

Pediatric Anaphylaxis Algorithm

Recognition of Anaphylaxis:

Acute onset of

- Skin changes (urticaria, erythema/flushing and/or angioedema) **AND** at least one of the following : Respiratory +/- Cardiovascular +/- GI symptoms
- OR
- Hypotension, Bronchospasm or Upper Airway obstruction after exposure to known or highly probable allergen

If pre-hospital care (home or EMS) was given, please note:

- Epinephrine, salbutamol or antihistamine may have altered the signs and symptoms at presentation
- Anaphylaxis diagnosis is based on full history of symptoms

Initial Management:

- Place patient in supine position
- Assess ABCs, vital signs
- Provide O₂ 10-15 L/min by non-rebreather mask
- Identify and remove allergic trigger, if possible

ADMINISTER IM EPINEPHRINE

- Dose: 0.01 mg/kg (1 mg/mL), MAX 0.5 mg (see dosage chart)
- Route: **INTRAMUSCULAR (IM)** in anterolateral thigh
- **Never administer the IM preparation of epinephrine (1mg/mL) through IV/IO route**
- **Never give IV epinephrine bolus dose for initial anaphylaxis management**
- Repeat IM EPINEPHRINE every 5-10 min as needed (see below)

Do not delay IM EPINEPHRINE administration

If no improvement after 1st dose of EPINEPHRINE, give 2nd dose of EPINEPHRINE

5-10 min

Respiratory symptoms:

- Sitting position
 - Administer high flow O₂, consider need for intubation
- If stridor or upper airway obstruction, give inhaled epinephrine
If wheeze or lower airway obstruction, give inhaled salbutamol

Hypotension or ↓ LOC:

- Supine position
- Secure large bore IV or obtain intraosseous (IO) access
- Crystalloid NS or LR, 20 mL/kg IV/IO rapid push

If no improvement, give 2nd dose of IM EPINEPHRINE

10-15 min

Secure IV/IO access (if not yet done)

Respiratory symptoms:

- Repeat inhaled epinephrine (upper airway obstruction) or salbutamol (lower airway obstruction)
- Prepare for difficult airway intubation

Hypotension or ↓ LOC, persistent abdominal pain/vomiting:

- 2nd crystalloid NS or LR, 20 mL/kg IV/IO rapid push
- Prepare for possible epinephrine infusion (see Drug Dosing Binder for details)

Alert Pediatric Referral Centre

If no improvement, give 3rd dose of IM EPINEPHRINE

15-20 min

Respiratory

- Consider 3rd inhaled epinephrine or salbutamol
- Consider IV hydrocortisone for persistent shock, asthma or upper airway obstruction
- Proceed with intubation if no improvement

Hypotension or ↓ LOC:

- Start epinephrine infusion 0.05 mcg/kg/min IV, titrate up by 0.02 mcg/kg/min to effect (see Drug Dosing Binder for details)

Alert Pediatric Referral Centre

If no improvement

Refractory Anaphylaxis

Norepinephrine infusion (For persistent hypotension)

Start at 0.05 mcg/kg/min IV, titrate by 0.02 mcg/kg/min to effect (MAX 2 mcg/kg/min)

Glucagon bolus (For persistent anaphylaxis symptoms or patients on beta blockers)

Dose: 20 - 30 mcg/kg/dose (MAX 1 mg) IV over 5 minutes, followed by infusion of 5 -15 mcg/min, titrated to clinical effect

IM EPINEPHRINE DOSAGE CHART

| Weight (Kg) | Epinephrine IM Dose (1mg/ml amp) | Epinephrine IM Dose (Autoinjector) |
|-------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 5-10 | 0.1 mg | 0.15 mg (EpiPen Jr [®] , Allerject [®] , Emerade [®]) |
| 11-15 | 0.15 mg | |
| 16-20 | 0.2 mg | |
| 21-25 | 0.25 mg | 0.3 mg (EpiPen [®] , Allerject [®] , Emerade [®]) |
| 26-30 | 0.3 mg | |
| 31-35 | 0.35 mg | |
| 36-40 | 0.4 mg | |
| 41-45 | 0.45 mg | |
| ≥46 | 0.5 mg | 0.5 mg (Emerade [®]) preferred 0.3 mg (as above) if not available |

CAUTION!

Administering epinephrine:

- Give epinephrine dose by INTRAMUSCULAR (IM) route only
- If no improvement after ≥3 doses of IM epinephrine, consider IV epinephrine infusion
- Do not give boluses of IV epinephrine unless indicated for advanced life support

Potentially Difficult Airway:

- Prepare equipment and personnel for difficult airway intubation while giving epinephrine neb for upper airway obstruction.

Discuss with Pediatric Referral Centre

Pediatric Referral Centre Discussion

Issues related to:

- Difficult vascular access
- Airway management
- Need for epinephrine infusion
- Refractory anaphylaxis/shock
- Admission/transfer and disposition decisions

Disposition

Refer to TREKK Anaphylaxis Bottom Line Recommendations (trekk.ca) for further details.