

With a heavy press focus on Anaphylaxis and severe allergies it seems prudent to clarify / remind ourselves of the importance of auto injectors to help those suffering a severe allergic reaction.

We have hugely simplified the first section of this communication but ask that you also click through the below links to read the full documentation which gives full advice and guidance.

Setting	Who can administer an autoinjector	Can a spare autoinjector be held by the setting	Who can the spare autoinjector be administered to?	Can a spare auto injector be used on someone that is believed to be having an anaphylactic reaction for the first time but has not been prescribed one?
Schools	<p>Auto injectors are easy to use and designed for self administration or administration by any suitably trained individual.</p> <p>There is no legal problem in any person administering adrenaline that is either prescribed for a specific person or administering adrenaline to an unknown person in such a life saving situation (through specific exemptions in the medicines act). However the first aider involved must be competent in being able to recognise the anaphylactic reaction and administer adrenaline using an auto-injector.</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>http://www.sparepenschools.uk/</p>	<p>The spare AAI in the Emergency Kit should only be used on a pupil where both medical authorisation and written parental consent have been provided for the spare AAI to be used on them.</p>	<p>Call 999 if spare AAIs are available, mention this to the call handler / emergency medical dispatcher, as they can authorise use of the spare AAI if appropriate</p>

<p>Early Years</p>	<p>Auto injectors are easy to use and designed for self administration or administration by any suitably trained individual.</p> <p>There is no legal problem in any person administering adrenaline that is either prescribed for a specific person or administering adrenaline to an unknown person in such a life saving situation (through specific exemptions in the medicines act). However the first aider involved must be competent in being able to recognise the anaphylactic reaction and administer adrenaline using an auto-injector.</p>	<p>NO –unless they are linked to primary schools and maintained by their local authority</p>	<p>N/A - unless they are linked to primary schools and maintained by their local authority (then refer to schools guidance)</p>	<p>Call 999 if spare AAIs are available, mention this to the call handler / emergency medical dispatcher, as they can authorise use of the spare AAI if appropriate</p>
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<p>General workplace</p>	<p>Auto injectors are easy to use and designed for self administration or administration by any suitably trained individual.</p> <p>There is no legal problem in any person administering adrenaline that is either prescribed for a specific person or administering adrenaline to an unknown person in such a life saving situation (through specific exemptions in the medicines act).</p>	<p>NO (but patient should carry 2 at all times)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Call 999 if spare AAI's are available, mention this to the call handler / emergency medical dispatcher, as they can authorise use of the spare AAI if appropriate</p>
	<p>However the first aider involved must be competent in being able to recognise the anaphylactic reaction and administer adrenaline using an auto-injector.</p>			
<p>Out of the workplace</p>	<p>In 2012 the Medicines Act was broadened to state that any lay person can administer adrenaline for the purpose of saving a life.</p>	<p>N/A (but patient should carry 2 at all times)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Call 999 if spare AAI's are available, mention this to the call handler / emergency medical dispatcher, as they can authorise use of the spare AAI if appropriate</p>

The below guidance relates to clinical settings where they may have auto injectors and / or adrenaline ampoules

Setting	Who can administer an autoinjector	Who can administer adrenaline from an adrenaline 1:1000 ampoule?	Can a spare auto injector / adrenaline 1:1000 ampoule be used on someone that is believed to be having an anaphylactic reaction for the first time but has not been prescribed?
Dental Practices/ GP surgeries and healthcare settings	<p>Clinical staff can administer by either autoinjectors or ampoules</p> <p>Non clinical staff can only administer autoinjectors - However the staff member / first aider involved must be competent in being able to recognise the anaphylactic reaction and administer adrenaline using an autoinjector.</p>	<p>Only clinical staff can give adrenaline ampoules.</p>	<p>In the rare event in a clinical setting a clinician is unavailable to consult, the First Aider/ staff member should call 999 - if spare AAIs are available, mention this to the call handler / emergency medical dispatcher, as they can authorise use of the spare AAI if appropriate.</p> <p>If the clinician is faced with the emergency, they can administer via either method as they see fit.</p>

Links for School <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/using-emergency-adrenaline-auto-injectors-in-schools>

<https://www.anaphylaxis.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Frequently-Asked-Questions-in-Schools-Factsheet-Jan-2018.pdf>

<https://www.resus.org.uk/faqs/faqs-anaphylaxis-treatment/>

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/638267/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medicalconditions.pdf

Links for Nurseries <https://www.anaphylaxis.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/2018-06-Early-years-settings-website.pdf>
<https://www.anaphylaxis.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Adrenaline-Factsheet-Jan-2018.pdf>

Links for Dental Professionals <https://www.cqc.org.uk/guidance-providers/dentists/dental-mythbuster-4-drugs-equipment-required-medical-emergency>

Links for Clinical Settings (Doctors Surgeries)

[file:///C:/Users/paul/Downloads/EmergencyTreatmentOfAnaphylacticReactions%20\(1\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/paul/Downloads/EmergencyTreatmentOfAnaphylacticReactions%20(1).pdf) - This guideline is for healthcare providers who are expected to deal with an anaphylactic reaction during their usual clinical role (e.g., doctors, nurses, paramedics) working in the hospital or out-of-hospital setting.

<https://www.resus.org.uk/faqs/faqs-anaphylaxis-treatment/> <https://www.resus.org.uk/media/statements/statement-on-anaphylactic-guidelines/>

Links for General First Aiders <https://www.resus.org.uk/faqs/faqs-anaphylaxis-treatment/>