeizureIrritability	Uterine cramps Bleeding		

PEANUT-FREE DIET	MILK-FREE DIET	EGG-FREE DIET	SOY-FREE DIET	
Avoid foods that contain peanuts or any of these ingredients:	Avoid foods that contain milk or any of these ingredients:	Avoid foods that contain eggs or any of these	Avoid foods that contain soy or any of these ingredients:	
Artificial nuts	Butter, butter fat, butter oil, butter acid, butter ester(s), ghee	ingredients:	Edamame	
Beer nuts	Buttermilk Casein, casein hydrolysate, caseinates	Albumin (also spelled albumen) Egg (dried, powdered, solids,	Miso	
Cold-pressed, expeller- pressed, or extruded	Cheese, curds		Natto Shoyu	
peanut oil Goobers	Cottage cheese Cream	white, yolk)	Soy (soy albumin, soy cheese, soy fiber, soy flour,	
Ground nuts	Custard, pudding Diacetyl	Eggnog Lysozyme	soy grits, soy liber, soy flour, soy grits, soy ice cream, so milk, soy nuts, soy sprouts, soy yogurt)	
Mixed nuts	Half-and-half	Mayonnaise Meringue (meringue powder) Ovalbumin Surimi All FDA-regulated manufactured food products that contain egg as an ingredient are required by U.S. law to list the word "egg" on the product label.		
Monkey nuts Nut pieces	Lactalbumin, lactalbumin phosphate Lactoferrin Lactose, lactulose Milk in all forms (including condensed, derivative, evaporated, goat's milk, milk		Soya Soybean (curd, granules) Soy protein (concentrate,	
Nut meat				
Peanut butter Peanut flour			hydrolyzed, isolate)	
Peanut protein	from other animals, lowfat, malted, milkfat, nonfat, powder, protein,		Soy sauce Tamari	
hydrolysate All FDA-regulated manufactured food products that contain peanuts as an ingredient are	skimmed, solids, whole) Milk protein hydrolysate Recaldent®		Tempeh Textured vegetable protein (TVP)	
required by U.S. law to list the word "peanut" on the product abel.	Rennet casein Sour cream		Tofu All FDA-regulated manufactured	
	Tagatose Whey (all forms), whey protein hydrolysate Yogurt		food products that contain soy as an ingredient are required by U.S. law to the word "soy" on the product label.	
	All FDA-regulated manufactured food products that contain milk as an ingredient are required by U.S. law to list the word "milk" on the product label.			