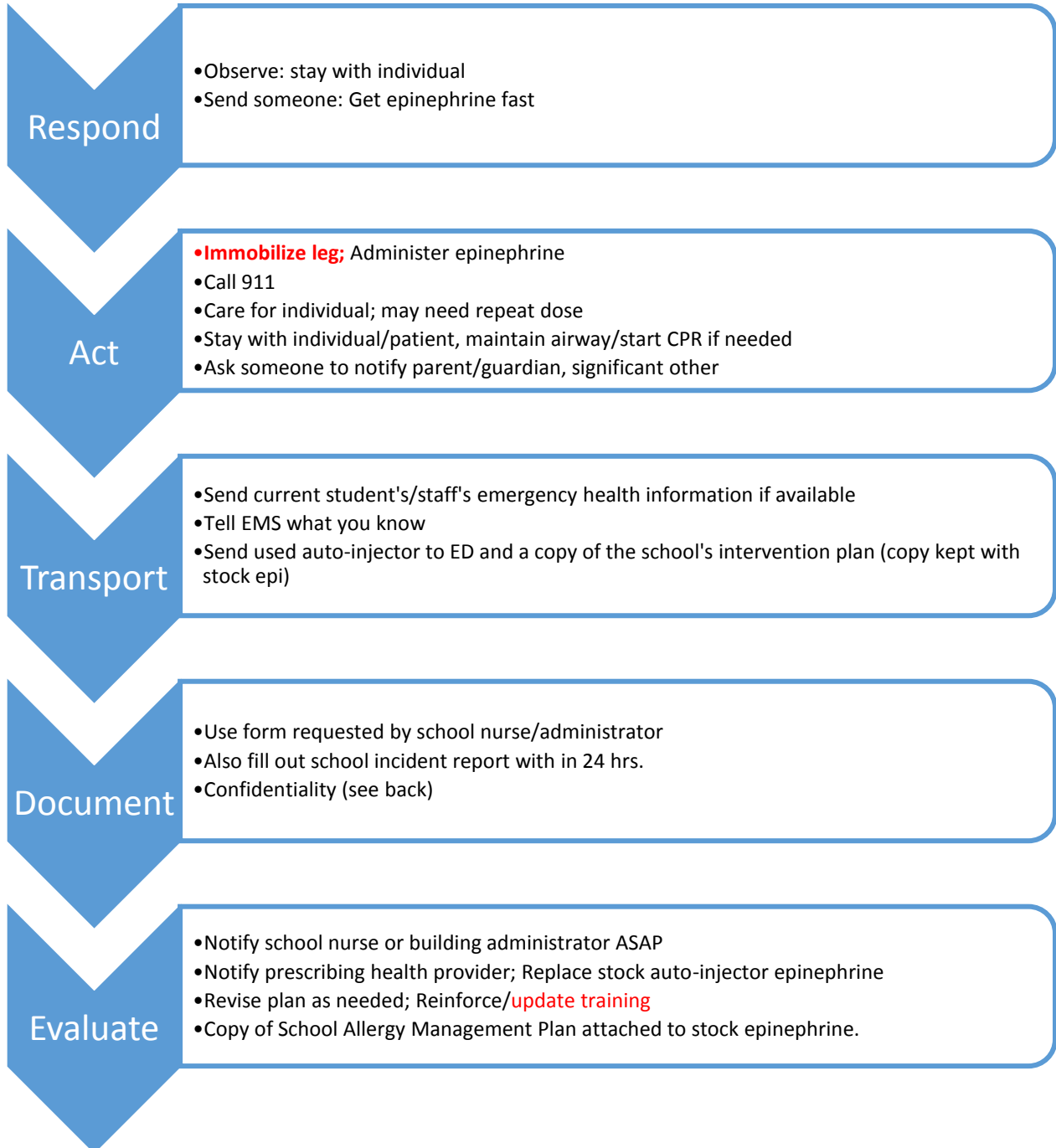


Vermont Anaphylaxis Recognize-Treat Protocol – Unknown Allergens

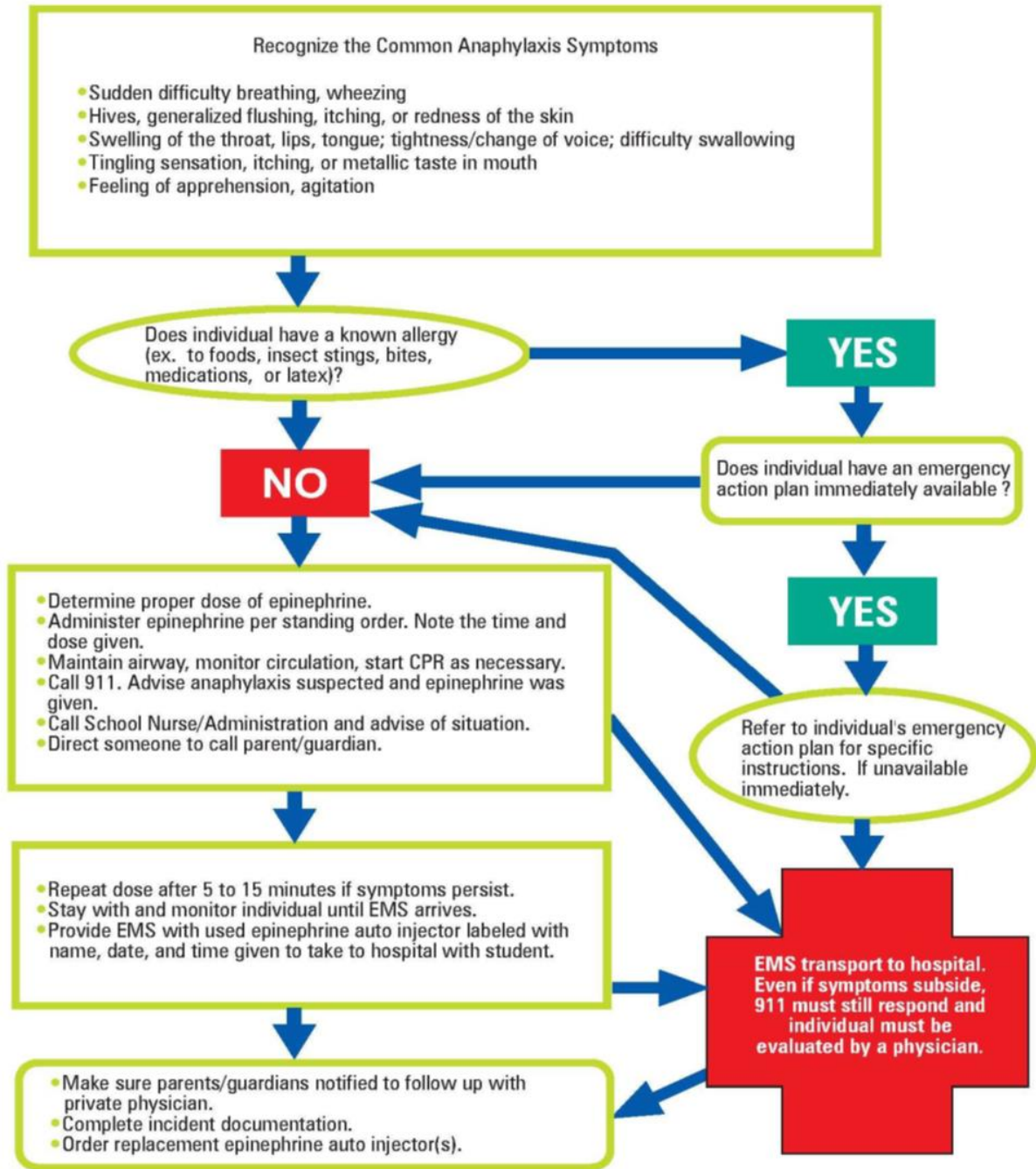
Act 68 (2013): An act relating to health and schools.

School Administrator may authorize a school nurse or designated personnel to be trained in epinephrine auto-injector administration for a student or other individual at school if the nurse or designated personnel believe in the individual is experiencing anaphylaxis. These designated personnel shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability unless the person's conduct constitutes intentional misconduct. Providing or administering an epinephrine auto-injector under this section does not constitute the practice of medicine.

