



LIFE-THREATENING MEDICAL CONDITION

STUDENT'S
PHOTO
HERE

Student Name:

Grade:

Homeroom Class:

LIFE-THREATENING MEDICAL CONDITION:

Life-Threatening Allergy/Anaphylaxis:

ALLERGIES: (Anaphylactic reaction (life-threatening) to (specify)

Auto Injector can be found: (Indicate location of Epinephrine Auto Injector)

Epilepsy **Asthma** **Heart Condition** **Pace Maker** **Diabetes**

Other (specify):

SYMPTOMS. An anaphylactic reaction can begin within seconds of exposure or after several hours. Any combination of the following symptoms may signal the onset of a reaction. **Please indicate symptoms to watch for.**

<input type="checkbox"/> Hives	<input type="checkbox"/> Vomiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Throat tightness or closing
<input type="checkbox"/> Itching (on any part of the body)	<input type="checkbox"/> Diarrhea	<input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty swallowing
<input type="checkbox"/> Swelling (of any body parts, especially eyes, lips, face, tongue)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stomach cramps	<input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty breathing
<input type="checkbox"/> Red watery eyes	<input type="checkbox"/> Change of voice	<input type="checkbox"/> Sense of doom
<input type="checkbox"/> Runny nose	<input type="checkbox"/> Coughing (could sound like throat clearing)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dizziness
	<input type="checkbox"/> Wheezing	<input type="checkbox"/> Fainting or loss of consciousness
<input type="checkbox"/> Change of colour		
Other		

WARNING:

- Symptoms do not always occur in the same order or intensity, even in the same individuals.
- Time from onset of first symptoms to death can be as little as a few minutes if the reaction is not treated.
- Even when symptoms have subsided after initial treatment, they can return as much as eight hours after exposure.

GENERAL COURSE OF ACTION:

Administer Medication and Call Ambulance Even if Parents/Guardians Cannot be Reached

If there is ANY suspicion that the student may have been exposed to his/her life-threatening allergies or is displaying any of the above symptoms:

- Use EpiPen® IMMEDIATELY
- The student should rest quietly.
- Send a runner to immediately notify the principal or designate to call Emergency 911 and have EpiPen® (if NOT carried by the student) delivered to the room immediately by an adult. Do not send the child to the office. (Time is of the essence and supervision essential.)
- The student must be transported immediately to the hospital with extra EpiPens® to be administered approximately 10/15 minutes later if needed.
- Monitor the student until the ambulance arrives.

(Principal's Signature)

(Date)