

## The use of the Resuscitation Council Anaphylaxis Algorithm aids in the recognition and treatment of an anaphylactic reaction” Chapman and Lalkhen (2016).

### Abstract:

Anaphylaxis is a severe, life-threatening, generalized or systemic hypersensitivity reaction. The pathophysiology of anaphylaxis can be described as immunologic and non-immunologic. Classification can be based on the time course of the anaphylactic reaction which may be uniphasic, biphasic or protracted.

ReTweet if useful... Anaphylaxis algorithm aids in the recognition and treatment of an anaphylactic reaction [@ivteam #ivteam](http://ctt.ec/hu12E+)

### Click To Tweet

There are many triggers for anaphylaxis; the most commonly identified are food, drugs and venom. Perioperative anaphylaxis is a serious complication reported in up to 1 in 13,000 anaesthetics. It can be caused by neuromuscular blocking agents (NMBAs), antibiotics, blood and blood products, dyes, chlorhexidine and natural rubber latex. The presence of other comorbidities and concurrent medications impacts on the severity of symptoms and the response to treatment in patients with anaphylaxis. The diagnosis of anaphylaxis is mostly clinical; however it can be supported by various laboratory tests like serum tryptase levels, plasma histamine levels and the mature  $\beta$ -tryptase levels. The basic principles of management of anaphylaxis are the same in all age groups. The use of the Resuscitation Council Anaphylaxis Algorithm aids in the recognition and treatment of an anaphylactic reaction.

### Reference:

Chapman, J. and Lalkhen, A.G. (2016) Anaphylaxis. Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Medicine. November 29th. .

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.mpaic.2016.10.008>

**Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM**



Anaphylaxis algorithm aids in the recognition and treatment of an  
anaphylactic reaction | 2