



Emergency response to Anaphylactic reaction



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 the patient to sit
 - Be calm and reassuring.
 - Do not leave them alone.
 - Seek assistance from another staff member or reliable student to retrieve the autoinjector or a general use autoinjector, and the student’s Individual ASCIA Action Plan and their Individual Management Plan from the first aid office.
 - If the student appears to be experiencing a first time reaction, continue with steps 2 – 6.
 3. Administer prescribed adrenaline autoinjector – note the time given and retain used EpiPen to give ambulance paramedics.
 4. Phone ambulance **000** (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).
 6. Phone family/emergency contact.
- If in doubt, give autoinjector.**
- If the student has not been previously diagnosed with an allergy or at risk of anaphylaxis but appears to be having a severe allergic reaction, follow Steps 2–6 above.**

Approval authority	Director, Learning and Regional Services
Approval date	5 July 2023
Next review	March 2025