

# Allergy and Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan

American Academy of Pediatrics

DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®



Child's name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of plan: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of birth: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_ Weight: \_\_\_\_\_ kg

Child has allergy to \_\_\_\_\_

Child has asthma.  Yes  No (If yes, higher chance severe reaction)  
 Child has had anaphylaxis.  Yes  No

## IMPORTANT REMINDER

Anaphylaxis is a potentially life-threatening, severe allergic reaction. If in doubt, give epinephrine.

### For Severe Allergy and Anaphylaxis What to look for

If child has ANY of these severe symptoms after eating the food or having a sting, **give epinephrine.**

- Shortness of breath, wheezing, or coughing
- Skin color is pale or has a bluish color
- Weak pulse
- Fainting or dizziness
- Tight or hoarse throat
- Trouble breathing or swallowing
- Swelling of lips or tongue that bother breathing
- Vomiting or diarrhea (if severe or combined with other symptoms)
- Many hives or redness over body
- Feeling of "doom," confusion, altered consciousness, or agitation

**SPECIAL SITUATION:** If this box is checked, child has an extremely severe allergy to an insect sting or the following food(s): \_\_\_\_\_. Even if child has MILD symptoms after a sting or eating these foods, **give epinephrine.**

### Give epinephrine! What to do

1. Inject epinephrine right away! Note time when epinephrine was given.
2. Call 911.
  - Ask for ambulance with epinephrine.
  - Tell rescue squad when epinephrine was given.
3. Stay with child and:
  - Call parents and child's doctor.
  - Give a second dose of epinephrine, if symptoms get worse, continue, or do not get better in 5 minutes.
  - Keep child lying on back. If the child vomits or has trouble breathing, keep child lying on his or her side.
4. Give other medicine, if prescribed. Do not use other medicine in place of epinephrine.
  - Antihistamine
  - Inhaler/bronchodilator

### For Mild Allergic Reaction What to look for

If child has had any mild symptoms, **monitor child.**

Symptoms may include:

- Itchy nose, sneezing, itchy mouth
- A few hives
- Mild stomach nausea or discomfort

### Monitor child What to do

Stay with child and:

- Watch child closely.
- Give antihistamine (if prescribed).
- Call parents and child's doctor.
- If symptoms of severe allergy/anaphylaxis develop, use epinephrine. (See "For Severe Allergy and Anaphylaxis.")

## How to Respond to an Allergic Reaction

Epinephrine, intramuscular (list type): \_\_\_\_\_ Dose:  0.15 mg  0.30 mg (weight more than 25 kg)

Antihistamine, by mouth (type and dose): \_\_\_\_\_

Other (for example, inhaler/bronchodilator if child has asthma): \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian Authorization Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Physician/HCP Authorization Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

*For SEVERE allergies only*

# Allergy and Anaphylaxis Emergency Plan

American Academy of Pediatrics  
DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®



Child's name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of plan: \_\_\_\_\_

Describe your child's allergy:

Describe specific triggers:

Describe avoidance techniques:

Describe your child's symptoms of an allergic reaction:

Additional information for responding to an allergic reaction (other than what is given on page 1):

## Contacts

Call 911 / Rescue squad: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

## Other Emergency Contacts

Name/Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Name/Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_