

## ALLERGIC REACTION AND ANAPHYLAXIS (Authorized Public Safety Personnel)

# I. FIELD ASSESSMENT/TREATMENT INDICATORS

- Non-anaphylactic allergic reaction:
  - Involving only one organ system (localized angioedema that does not compromise the airway or not associated with vomiting).
- Anaphylaxis characterized by acute onset involving:
  - Skin or mucosa with either respiratory compromise or decreased BP or signs of end-organ dysfunction, <u>or</u>
  - > Two (2) or more of the following occurring rapidly after exposure to a likely allergen:
    - Skin and/or mucosal involvement (urticarial, itchy, swollen tongue/lips)
    - Respiratory compromise (dyspnea, wheeze, stridor, hypoxemia)
      - Persistent gastrointestinal symptoms (vomiting, abdominal pain)
    - Hypotension or associated symptoms (syncope, hypotonia, incontinence)

### II. PUBLIC SAFETY INTERVENTION

#### Non-Anaphylactic Allergic Reaction

- Ensure EMS has been activated using the 9-1-1 system.
- Maintain standard blood and body fluid precautions. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (gloves, face shield).
- Provide supplemental oxygen, if authorized, per ICEMA Reference #15040 Respiratory Distress (Authorized Public Safety Personnel).
- Monitor for worsening signs and symptoms, and possible progression to anaphylaxis.

#### <u>Anaphylaxis</u>

- Ensure EMS has been activated using the 9-1-1 system.
- Maintain standard blood and body fluid precautions. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (gloves, face shield).
- Open the airway using Basic Life Support techniques.
- Perform rescue breathing, if indicated, using a protective mouth shield.
- Provide supplemental oxygen, if authorized, per ICEMA Reference #15040 Respiratory Distress (Authorized Public Safety Personnel).
- Administer Epinephrine via auto-injector or EpiPen IM into outer thigh (may be administered through clothing).

- After Epinephrine administration, observe for improved breathing and consciousness. If breathing or consciousness do not improve, assist breathing with bag-valve-mask if available, and authorized.
- Begin CPR if no pulse and breathing detected.
- If symptoms persist after 15 minutes, repeat Epinephrine via auto-injector or EpiPen IM into opposite outer thigh.
- Report administration of Epinephrine via auto-injector to EMS field personnel for documentation on the electronic patient care report (ePCR).
- Public safety personnel shall complete report per the public safety agency's policy.

#### III. REFERENCE

<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
15040	Respiratory Distress (Authorized Public Safety Personnel)