

Non-Public School Health Program

Medical Standing Order for Anaphylaxis

For the Student without previous history of anaphylactic reaction

2019 - 2020 School Year

Anaphylaxis – Always an EMERGENCY

- Anaphylaxis is a severe hypersensitivity reaction to a foreign proteins or drugs usually affecting two or more body systems; cardiovascular system, respiratory system, central nervous system, gastrointestinal system and skin.
- Reactions usually occur within minutes to hours after exposure. Most reactions occur in 5 to 30 minutes. Food is the most common cause of anaphylaxis occurring outside of the hospital. Drugs and hymenoptera stings are other frequent causes of anaphylaxis.
- Student must ALWAYS be transported by EMS to hospital for observation.

<u>Symptoms</u> – Sudden onset.

Students with asthma and allergies are at higher risk for reactions than students without a history of allergies.

- Lungs Wheezing, uncontrolled coughing, shortness of breath
- Heart Pale or cyanotic, feeling faint dizzy, rapid pulse, low blood pressure
- <u>Throat</u> Tightness, hoarse, trouble swallowing
- <u>Mouth</u> Swelling of lips and/or tongue
- Skin Hives, flushing, tingling sensation
- GI Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea
- Other Feeling apprehension, anxiety, confusion, loss of consciousness

Consult Individual Heath Care Plan for Students with KNOWN allergies

Action:

- Call 911
- Institute School Emergency Plan
- Administer Epinephrine Auto-Injector into the lateral mid-thigh as soon as possible
 - > For students <33 lbs give 0.15 mg
 - > For students 33 lbs 66 lbs give 0.15 mg
 - > For students 66 lbs and over give 0.3 mg
- Repeat in 5 10 minutes if there is no improvement and EMS has not arrived.
- If conscious and able to swallow, give Benadryl Liquid:

) Over 70 103

■ If KNOWN to have <u>ASTHMA</u>: Give them their 2-6 puffs of short acting beta agonist inhaler, <u>Albuterol MDI inhaler</u>.



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- Monitor vital signs and airway; if needed start Rescue breathing and CPR
- Insect bite: Remove stinger, if present and apply cool compress.
- Keep student guiet and lying flat with feet elevated. (unless site of insect bite)
- Maintain body temperate (do not add heat).
- Continue to monitor vital signs and record every 5 minutes. Give to EMS along with a copy of student's Emergency Form / permission to treat.
- If the parents/guardian are not present at time of transport to the hospital, a school representative must accompany the student to the hospital.

Weil Stein uns		5/3/2019	
Neil Stein, MD	Medical Director	Date	