**Management of Anaphylaxis Policy**

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| Owner | JB |

Clinicians should follow the Resuscitation Council algorithms (see below). They should ensure that they are familiar with the Resuscitation Council guidance on anaphylaxis, available at www.resus.org.uk/anaphylaxis/emergency-treatment-of-anaphylactic-reactions/

Non-clinicians should immediately call for help if they suspect a patient may be having an anaphylactic reaction. They should call for help from clinicians and also ensure that a 999 ambulance has been called. In the unlikely event of there being no clinician available, a non-clinician can administer an Epipen in a life-threatening situation.

Patients who have experienced an anaphylactic reaction should always have a 999 transfer to A&E, even if they have responded well to adrenaline, as the reaction may be bi-phasic (have two stages).

**To use an EpiPen auto-injector:**

* Form a fist around the auto-injector with the black tip pointing down. Pull off the safety cap.
* Place the black tip against the fleshy portion of the outer thigh. You may give the injection directly through clothing. **Do not put your thumb over the end of the unit.**
* With a quick motion, push the auto-injector firmly against the thigh. This will release the spring-loaded needle that injects the dose of EpiPen. Hold the auto-injector in place for a few seconds after activation.
* Remove the auto-injector from the thigh. Carefully re-insert the used device needle-first into the carrying tube.



