

# Emergency response to an anaphylactic reaction **February 2024**

**In the event of an anaphylactic reaction, the staff member witnessing it is to immediately implement the student's ASCIA Action Plan:**

In all situations	1. If safe to do so, lay the person flat, do not allow the patient to stand or walk.
	2. If breathing is difficult allow patient to sit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be calm, reassuring</li> <li>• Do not leave them alone</li> <li>• Seek assistance, via an Emergency Card or Walkie Talkie, from another staff member who will:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ notify the office</li> <li>◦ remove other students from the area</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The staff member notified of the emergency should:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Send two staff members to:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ locate                       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the student's EpiPen and ASCIA Anaphylaxis Plan</li> <li>• Spare EpiPen</li> <li>• Mobile Phone</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ proceed to the site of the emergency</li> <li>■ call 000 immediately from a mobile device</li> </ul> </li> <li>◦ Phone family/emergency contact</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	3. Administer prescribed adrenaline autoinjector – note the time given and retain used EpiPen to give ambulance paramedics.
	4. Phone ambulance 000 if they haven't already been called (112 – mobile).
	5. If there is no improvement or severe symptoms progress, further adrenaline doses may be given every five minutes (if another autoinjector is available) in alternate legs.

If the student appears to be experiencing a first time reaction or has not been previously diagnosed with an allergy or at risk of anaphylaxis but appears to be having a severe allergic reaction, follow all of the steps above. If in doubt, give an EpiPen.