Routine Patient Care.

For anaphylaxis administer:
- Pediatric epinephrine autoinjector (EpiPen Jr) 0.15 mg IM in lateral thigh for < 25 kg.
- Adult epinephrine autoinjector (EpiPen) 0.3 mg IM in lateral thigh if > 25 kg.

For nausea or vomiting see Nausea/Vomiting Protocol 2.11

Do not delay transport.

For anaphylaxis refractory to 3 or more doses of IM epinephrine, (e.g., persistent hemodynamic compromise, bronchospasm) consider:
- Epinephrine Infusion 0.1 – 2 micrograms/kg/minute (maximum 10 micrograms/ min) via pump until symptoms resolve.

PEARLS:
Allergic reactions are commonly a response to an allergen involving the skin.
Anaphylaxis: known/likely allergen exposure AND hypotension or respiratory compromise.
Signs of anaphylaxis also include:
- Angioedema: facial/lip/tongue swelling, throat tightening, voice change.
- Breathing: shortness of breath, wheeze, stridor, cyanosis.
- Poor perfusion: altered mental status, syncope, delayed capillary refill, hypotension.
- Rash: Hives, itching, extremity swelling.
- Gastrointestinal: vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea.

CAUTION: Epinephrine is available in different routes and concentrations. Providers are advised to re-check the dosing and concentration prior to administration.

In anaphylaxis, epinephrine should not be delayed by taking the time to administer second-line medications such as diphenhydramine.