

This worksheet should be completed by the health care professional who observed and treated the anaphylaxis episode. The information in the worksheet can then be used for transcribing the event into the public health information system (e.g., Panorama, PARIS) for reporting this episode as an adverse event following immunization (AEFI). The completed worksheet can be uploaded and attached to the client's AEFI record in Panorama.

PERSON COMP	LETING	FORM:	:										
DATE OF REPORT:// / /									D.A.	DATE OF EVENT.			
DATE OF REPO	DD							DA	DATE OF EVENT:///				
<b>Client Information</b>	1						Par	ent/Gu	ıardian				
Name:(Last Name, First Name)							Name:(Last Name, First Name)						
PHN:							Contact Number:						
Date of Birth:							Rela	ationship	p to Client	:			
Jex.   Iviale	- Ciliale												
Medications Administered	Pulse (per min)	Resp (per min)	Time (24-hour)	L	ot#	Rou	ıte*	Dose (mL)	Site*		inistered By ame, First Name)	Signature	
Epinephrine #1													
Epinephrine #2													
Epinephrine #3													
Additional Assessments				Notes	s:	1		<u>'</u>					
7.00000													
	<u>l</u>												
Client History													
Any history of prio	r anaph	vlaxis?			☐ Yes		No.	If ves.	give deta	ails of se	verity & allerge	en below	
Any history of prior allergic reaction?									-	ve details of severity & allergen below			
Details:													
For this episode:													
Attended by ambu		ervices	□ Yes □	No	Transf	er to	hosp	ital	☐ Yes	□ No	Time of Trans		
☐ "Request for Se	rum Trv	ntase Te	est" letter	aiven :	to ambu	lance	e serv	vices				(24-hour)	
Released to care									□ Ves	□ No	Name of Prim	nary Care	
released to sale v	or rarriiry			1 110	Primar	y Ca	are Pr	ovider	L 103	<b> 110</b>	Provider:		
Vaccine Informa	ation												
Vaccine(s) Given Man		Manuf	acturer		Lot#		Dose	e #	Route*	Site*		ne Vaccine Given 24-hour)	

February 5, 2025 Page 1 of 4



CLIENT NAME:		Time to onset of first symptoms:						
(Las	t Name, First Name)	(minutes)						
		gression of Symptoms: □						
Table 1. Check al	I signs/symptoms present during course of the episod	e.¹See app	endix for					
	SYMPTOMS	YES	NO	UNKNOWN / DID NOT ASSESS				
Skin/Mucosal	Angioedema (swelling), generalized or localized							
	Erythema (redness), generalized							
	Prickle sensation, generalized							
	Pruritus (itching) WITH skin rash (raised), generalized							
	Pruritus (itching) WITHOUT skin rash, generalized							
	Urticaria localized at injection site (hives)							
	Urticaria (rash, hives), generalized							
	Red and itchy eyes							
Respiratory	Breathing difficulty WITHOUT wheeze or stridor (sensation of chest tightness)							
	Indrawing/retractions							
	Cyanosis (bluish or purple discolouration of skin and/or mucosa)							
	Grunting							
	Hoarse voice							
	Increased use of accessory muscles							
	Persistent dry cough							
	Rhinorrhea (runny nose)							
	Sneezing							
	Stridor (harsh vibrating sound during inspiration)							
	Tachypnea (rapid respirations for age)							
	Throat closure, sensation of (difficulty swallowing, drooling)							
	Upper airway swelling (lip, tongue, throat, uvula or larynx)							
	Wheeze, bilateral (bronchospasm) assessed with stethoscope							
Cardiovascular	Capillary refill > 3 seconds							
	Hypotension, documented							
	Decreased level of consciousness or loss of consciousness							
	Decreased central pulse volume							
	Tachycardia (rapid heart rate for age)							
Gastrointestinal	Abdominal pain							
	Diarrhea							
	Nausea							
	Vomiting							
Laboratory	Mast cell tryptase elevation > upper normal limit							
PERSON COMPL	ETING FORM							
Name:	Name: Phone number: Health Authority & Branch Office:							
(Last Name, First Name)				///				
	·			•				

February 5, 2025 Page 2 of 4



## **APPENDIX:**

#### \*GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS:

VL - vastus lateralis

IM - intramuscular

(R) - right

(L) – left

#### **DEFINITION OF TERMS:**

#### **GENERAL**

• **Sudden Onset:** An event that occurred unexpectedly and without warning leading to a marked change in a subject's previously stable condition

## **DERMATOLOGIC AND MUCOSAL (SKIN)**

- Urticaria (hives): Localized swelling of superficial layers of skin that is itchy, raised, sharply demarcated, and transient (usually <12 hrs)<sup>2</sup>
- Erythema: Abnormal redness of the skin without any raised skin lesions
- **Angioedema:** Areas of deeper swelling of the skin and/or mucosal tissues in either single or multiple sites which may not be well circumscribed and is usually not itchy. Typical sites in anaphylaxis include tongue, lips, around the eyes (periorbital), eyelids. Do not include hereditary angioedema.
- Pruritus: An unpleasant skin sensation that provokes the desire to rub and/or scratch to obtain relief
- Prickle sensation: Tingling or smarting (stinging) sensation
- Red and itchy eyes: Redness of the whites of the eyes (sclera) with sensation that provokes the desire to rub and/or scratch to obtain relief
- Body location terms applicable to urticaria, erythema, pruritus, prickle sensation
  - Generalized: Involving >1 body site with each limb counted separately as are the abdomen, back, head and neck
  - Localized: Involving one body site, as defined above
  - **Injection site urticaria**: Urticaria which is continuous with the injection site or within a few centimeters of where the immunization was given

