

# WHAT SCHOOL PERSONNEL SHOULD KNOW ABOUT ANAPHYLACTIC SHOCK

Prepared By The Jordan School District School Nurses

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

Anaphylaxis is the most severe form of an allergic reaction. It is a life threatening allergic reaction to certain substances such as food, bee stings, chemicals, and medications. It occurs rapidly and can close off breathing passages. If instant treatment does not occur it can be fatal. Symptoms can appear anywhere from a few seconds to two hours after exposure. In fatal cases death has most often resulted from acute upper airway obstruction though profound circulatory collapse may occur without upper airway obstruction.

### WARNING SIGNS OF ANAPHYLACTIC SHOCK

<b>Rapid Onset</b>	<b>Tingling Sensation in Mouth, Face, or Throat</b>
<b>Feelings of Apprehension</b>	<b>Itching</b>
<b>Sweating</b>	<b>Wheezing</b>
<b>Weakness</b>	<b>Feeling of Throat Closing Off</b>
<b>Shallow Respirations</b>	<b>Loss of Consciousness</b>
<b>Abdominal Cramps</b>	<b>Hives</b>
<b>Nausea</b>	<b>Swelling (especially of the lips and face)</b>
<b>Runny Nose and Eyes</b>	
<b>Cardiac Arrest</b>	

### EMERGENCY TREATMENT

**If above symptoms or known exposure occurs:**

- a. Remain with the child**
- b. Give injections and medications prescribed**
- c. Call 911**
- d. Be prepared to give CPR**
- e. Call parents**
- f. Keep warm and quiet**

## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- A. Avoid exposure to any offending substance that may cause an allergic reaction.**
- B. Maintain a school staff trained in anaphylaxis emergency procedures. A minimum of three people must be trained in the use of the EpiPen and medications.**
- C. Keep Epi-Pens or other prescribed medications available at school at all times.**
- D. Check expiration dates on Epi-Pens every month to ensure safety.**
- E. Properly dispose of the EpiPen after use. (Give to EMTs or take to hospital)**
- F. Take EpiPen on all field trip in which student participates.**