A Page 1	Date of reaction:	llergy History	Patient ID/ Sticker:
	Route of last administrati	on: Oral Intra	avenous
Reaction	details (check all that app	ly):	
Intolera	nce histories		
	ated GI upset (diarrhea, sea, vomiting, abdominal pain)	Chills (rigors)	Headache Fatigue
Low-ris	k allergy histories		
Far	nily history	Itching (pr	ruritus)
Unl	known, remote (> 10 yr ago)	reaction Patient de	enies allergy but is on record
Modera	te-high risk allergy histo	ries (potential IgE reactions)	
Ana	aphylaxis	Angioedema/swelling	Bronchospasm (chest tightness)
	ugh	Nasal symptoms	Arrhythmia
Thr	oat tightness	Hypotension	Flushing/redness
Sho	ortness of breath	Rash	Syncope/pass out
Wh	eezing	Type of rash (if known):	
Diz	zy/lightheadedness		
HIGH R	SK: Contraindicated pe	nicillin skin testing/challeng	ge (potential severe non-immediate reactions)
	evens-Johnson syndrome sh with mucosal lesions)	Serum sickness (rash with joint pain, fever, myalgia)	Thrombocytopenia Fever
Or	gan injury (liver, kidney)	Erythema multiforme (rash with target lesions)	Dystonia Anemia
	ute generalized anthematous (rash with pustule	Drug reaction eosinophil symptoms (rash with eosino	-

Other symptoms:

Tool Page 2	Ikit A (continued)	Patient ID/ Sticker:
Timing/onset:	Treatr	nent:
Immediat	e (< 4 hrs)	None/penicillin continued Antihistamines
Intermedi	ate (4-24 hrs)	Steroids (IV or PO) Epinephrine
Delayed (	> 24 hrs)	Penicillin discontinued IV Fluids
Unknown		Other:
How long ago wa < 6 mo Other beta-lactar Previous use If yes, please	6 mo-1 yr 2-5 yrs <b>n use:</b> e of a penicillin or beta-lactam (pri	
Subsequent	t use of a penicillin or beta-lactam	(after the course that caused a reaction)
History taken by		
Print name:	Signatu	e: Date:



# Toolkit B

Patient ID/ Sticker:

## Direct Oral Amoxicillin Challenge for Low-Risk Patients

Testing is not necessary if a penicillin class antibiotic has been tolerated since the index reaction

DO NOT perform any penicillin allergy testing if there is a history of penicillin-associated:

Blistering rash 
 Hemolytic anemia 
 Nephritis 
 Hepatitis 
 Fever 
 Joint pains

Direct oral amoxicillin challenge can be performed in any patient with a history of the following symptoms associated with penicillin:

• Isolated reactions that are unlikely allergic (e.g., gastrointestinal symptoms, headaches)

• Pruritus without rash

• Remote (>10 years) unknown reactions without features of IgE/immediate hypersensitivity

• May also be used for patients with a family history of penicillin allergy or benign somatic symptoms

#### First penicillin skin test if:

- · The reaction was cutaneous
- The reaction had features of IgE/immediate hypersensitivity

• The patient currently has unstable or compromised hemodynamic or respiratory status or is pregnant with low risk allergy history.

### Proceed to amoxicillin challenge only if skin test is negative

Continue to second page

B Page 2	Toolkit B (continue	ed)	Patient ID/ Sticker:	
Ordered by:	: F	Performed by:	Date:	//
	oral challenge given: 250 r			
Observe None	d challenge reaction: Yes, please list signs and symptoms: Time to onset:			
Observe	d challenge reaction treatme Yes, please list signs and symptoms:	ent given:		
Delayed	challenge reaction reported:         e       Yes, please list signs and symptoms:         Time to onset:			
	signs and symptoms:			

## Delayed challenge reaction treatment given:

None

Yes, please list signs and symptoms:



## **Toolkit C**

# 2-Step Amoxicillin Challenge for Moderate-Risk Patients (Skin Testing Not Available)

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ρ	a	tie	er	nt	I	D	)/	,	Si	ic	;k	e	r:																				

Testing is not necessary if a penicillin class antibiotic has been tolerated since the index reaction

Note that this testing is recommended only in locations without access to skin testing materials. This procedure should be performed only after careful consideration of the potential benefit to the patient in question, weighed against the risk of potential harm from an allergic reaction.