Designated Nurse or Personnel Using Established Protocols shall:



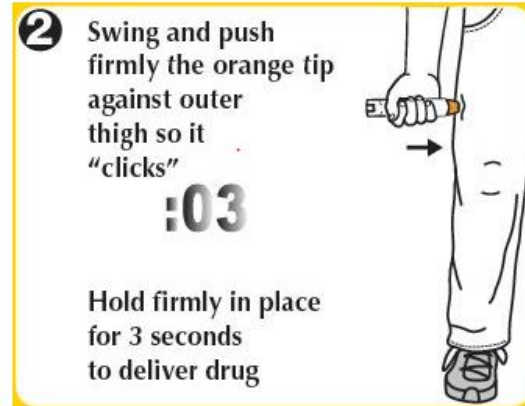
Recognize Anaphylaxis Symptoms



Adapted 2013 by Vermont Department of Health from, Virginia AAP Algorithm for Anaphylaxis Recognition (July 2012).

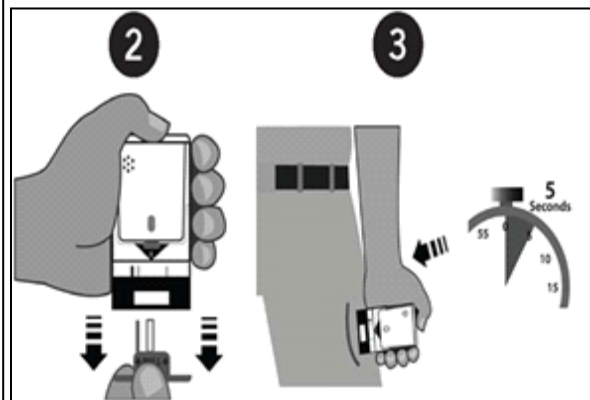
Administration of Epinephrine Auto-Injector: **ALWAYS REFER TO PACKAGE INSERT**

EPIPEN® & EPIPEN JR®



Auvi-Q™ (Epinephrine Injection, USP) Directions

1. Remove the outer case of Auvi-Q. this will automatically activate the voice instructions.
2. Pull off red safety guard.
3. Place black end against mid-outer thigh.
4. Press firmly and hold for 5 seconds.
5. Remove from thigh.



AdrenaCLICK® /AdrenaCLICK® Generic Directions

- 1 Remove the outer case.
- 2 Remove grey caps labeled "1" and "2".
- 3 Place red rounded tip against mid-outer thigh.
- 4 Press down hard until needle penetrates.
- 5 Hold for 10 seconds. Remove from thigh.



Annotated Bibliography:

AAAAI American Academy of Allergy Asthma & Immunology (2016)
Epinephrine autoinjectors save lives but can cause lacerations and other injuries
[https://www.aaaai.org/global/latest-research-summaries/New-Research-from-JACI-In-Practice/epinephrine-autoinjectors-\(1\)](https://www.aaaai.org/global/latest-research-summaries/New-Research-from-JACI-In-Practice/epinephrine-autoinjectors-(1))

Brown, et al., (2015) Lacerations and Embedded Needles Caused by Epinephrine Autoinjector Use in Children. [http://www.annemergmed.com/article/S0196-0644\(15\)00588-0/abstract](http://www.annemergmed.com/article/S0196-0644(15)00588-0/abstract) DOI 10.1016/j.annemergmed.2015.07.011

Recommendations (adapted from Brown, et al. [2016]):

1. The child's leg should be immobilized. Whenever possible, a child should be well restrained during injection to minimize any leg movement during medication administration and to prevent injuries.
2. Hold the auto-injector against the thigh and push until the device click is heard. The swing approach is not necessary.
3. The needle should remain inserted in the thigh for as short a time as possible.
4. The needle should be strong enough that it does not bend during use.
5. The needle should never be reinserted.

FARE Blog, (June 15, 2016) Updates to Instructions for Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors
<https://blog.foodallergy.org/2016/06/15/updates-to-instructions-for-use-of-epinephrine-auto-injectors/>

Given the life-threatening nature of severe allergic reactions, it is critical that patients and caregivers be trained in the proper use of auto-injectors. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has made updates to the [patient instructions](#) for epinephrine auto-injectors. Please note that **there are no changes being made to the devices themselves.**

The updates are as follows, as provided by Mylan, makers of EpiPen[®] and EpiPen Jr[®] Auto-Injectors:

FDA Updates Patient Instructions for Usage

http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2016/019430s061lbl.pdf
[#Patient](#)

Trainings to administer epinephrine auto-injectors

http://www.epinephrineautoinject.com/how_to_use_epinephrine_injection_USP_auto_injector.php