

P007

ANAPHYLAXIS and EPI PEN ADMINISTRATION

a. Anaphylaxis and Epi Pen Administration

Anaphylaxis is a severe allergic reaction and potentially life threatening. It should always be treated as a medical emergency, requiring immediate treatment. Most cases of anaphylaxis occur after a person with a severe allergy is exposed to the allergen they are allergic to (usually a food, insect or medication).

First Aid for Anaphylaxis

- Lay the victim flat; do not stand or walk. If breathing is difficult, allow to sit (if able),
- Prevent further exposure to the triggering agent if possible.
- Administer adrenaline (epinephrine/EpiPen) via intramuscular
- Call an ambulance.
- Administer oxygen, if available and trained to do so

Lifestyle Attendants must:

- Follow the plan as provided by the service provider. The plan is to include actions on any incident that is outside the scope of practice or any situation and or emergency. A Doctor or Clinical Nurse is to be contacted immediately for guidance and assistance. All incidents are to be documented.
- Report to their supervisor of any changes or variations for advice
- Not change the plan
- Complete competency training and assessment in the task by the service provider

Lifestyle Attendants must not:

Use someone else's EpiPen. EpiPen should be prescribed for that particular Customer.

ALWAYS give adrenaline auto injector FIRST, and then asthma reliever puffer if someone with known asthma and allergy to food, insects or medication has SUDDEN BREATHING DIFFICULTY (including wheeze, persistent cough or hoarse voice) even if there are no skin symptoms