DO NOT perform any penicillin allergy testing if there is a history of penicillin-associate	d:
---	----

Blistering rash 
 Hemolytic anemia 
 Nephritis 
 Hepatitis 
 Fever 
 Joint pains

#### This testing is indicated if:

- The reaction was cutaneous
- The reaction had features of IgE/immediate hypersensitivity

• The patient currently has unstable or compromised hemodynamic or respiratory status or is pregnant with low risk allergy history.

#### This testing may also be used for low-risk reactions that include:

- · Remote (>10 years) unknown reactions without features of IgE
- Pruritus without rash

• Isolated reactions that are unlikely allergic (e.g., gastrointestinal symptoms, headaches)

Continue to second page

Toolkit C ( Page 2	continued)	Patient ID/ Sticker:
Ordered by:	Performed by:	Date:/
1 Amoxicillin oral cha	llenge given: 📃 25 mg	g 📃 50 mg
Time given:	Time observed: 30	0 min 60 min Time observation end:
Observed challenge react	ion:	
None Yes, please signs and syn	nptoms:	
Observed challenge react	ion treatment given:	
None Yes, please signs and syr		
2 Amoxicillin oral cha	llenge given: 250 m	ng 500 mg
Time given:	Time observed: 30	0 min 60 min Time observation end:
Observed challenge react	ion:	Delayed challenge reaction reported:
None Yes, please signs and syr		None Yes, please list signs and symptoms:
Time to onset:		Time to onset:
Observed challenge react	ion treatment given:	Delayed challenge reaction treatment given:
None Yes, please signs and syr		None Yes, please list signs and symptoms:

© 2019 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.



- Place test on arms.
- Place and read all puncture tests prior to placing any intradermal tests.
- Positive tests are defined as wheal  $\geq$ 5mm with flare > wheal.
- · Do not record test if saline control is positive or histamine control is negative

Ordered by:	Performed by:	Date:	_//
Prick/nuncture	2	Intradermal	

i new puncture			inductinal		
Time placed:	Time read:		Time placed:	Time read:	
	wheal	flare		wheal	flare
PPL			PPL		
Penicillin G			Penicillin G		
Negative control			Negative control		
Positive control (histamine)			Positive control (histamine)		

Continue to second page

D Page 2	Toolkit D (continu	ued)	Patient ID/ Sticker:	
3 Amoxic	cillin challenge			
Ordered by:		Performed by:	Date:	//
Time given:	I challenge given: 25 Time obs	0 mg 500 mg		
None	Yes, please list signs and symptoms:			
	Time to onset:			
Observed c	hallenge reaction treatn	nent given:		
None	Yes, please list signs and symptoms:			

Delayed cha	allenge reaction reported:	
None	Yes, please list signs and symptoms:	
	Time to onset:	
Delayed cha	allenge reaction treatment given:	
None	Yes, please list signs and symptoms:	

# Toolkit E

# Sample Anaphylaxis and Adjunctive Medications for Ambulatory Environments

	Drug	Pediatric dosing	Adult dosing
Intramuscular (IM) epinephrine	Epinephrine 1 mg/mL (1: 1000)	< <b>10 kg</b> : 0.1 mg <b>10-25 kg</b> : 0.15 mg <b>Children &gt;25 kg:</b> use Adult dosing	0.30 mg
Antihistamines	Diphenhydramine	1 to 2 mg/kg/dose (IM or PO); <b>Maximum:</b> 50mg/dose	25-50 mg
	Cetirizine	<b>6m to &lt;2 years:</b> 2.5 mg <b>2 to 5 years:</b> 2.5-5 mg <b>Children ≥6 years:</b> use Adult dosing	10-20 mg
	Fexofenadine	<b>2 to 11 years:</b> 30-60 mg <b>Children ≥12 years:</b> use Adult dosing	90-360 mg
	Ranitidineª	4 to 8 mg/kg; <b>Maximum:</b> 300 mg/day	150-300 mg/day
Glucocorticoids	Prednisone	1-2 mg/kg	20-60 mg
Bronchodilators	Albuterol inhaler	1 inhalation <b>Anaphylaxis:</b> 4-8 inhalations every 20 minutes for 3 doses	2 inhalations <b>Anaphylaxis:</b> 4-8 inhalations every 20 minutes for up to 4 hrs
	Albuterol nebulized	0.15 mg/kg (minimum dose: 2.5 mg) in 3 mL saline, inhaled via nebulizer > <b>12 years old:</b> use Adult dosing	2.5-5 mg every 20 minutes for 3 doses

Footnote: <sup>a</sup> H2 blocker