

Anaphylaxis

Anaphylaxis is an acute systemic (whole body) allergic reaction which occurs when a person has become sensitized to a substance or allergen. Histamines and other substances released into the bloodstream cause blood vessels to dilate and tissues to swell.

Anaphylaxis may be life-threatening if:

- Obstruction of the airway occurs
- Blood pressure drops
- Arrhythmias.

Treatment

CPR – If HR <60 and/or Pulseless

Endotracheal intubation or cricothyrotomy

Albuterol – (to treat bronchospasm)

1.25-5mg/3mls

Intravenous fluids – NS at 20cc/kg

Epinephrine – IV or IM can repeat every 3 -5 min

<30kg = 0.15mg

>30kg = 0.3mg

Or 0.01mg/kg not to exceed 0.5mg Q15min

Or Gtt at 0.1mcg/kg/min (if >15min dosing is necessary or to maintain BP)

Vasopressors: Dopamine, Epinephrine gtt

Benadryl – (do not stop the reaction but relieve some of the symptoms)

1mg/kg IV Q 6hrs

Corticosteroids: (To reduce the severity and recurrence of symptoms)

Solu-Medrol = 1-2mg/kg (IM, IV)

Decadron = 0.6mg/kg (IM, IV)

Prednisone =

Arrhythmias: CaCl = 10mg/kg

Lidocaine = 1mg/kg

Amiodorone = 5mg/kg

Magnesium 25-50mg/kg (max2g)

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