

EMERGENCY PROTOCOL AND 911 SCRIPT

Wear a medication belt or holster with two epinephrine auto-injectors (EpiPen or Twinject) at all times. Emergency drills should be run at least every two months, including administration of the EpiPen, antihistamine (if specified on emergency plan), and calling for emergency assistance.

For an allergic child, ensure that all forms required by the school or daycare have been completed and signed by you and/or your physician. Provide all caregivers with an opportunity to use the EpiPen training pen and review this protocol card with you.

Inform everyone that the symptoms to watch for are:

- difficulty swallowing
- swollen or sore tongue
- drooling
- burning or itchy mouth or skin
- vomiting
- breathing difficulty
- hives or rash
- unconsciousness

Always have access to a telephone or cell phone, and ample change for several pay phone calls. Complete and carry this 911 script:

“Hello 911. I need an ambulance. We have a ___ year old person with (anaphylactic shock/hives/swelling/difficulty in breathing). One dose of epinephrine was just administered. My name is _____. I am at this address _____. My phone number is _____.”

Emergency Protocol:

1. Recognize symptoms and act quickly.
2. Lie the patient down.
3. Inject the patient with the EpiPen (straddle a child’s leg if necessary to immobilize it). Note the time, as a second dose may be needed within fifteen minutes, or if the first dose is not effective.
4. Call 911. Request an ambulance. Tell them you have a patient in anaphylactic shock and that you have used the EpiPen. Use the 911 script above.
5. If needed, use the second EpiPen to inject the patient. Note the time.
6. Go with the patient to hospital by ambulance. If you have another EpiPen, bring it with you.
7. Telephone emergency contacts and advise them of what is happening.
8. Stay at the hospital with the patient until an emergency contact arrives.

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