Manitowoc Public School District Staff Administration of Non-Student Specific Epinephrine standing protocol

In compliance with Wisconsin statute **118.2925** titled "Life-threatening allergies in schools; use of epinephrine auto-injectors," Manitowoc Public School District will have stock epinephrine located in each building's AED cabinet, and a standing protocol from the Medical Director that details administration of an epinephrine auto-injector to a pupil or other person who is experiencing anaphylaxis.

Definition: Anaphylaxis, a sudden, severe allergic reaction that can involve more than one body system, can cause difficulty breathing, upper airway constriction, cardiovascular compromise, neurological changes or gastrointestinal symptoms and can cause death.

Common Triggers/Allergens and/or extreme sensitivity to one or more of the following:

- 1. Food-peanuts, tree nuts, soybeans, milk, fish, shellfish, wheat, certain fruits/vegetables
- 2. Insect sting, usually bee or wasp
- 3. Medication
- 4. Exercise induced anaphylaxis after ingestion of certain foods (typically within 2 hours)
- 5. Asthma triggers
- 6. Latex

Signs of Anaphylaxis:

- 1. Lung/Respiratory: Short of breath, wheeze, repetitive cough
- 2. Heart: Pale, blue, faint, weak pulse, dizzy
- 3. Throat: Tight, hoarse, trouble breathing/swallowing
- 4. Mouth: Significant swelling tongue and lip
- 5. Skin: Many hives over body, widespread redness
- 6. Gut: Repetitive vomiting, severe diarrhea
- 7. Other: feeling something bad is about to happen, anxiety, confusion

Procedure:

- 1. Confirm any signs of serious anaphylaxis.
- 2. Bring AED to emergency site.
- 3. Administer Epi-Pen® or Epi-Pen Jr.® IMMEDIATELY in the lateral thigh. If weight > 66 pounds (approx. 8 year old) give Epi-Pen® (0.3mg) by intramuscular injection.

If weight =33-66 pounds give Epi-Pen Jr.® (0.15mg) by intramuscular injection.

- 4. Note the time of administration.
- 5. Call 911 student MUST be transported for further evaluation. Provide EMS with used epinephrine.
- 6. Stay with student and continue monitoring (expected side effects would include:// anxiety, tremor, headache and dizziness)
- 7. Call parent or guardian.
- 8. Maintain airway and monitor circulation. Start CPR as necessary.
- 9. Monitor student for secondary/ biphasic reaction.

References:

Wisconsin State Legislature (2014, April 9). In 2013 WISCONSIN ACT 239. Retrieved April 15, 2015, from https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/2013/related/acts/239

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