



Longleaf Wilderness Medicine

Medical Scenario

Background

Title: Anaphylactic Reaction

Patient/Rescuer Ratio: 1:1 or 1:2

Audience: WFA, WFR

Focus: Identification and treatment of Anaphylaxis

Objective:

Primary

1. Demonstrate identification of scene safety hazards
2. Demonstrate identification of an anaphylactic reaction based on signs and symptoms
3. Demonstrate proper treatment of anaphylaxis through use of epinephrine and an antihistamine

Secondary:

1. Practice patient assessment steps

Critical Action Steps:

- Manages scene safety
 - Takes appropriate BSI
 - Assessment of ABCs
 - Identifies anaphylactic reaction based on signs and symptoms
 - Deliver of dose of epinephrine via auto injector and antihistamine
 - Documentation of medication administration
 - Communication of need for evacuation
 - Articulates need for continued monitoring and possible additional epinephrine
-

Set Up

Tools:

- Autoinjector trainers
- (optional) Gloves or glove simulators
- (optional) SOAP notes

Responder Brief:

Narrative: Responder was walking through the woods and saw the patient get swarmed by wasps.

Responders should verbalize what they would do to ensure a safe scene prior to responding.

Define patient:responder ratio - this is not a mass casualty scenario; responders only need to worry about their patient.

(optional): At the end of the scenario responders should have a SOAP note completed with notes from their assessment.

Patient Brief:

Narrative: Patient was walking through the woods. After finding a wasp's nest, patient began investigating the wasp behavior. Wasps became agitated and swarmed the patient. Patient was stung repeatedly in the arm and begins to show a stress reaction followed by difficulty breathing.

If necessary, review how to use an auto-injector. Patients may inject themselves or responders may inject the patient.



Longleaf Wilderness Medicine

Medical Scenario

Environment: As is found during scenario.

| Patient Information | | |
|--|---|--|
| Vitals | History | Exam |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RR, add 30 to assessed value, wheezing • HR, add 50 to assessed value • Feeling dizzy <p>After epinephrine administration breathing becomes clear and slower. HR remains high.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient has history of allergic reactions from wasps. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needed epi from previous sting • Has an epinephrine auto-injector • Allergy to mango | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple stings on patient (red marks or moulage stingers) |

Facilitator Considerations:

- Monitor progress of groups
- Ensure appropriate auto-injector use

Debrief

1. What did the responders think of their ability to respond?
2. What did the patients think about the care provided?
3. What part(s) of the focused assessment did the responders think were most important?
4. Any specific learnings or “ah ha” moments?
5. Review program policies regarding anaphylaxis and epinephrine administration.