PEOPLE- Part 1 Anaphylaxis Education

Summary of Changes in this Version

- Updated 30-minute waiting criteria on Slide 7

If recipient has:
- A history of an immediate allergic reaction of any severity to a vaccine or injectable therapy
- A contraindication to a different type of COVID-19 vaccine
- A history of anaphylaxis due to any cause
Education: Adverse Reaction and Anaphylaxis Management
Administration of COVID-19 Vaccination
Introduction & Overview

• **Audience:** COVID-19 Vaccine Clinic Staff

• **Purpose:** The CDC and COVID-19 vaccine manufacturers have identified instances of adverse reactions including anaphylaxis post administration of the COVID-19 vaccine. For the safety of our patients, Trinity Health vaccination sites must ensure all individuals administering the vaccine:

1. Complete this educational competency
2. Ensure availability of anaphylaxis kits at all vaccination administration sites
3. Follow supporting protocols for anaphylaxis management
Key concepts in anaphylaxis management

Operational
1. Ensure huddles address anaphylactic management
   - Assigned roles for activating emergency response, administering epinephrine and oxygen
   - Ensure at least one person in observation area is CPR certified
2. Ensure anaphylactic kit is available
   - Prior to the beginning of every shift the kit and oxygen supplies should be checked
   - Process to replace used supplies as needed

Clinical
1. Recognize signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis
2. Activate emergency response
   - In ambulatory setting call 911. In the Acute setting follow your local Ministry protocol.
3. Administer epinephrine
4. Place patient in recumbent position (lying down with feet elevated)
5. Administer oxygen
6. Administer IV Medication (only in settings with capability)
Recognizing Anaphylaxis
Recognizing Anaphylaxis

- Anaphylaxis is an extreme allergic reaction that requires immediate attention. Anaphylaxis may include airway obstruction and lead to cardiac arrest.
- Initial symptoms may be mild and may include:
  - **MOST COMMON**: Skin/mucosal: generalized hives, itching, or swelling of lips, face, throat
  - Respiratory: sensation of throat closing, stridor, shortness of breath, wheeze, cough
  - Gastrointestinal: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain
  - Cardiovascular: dizziness, fainting, tachycardia, hypotension
- Symptoms may progress rapidly (within 5 minutes)
### Distinguishing allergic reactions from other types of reactions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Immediate allergic reactions (including anaphylaxis)</th>
<th>Vasovagal reaction</th>
<th>Vaccine side effects (local and systemic)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timing after vaccination</td>
<td>Most occur within 15-30 minutes of vaccination</td>
<td>Most occur within 15 minutes</td>
<td>Median of 1 to 3 days after vaccination (with most occurring day after vaccination)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signs and symptoms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional</td>
<td>Feeling of impending doom</td>
<td>Feeling warm or cold</td>
<td>Fever, chills, fatigue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutaneous</td>
<td>Skin symptoms present in ~90% of people with anaphylaxis, including pruritus, urticaria, flushing, angioedema</td>
<td>Pallor, diaphoresis, clammy skin, sensation of facial warmth</td>
<td>Pain, erythema or swelling at injection site; lymphadenopathy in same arm as vaccination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurologic</td>
<td>Confusion, disorientation, dizziness, lightheadedness, weakness, loss of consciousness</td>
<td>Dizziness, lightheadedness, syncope (often after prodromal symptoms for a few seconds or minutes), weakness, changes in vision (such as spots of flickering lights, tunnel vision), changes in hearing</td>
<td>Headache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory</td>
<td>Shortness of breath, wheezing, bronchospasm, stridor, hypoxia</td>
<td>Variable; if accompanied by anxiety, may have an elevated respiratory rate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
<td>Hypotension, tachycardia</td>
<td>Variable; may have hypotension or bradycardia during syncopal event</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastrointestinal</td>
<td>Nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea</td>
<td>Nausea, vomiting</td>
<td>Vomiting or diarrhea may occur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculoskeletal</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Myalgia, arthralgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccine recommendations</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receive 2nd dose of mRNA COVID-19</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Slide content pulled from CDC COCA Webinar 12/30/20
Required Observation Period Following Vaccination

If recipient has:
• A history of an immediate allergic reaction of any severity to a vaccine or injectable therapy
• A contraindication to a different type of COVID-19 vaccine
• A history of anaphylaxis due to any cause

All other vaccine recipients

30 minutes

15 minutes
Key steps in managing anaphylaxis at COVID-19 vaccination sites

- Early recognition of anaphylaxis symptoms
- Prompt treatment with epinephrine
- Activation of emergency medical services

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/pfizer/anaphylaxis-management.html

Slide content pulled from CDC COCA Webinar 12/30/20
Response activation
Recommended medications and supplies for the management of anaphylaxis at COVID-19 vaccination sites

Should be available at all sites
- Epinephrine autoinjector or HM pharmacy prefilled syringe*
- Blood pressure cuff
- Stethoscope
- Timing device to assess pulse
- Pulse oximeter
- Oxygen
- Adult-sized pocket mask with one-way valve (also known as cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) mask)

Include at sites where feasible
- Bronchodilator (e.g., albuterol)
- Intravenous start kit
- Intravenous fluids
- H1 antihistamine (e.g., diphenhydramine)
- H2 antihistamine (e.g., famotidine, cimetidine)

*COVID-19 vaccination sites should have at least 3 doses of epinephrine on hand at any given time.

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/pfizer/anaphylaxis-management.html

Slide content adapted from CDC COCA Webinar 12/30/20
Responding to anaphylaxis

Response Checklist

- Administer epinephrine
- Activate EMS or rapid response based on vaccination clinic location
- Place patient in recumbent position
- Administer oxygen
- Administer IV fluid and medications (based on location)
- Administer nebulizer medication (based on location)
How to report an Adverse Event and resources

REQUIRED - How to report an Adverse Event to federal government (VAERS)
• Go to vaers.hhs.gov and submit a report online
• For help: Call 1-800-822-7967    Email info@VAERS.org
• Video instructions www.youtube.com/watch?v=sbCWhcQADFE

REQUIRED - How to report an Adverse Event at the health ministry
• Follow HM guidance to report adverse event (i.e. VOICE or MIDAS)

VOLUNTARY - V-safe resources for tracking long-term reactions
• cdc.gov/vsafe
• cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/troubleshooting
• cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/faq

General safety information
• cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/ensuringsafety/monitoring/vaers/index
• cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety