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## **Objectives: Allergies and Anaphylaxis**

- 1. In all patients, always inquire about any allergy and clearly document in the chart. Re-evaluate this periodically.
- 2. Clarify the manifestations of a reaction in order to try to diagnose a true allergic reaction (e.g. do not misdiagnose viral rashes as an antibiotic allergy, or medication intolerance as a true allergy).
- 3. In a patient reporting an allergy (e.g. to food, to medications, environmental), ensure that the patient has the appropriate medications to control symptoms (e.g. antihistamines, bronchodilators, steroids, an EpiPen).
- 4. Prescribe an EpiPen to every patient who has a history of, or is at risk of, anaphylaxis.
- 5. Educate appropriate patients with allergy (e.g. food, medications, insect stings) and their families about the symptoms of anaphylaxis and the self-administration of the EpiPen, and advise them to return for immediate reassessment and treatment if those symptoms develop or if the EpiPen has been used.
- 6. Advise patients of symptoms of anaphylaxis that extend beyond dermatologic and respiratory symptoms.
- 7. Advise patients with any known drug allergy or previous major allergic reaction to get a MedicAlert bracelet.
- 8. In patients presenting with an anaphylactic reaction:
  - a. Recognize the signs and symptoms
  - b. Treat immediately and aggressively
  - c. Prevent a delayed hypersensitivity reaction through observation and adequate treatment (e.g. with steroids).
- 9. In patients with anaphylaxis of unclear etiology, refer to an allergist for clarification of the cause.
- 10. In the particular case of a child with an anaphylactic reaction to food:
  - a. Prescribe an EpiPen for the house, car, school, and daycare.
  - b. Advise the family to educate the child, teachers, and caretakers about the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis and about when and how to use the EpiPen.
- 11. In a patient with unexplained and recurrent respiratory symptoms, include allergy (e.g. seasonal allergy) in the differential diagnosis.

\*\* Mapped to the CFPC's 105 priority topics: #3-Allergy

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