WHATIS ANAPHYLAXIS?

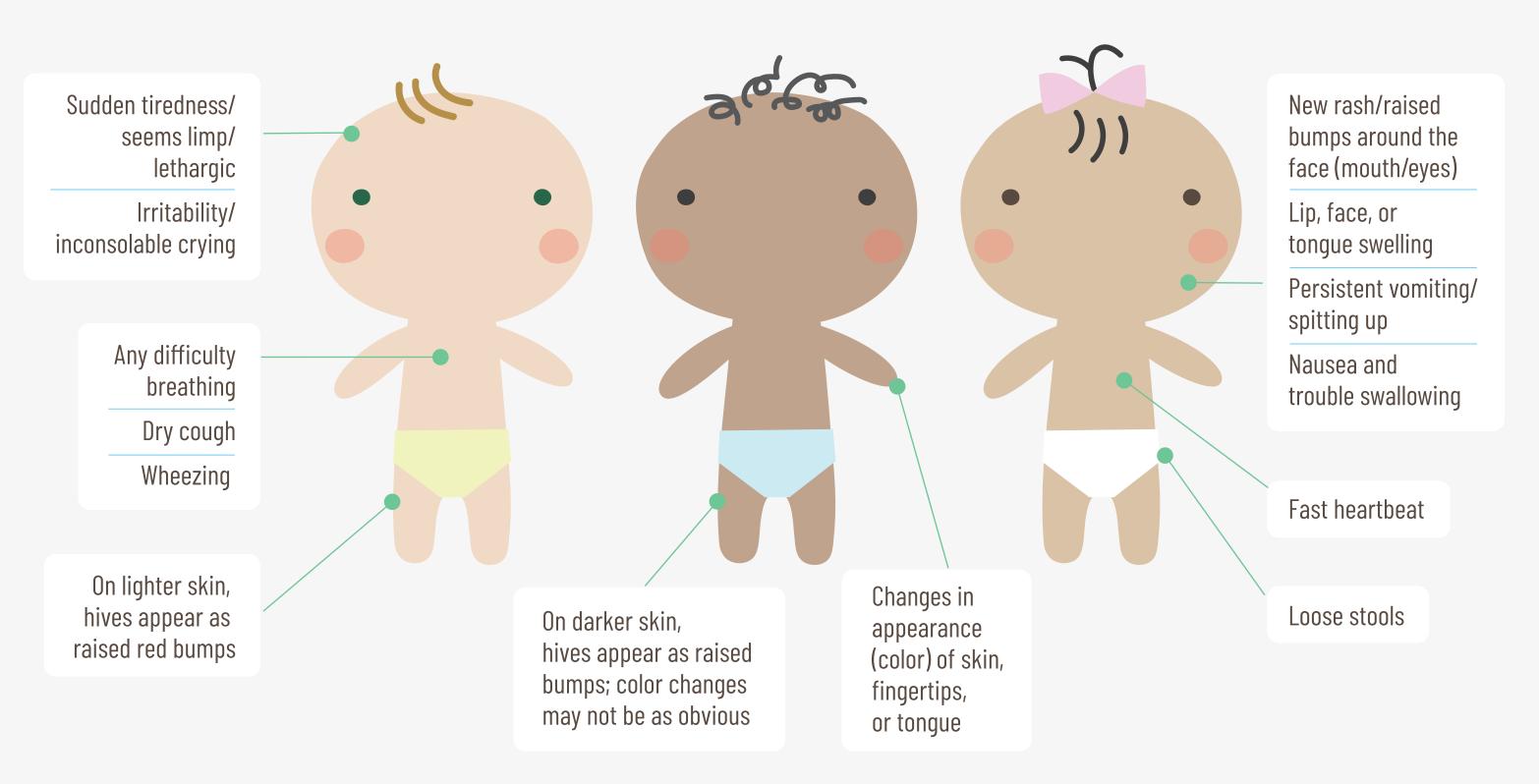
Anaphylaxis is a severe, life-threatening allergic reaction.¹

THERE ARE 9 FOODS THAT CAUSE THE MAJORITY OF SEVERE FOOD ALLERGY REACTIONS²⁻⁴:



SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

ANAPHYLAXIS CAN BE HARD TO IDENTIFY IN INFANTS AND TODDLERS.
HERE ARE SOME THINGS TO WATCH FOR⁵:



HOW TO RESPOND

Look for signs and symptoms

Make sure you know what to watch for and are trained on how to use epinephrine. Inject epinephrine immediately

It is generally better to inject if you are unsure.¹

Call 911

After calling 911, inform emergency contacts.

REMEMBER: An antihistamine will not properly treat a life-threatening allergic reaction. Only epinephrine can do that.¹

Always seek emergency medical treatment immediately after injection.

For general information purposes only. Please consult a healthcare professional if you have questions.

REFERENCES

1. Shaker MS, Wallace DV, Golden DBK, et al. Anaphylaxis-a 2020 practice parameter update, systematic review, and Grading of Recommendations, Assessment, Development and Evaluation (GRADE) analysis. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2020;145(4):1082-1123. **2.** Food Allergy Research & Education. Common Allergens. Food Allergy Research & Education website. https://www.foodallergy.org/living-food-allergies/food-allergy-essentials/common-allergens. Accessed July 26, 2021. **3.** Gupta RS, Warren CM, Smith BM, et al. The public health impact of parent-reported childhood food allergies in the United States. *Pediatrics*. 2018;142(6):e20181235. **4.** Gupta RS, Warren CM, Smith BM, et al. Prevalence and severity of food allergies among US adults. *JAMA Netw Op.* 2019;2(1):e185630. **5.** Simons FE, Sampson HA. Anaphylaxis: unique aspects of clinical diagnosis and management in infants (birth to age 2 years). *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2015;135(5):1125-1131.



Scan QR code to learn more.