

TIPS: HOW TO MAKE AN ANZAAG ANAPHYLAXIS BOX

- You will need a box with a lid which is A4 size.
 Clearly label the outside of this box ANAPHYLAXIS BOX.
 Most hospitals keep it in an agreed location such as PACU or on the cardiac arrest trolley.
- 2. ANZAAG Anaphylaxis Management Guidelines*

Print all documents in colour.

Print Perioperative Anaphylaxis Management Guidelines and Background Paper. Place in the box for use as a reference.

Print and laminate the following 6 cards to aid management of anaphylaxis:

- Card 1 Perioperative Anaphylaxis Management: Adult Immediate Management
- Card 2 Perioperative Anaphylaxis Management: Paediatric Immediate Management
- Card 3 Perioperative Anaphylaxis Management: Adult Refractory Management
- Card 4 Perioperative Anaphylaxis Management: Paediatric Refractory Management
- Card 5 Perioperative Anaphylaxis Management: Differential Diagnosis
- Card 6 Perioperative Anaphylaxis Management: Post Crisis Management
- 3. Contents Checklist* laminate & tape to inside lid of box. This is important to aid with restocking/checking of the box and correct collection of tryptase specimens.
- 4. 4 request forms and 4 plain serum (SST) tubes for collection of tryptase specimens.
- 5. **Instructions for preparing drug infusions following the protocols** <u>in your hospital</u> including adrenaline, noradrenaline, metaraminol, phenylephrine, vasopressin, salbutamol and aminophylline.

Consider preparing as a table - print and laminate.

6. **2 Patient Form Letters*** – this letter provides the patient with a record to identify all drugs given prior to the reaction. It is critical that each patient has this letter completed to assist medical staff in choosing management options prior to testing in the case of emergency surgery. The letter also ensures the patient has the treating anaesthetist's contact details for assistance until testing can be performed.

7. 2 Patient Information Brochures*

There should be at least 2 copies of this patient information brochure in the box.

This brochure can be given to the patient to explain the reaction they experienced and what needs to be done to guide their management for future anaesthetics.

NB: This brochure is an aid to understanding only. It does not in any way decrease the mandatory requirement that the treating anaesthetist fully explain the reaction and arrange follow up and testing for the patient.

8. **2 Referral Forms** - to allow recording of details of reaction and appropriate referral. You can locate your nearest testing centre by visiting www.anzaag.com

*To print replacement documents go to www.anzaag.com