Anaphylaxis action plan for children with asthma

| Name | | Date |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| D.O.B | | |
| Emergency contact number | | |
| | | |
| is allergic to | | |
| If he/she comes into contact with the above or the following symptoms appear then give: | | |
| Antihistamine | and | puffs of the blue inhaler (through the spacer) |
| Rash, hives, redness | | Sneezing, itchy or runny nose |
| Swollen face, lips, eyes | | Tingling, burning or itching in mouth |
| • Itchy, watery eyes | | Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea |
| If he/she develops any of the following symptoms, give the Adrenaline Auto-Injector (AAI) even if you have not yet given the antihistamine or the blue inhaler | | |
| Swelling of the tongue or throat | Wheezy | Drowsy or floppy |
| Difficulty in swallowing | Coughing | Agitated |
| Hoarse voice or cry | Pale and clammy | Faint or dizzy |
| Short of breath or noisy breathing | Blue lips | Collapse |
| Give the AAIimmediately into upper outer thigh, through clothing if necessary. Hold in the thigh for 10 seconds, remove it then rub the area for 10 seconds | | |
| 2. Lie the child down unless they are wheezing or having difficulty breathing | | |
| 3. Call 999 ask for an ambulance and say 'anaphylaxis' | | |
| 4. If symptoms have not improved or return after five minutes give the second AAI in the same way | | |
| 5. If he/she is still having difficulty breathing, give one puff of the blue reliever every minute until breathing improves or help arrives | | |
| 6. Dispose of AAI safely | | |
| 7. The child should remain in the Emergency Department for 4-6 hours to be observed | | |
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| Signed | | |
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Adapted from the patient literature of King's College Hospital, London.