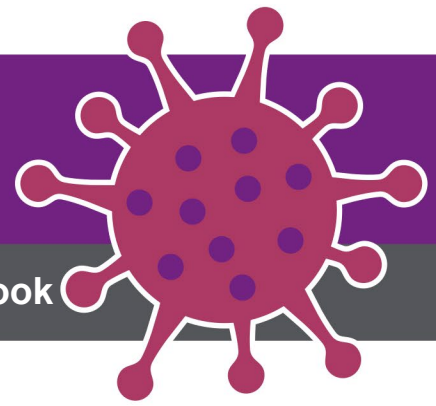


# CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)



This document is part of the **COVID-19 Vaccine Operations Guidebook**



**Audience:** COVID-19 Vaccine Clinics

**Revision Date:** 5/13/2021

**Version:** # 4

**COVID-19 Response Team Owner:** Vaccine Operations

## PEOPLE- Part 1 Anaphylaxis Education

### Summary of Changes in this Version

- Based on location added behind administer oxygen on slide 11.

## Responding to anaphylaxis

### Response Checklist

- ☐ Administer epinephrine
- ☐ Activate EMS or rapid response based on vaccination clinic location
- ☐ Place patient in recumbent position
- ☐ Administer oxygen (based on location)
- ☐ Administer IV fluid and medications (based on location)
- ☐ Administer nebulizer medication (based on location)



Trinity Health

# 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 manufactures 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

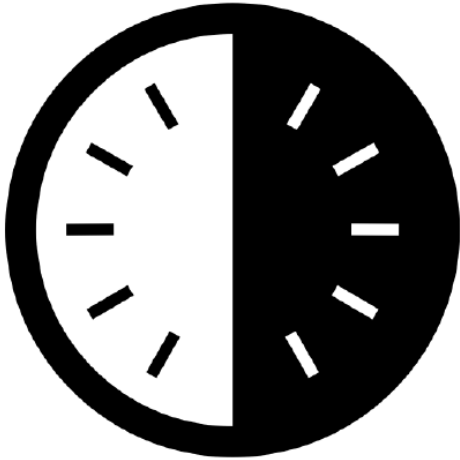
Characteristic	Immediate allergic reactions (including anaphylaxis)	Vasovagal reaction	Vaccine side effects (local and systemic)
Timing after vaccination	Most occur within 15-30 minutes of vaccination	Most occur within 15 minutes	Median of 1 to 3 days after vaccination (with most occurring day after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



# Required Observation Period Following Vaccination

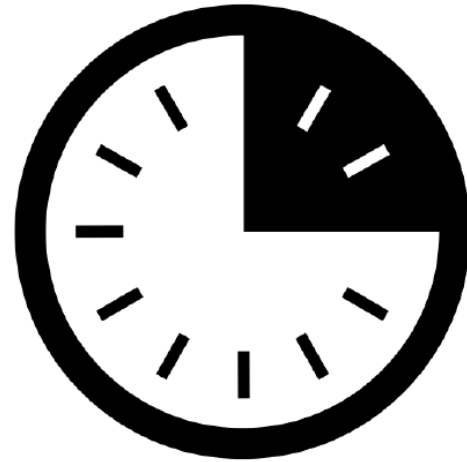
If recipient has:

- 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



**30 minutes**

All other vaccine recipients



**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



# 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
- Adult-sized pocket mask with one-way valve (also known as cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) mask)

## Include at sites where feasible

- Oxygen
- 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.**

# Responding to anaphylaxis

## Response Checklist

- ☐ Administer epinephrine
- ☐ Activate EMS or rapid response based on vaccination clinic location
- ☐ Place patient in recumbent position
- ☐ Administer oxygen (based on location)
- ☐ 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](https://vaers.hhs.gov) and submit a report online
- For help: Call 1-800-822-7967 Email [info@VAERS.org](mailto:info@VAERS.org)
- Video instructions [www.youtube.com/watch?v=sbCWhcQADFE](https://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](https://cdc.gov/vsafe)
- [cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/troubleshooting](https://cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/troubleshooting)
- [cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/faq](https://cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/faq)

## **General safety information**

- [cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/ensuringsafety/monitoring/vaers/index](https://cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/ensuringsafety/monitoring/vaers/index)
- [cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety](https://cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety)