

FOOD ALLERGY & ANAPHYLAXIS EMERGENCY CARE PLAN

Name: D.O.B.:	PLACE PICTURE HERE	
Weight: lbs. Asthma: Yes (higher risk for a severe reaction) No		
NOTE: Do not depend on antihistamines or inhalers (bronchodilators) to treat a severe reaction. USE EPINEPHRINE.		
Extremely reactive to the following allergens: THEREFORE: If checked, give epinephrine immediately if the allergen was LIKELY eaten, for ANY symptoms. If checked, give epinephrine immediately if the allergen was DEFINITELY eaten, even if no symptoms are apparent.		
FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: SEVERE SYMPTOMS MILD SYMPTOM	VIS	
LUNG Shortness of breath, wheezing, repetitive cough Many hives over body, widespread redness Many hives over body, widespread redness Many hives over body, widespread redness Mouth Significant swelling of the tongue or lips OR A COMBINATION of symptoms from different body areas. ORA COMBINATION of symptoms from different body areas. AREA, FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS AREA, FOLLOW THE DI	nausea or discomfort E THAN ONE HRINE. GLE SYSTEM S BELOW: ered by a	
2. Call 911. Tell emergency dispatcher the person is having anaphylaxis and may need epinephrine when emergency responders arrive.		
Consider giving additional medications following epinephrine:).3 mg IM	
• Lay the person flat, raise legs and keep warm. If breathing is difficult or they are vomiting, let them sit up or lie on their side. Antihistamine Brand or Generic:		
 If symptoms do not improve, or symptoms return, more doses of epinephrine can be given about 5 minutes or more after the last dose. Alert emergency contacts. Antihistamine Dose: Other (e.g., inhaler-bronchodilator if wheezing):		
Transport patient to ER, even if symptoms resolve. Patient should remain in ER for at least 4 hours because symptoms may return.		