

Management of Anaphylaxis in a Non-Hospital Setting (February 2015)

1. **Assess** airway, breathing and circulation.
2. **Direct someone to call 911** (where available) or emergency medical services
3. **Position** the vaccinee on their back or in a position of comfort if there is respiratory distress; elevate the lower extremities. Place the vaccinee on their side if vomiting or unconscious. Pregnant anaphylactic vaccinees should be placed semi-recumbent on their left side with their legs elevated.
4. **Administer epinephrine intramuscularly in the mid-anterolateral aspect of the thigh: Refer to required dose noted prior to immunization.** Epinephrine may be administered by weight (0.01mg/kg body weight of 1:1000) to a maximum of 1.0 mL or by age **Table 1**. Repeat every 5 to 15 minutes as needed, for a maximum of **three doses**. Note times.

**Table 1: Dose of Epinephrine by Age
1:1000, 1mg/mL solution**

Age	Dose by Injection
0 – 6 months	0.07 mL
7 - 12 months	0.10 mL
13 months – 4 years	0.15 mL
5 years	0.20mL
6-9 years *	0.30mL
10-13 years	0.40 mL
≥ 14 years **	0.50mL

*Child: Maximum Dose 0.3mg

** Adolescent or Adult: Maximum Dose 0.5 mg

5. **Administer one dose of diphenhydramine hydrochloride** (Benadryl[®]) IM in a site that has not been used for immunization. Benadryl[®] may be administered by weight (1mg/kg) to a maximum of 1.0 mL or by age **Table 2**.

Table 2: Dose of Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride 50mg/mL, by Age

Age	Dose by Injection 50 mg/mL	Oral**or Injected
*12-23 months	0.25 mL	12.5mg
2 to 4 years	0.5 mL	25 mg
5 to 11 years	0.5 mL-1.0 mL	25 mg-50 mg
>12 years	1.0 mL	50 mg

* Use with caution in children 12-23 months. Should not be given to children under 12 months of age

6. **Monitor** vaccinee's respiratory effort, pulse and level of consciousness.
7. **Transfer** to hospital or clinic immediately for evaluation and observation.
8. **Document** all events, and complete AEFI form.

Emergency Telephone Number: _____

** Some RHAs may include oral diphenhydramine chloride for the treatment of the conscious patient. See CIG for rationale.

NOTE: In the event of an anaphylactic type reaction all events must be documented and the nursing manager and Communicable Disease Nurse should be notified as soon as possible.