

Worksheet for Events Managed as Anaphylaxis Following Immunization

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.

DEDCOM COME	N ETIMO	CODM	_									
PERSON COMPLETING FORM:			(Last Name	, First Name)			_					
DATE OF REPO	RT:	_ / /	/ / DD						DAT	E OF EVEN	T:///	
Client Information						Parent/Guardian						
Name:(Last Name, First Name)						Name:(Last Name, First Name)						
						Contact Number:						
PHN:						Contact Number.						
Date of Birth:///						Relationship to Client:						
Sex: ☐ Male ☐	Female	e 🗆 X										
Medication Administered	Pulse (per min)	Resp (per min)	Time (24-hour)	Lot #	Rou	te* I	Dose (mL)	Site*		istered By le, First Name)	Signature	
Epinephrine #1												
Epinephrine #2												
Epinephrine #3												
Client History Any history of prior anaphylaxis? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes, give details of severity & allergen below Any history of prior allergic reaction? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, give details of severity & allergen below Details:												
For this episode: Attended by ambulance services Yes No Transfer to hospital Yes No Time of Transfer:												
Released to care of family												
Vaccine Inform	ation											
Vaccine(s) Given		Manufacturer		Lot #		Dose	e #	Route*	Site*	Site* Approx Time Vaccine G (24-hour)		

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Provincial Health Serv	ices Authority									
CLIENT NAME:	t Name, First Name)	Time to onset of first symptoms:								
(Las	t Name, Filst Name)	Rapid Progression of Symptoms: □								
Table 1. Check al	l signs/symptoms present during course	resent during course of the episode. See appendix for definition of terms.								
	SYMPTOMS		YES	NO	UNKNOWN / DID NOT ASSESS					
Skin/Mucosal	Angioedema (swelling), generalized or loc	alized								
	Erythema (redness), generalized									
	Prickle sensation, generalized									
	Pruritus (itching) WITH skin rash (raised),	generalized								
	Pruritus (itching) WITHOUT skin rash, gen	eralized								
	Urticaria localized at injection site (hives)									
	Urticaria (rash, hives), generalized									
	Red and itchy eyes									
Respiratory	Breathing difficulty WITHOUT wheeze or s	stridor								
Respiratory	(sensation of chest tightness)									
	Indrawing/retractions									
	Cyanosis (bluish or purple discolouration of mucosa)	of skin and/or								
	Grunting									
	Hoarse voice									
	Increased use of accessory muscles									
	Persistent dry cough									
	Rhinorrhea (runny nose)									
	Sneezing									
	Stridor (harsh vibrating sound during inspir	ration)								
	Tachypnea (rapid respirations for age)									
	Throat closure, sensation of (difficulty swa drooling)	llowing,								
	Upper airway swelling (lip, tongue, throat,									
	Wheeze, bilateral (bronchospasm) assess stethoscope	ed with								
Cardiovascular	Capillary refill > 3 seconds									
	Hypotension, documented									
	Decreased level of consciousness or loss consciousness	of								
	Decreased central pulse volume									
	Tachycardia (rapid heart rate for age)									
Gastrointestinal	Abdominal pain									
	Diarrhea									
	Nausea									
	Vomiting									
Laboratory	Mast cell tryptase elevation > upper norma	al limit								
PERSON COMPL										
Name:		& Branch	Office:	Date of Event:						
(Last Name, First Name)					YYYY / MM / DD					

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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)²
- 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
 - o Infants and children A respiratory rate that is above the upper limit expected for age
 - o 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.

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BC Centre for Disease Control

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CARDIOVASCULAR (CV)

- Documented hypotension: An abnormally low blood pressure documented by appropriate measurement³
 - 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.
 - o Infants and children- A heart rate that is above the upper limit expected for age 4
 - <1yr
 1 to 2 yrs
 2 to 5 yrs
 5 to 12 yrs
 >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

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