#### **RESPIRATORY (RESP)**

- Difficulty breathing: A sensation of difficulty breathing
- Indrawing/retractions: Inward movement of the intercostal area upon inspiration
- Cyanosis: A dark bluish or purplish discolouration most easily seen in the facial or perioral area or tongue.
- Grunting: A sudden and short noise with each breath when breathing out
- Hoarse voice: An unnaturally harsh cry in an infant or vocalisation in a child or adult
- **Increased use of accessory (respiratory) muscles:** Vigorous movement of the muscles of breathing, generally best seen in the lower part of the neck (supra-clavicular or tracheal tug) or below the chest (sub-costal). The movements are usually a sign of difficulty with breathing
- **Persistent dry cough:** Rapid expulsion of air from the lungs and not accompanied by expectoration (a non-productive cough) that will not abate during the period of observation including through measures such as taking a sip of water
- Rhinorrhea: Discharge of thin nasal mucus
- Sneezing: An involuntary (reflex), sudden, violent, and audible expulsion of air through the mouth and nose
- Stridor: A harsh vibrating sound heard during respiration in cases of obstruction of the air passage
- Tachypnea: Abnormally rapid breathing which is high for age and level of physical activity
  - Infants and children A respiratory rate that is above the upper limit expected for age
  - Adults A respiratory rate in excess of 25 breaths per minute
- Sensation of throat closure: Feeling or perception of throat closing with a sensation of difficulty breathing
- **Bilateral wheeze (bronchospasm):** A whistling, squeaking, musical, or puffing sound on expiration. Bilateral wheezing can only be confirmed on chest auscultation with a stethoscope or other direct listening device.

February 5, 2025 Page 3 of 4



## **CARDIOVASCULAR (CV)**

- Documented hypotension: An abnormally low blood pressure documented by appropriate measurement <sup>3</sup>
  - o Infants and children low systolic Blood Pressure (BP) (age specific) or > 30% decrease in BP
  - Adults Systolic BP of less than 90mm Hg or greater than 30% decrease from that persons' normal BP
- Tachycardia: A heart rate that is abnormally high for age and circumstance.
  - Infants and children- A heart rate that is above the upper limit expected for age 4
    - <1 yr</li>1601 to 2 yrs150
    - 2 to 5 yrs 140
    - 5 to 12 yrs 120
    - >12 yrs 100
  - Adults and adolescents The term is usually applied to a heart rate >100 beats/min
- Capillary refill time of greater than 3 seconds: The capillary refill time is the time required for the normal skin colour to reappear after a blanching pressure is applied. It is usually performed by pressing on the nail bed to cause blanching and then counting the time it takes for the blood to return to the tissue, indicated by a pink colour returning to the nail. Normally it is 3 seconds or less
- **Decreased central pulse volume**: Absent or decreased pulse in one of the following vessels carotid, brachial or femoral arteries
- Loss of consciousness: Total suspension of conscious relationship with the outside world as demonstrated by an inability to perceive and respond to verbal, visual or painful stimulus
- **Decreased level of consciousness:** Partial suspension of conscious relationship with the outside world as demonstrated by a decreased ability to perceive and respond to verbal, visual or painful stimulus

## **GASTROINTESTINAL (GI)**

- Abdominal pain: Sensation of discomfort or pain in the abdominal region
- Diarrhea: Loose or watery stool
- **Nausea:** An unpleasant sensation vaguely referred to the upper abdominal region (upper region of the abdomen) and the abdomen, with a tendency to vomit
- Vomiting: The reflex act of ejecting the contents of the stomach through the mouth

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Rüggeberg JU, Gold MS, Bayas JM, Blum MD, Bonhoeffer J, Friedlander S, de Souza Brito G, Heininger U, Imoukhuede B, Khamesipour A, Erlewyn-Lajeunesse M, Martin S, Mäkelä M, Nell P, Pool V, Simpson N; Brighton Collaboration Anaphylaxis Working Group. Anaphylaxis: case definition and guidelines for data collection, analysis, and presentation of immunization safety data. Vaccine. 2007 August 1;25(31):5675-84. PubMed PMID: 17448577.
- Parker CW, Urticaria. In Textbook of Immunopathology. Ed: Miescher PA, Muller-Eberhard HJ. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Grune and Stratton, NY 1976.
- J Allerg Clin Imm 2006; 117:391-71; Second Symposium on the Definition and Management of Anaphylaxis, Summary Report; HA Sampson, A Munoz-Furlong, RL Campbell et al.
- 4. Practical Pediatrics, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007. Eds DM Roberton, MJ South, Elsevier Health Sciences.

February 5, 2025 Page 4 of 4