

# Immediate Management of Anaphylaxis (6 Hours/ 1 Day)

RQF Level 3 Award England, Northern Ireland & Wales – Internationally Recognised Qualification Title: FAA Level 3 Award in Immediate Management of Anaphylaxis – Code 601/4738/6 Unit Title: Recognition and Management of Anaphylaxis – Unit Code J/506/6603 Credit: 1

## DESCRIPTION

An Anaphylactic shock, or anaphylaxis, is a life-threatening, serious allergic reaction to an allergen such as food substances or insect stings. If it is not treated appropriately, it may cause death. This training is for qualified First Aiders and Emergency First Aiders to enable them to recognise and treat anaphylaxis safely and effectively.

When administering a medication, it is important to recognise and differentiate between allergic reactions and the potentially life-threatening anaphylactic reactions immediately. It is also essential to determine whether the individual has had an allergic or anaphylactic response to the medication in the past or prior to administration.

This course is suitable for all First Aiders and healthcare professionals, as well as those in a high risk environment where such medication is available.

## DURATION

A minimum of six hours (1 day) makes up this unit consisting of theoretical and practical work.

## ASSESSMENT

A range of methods are used, including, practical and questioning (open and multiple-choice).

#### CERTIFICATION

This qualification lasts for 3 years. To renew the qualification, learners will need to retake the full course. However, it is recommended that during the 3-year period, the learners attend annual refresher courses.

#### NUMBERS

A maximum of 12 students can be accommodated on this course. All candidates must be a minimum of 16 years of age to qualify.

## **INCLUDED IN COST**

Delivery onsite, manuals, certification and postage.

\*Our Awarding Body is First Aid Awards Ltd.



# SYLLABUS

The course is made up of practical and theoretical activities. At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Describe anaphylaxis
- Identify triggers for anaphylaxis
- Describe life threatening problems associated with the:
  - o Airway
  - o Breathing
  - $\circ \quad \ \ \text{Circulation}$
  - Disability (Neurological status)
  - Exposure (Skin and mucosal changes)
- Explain the need for an early call for help
- Explain the treatment for anaphylaxis:
  - Non re-breather mask
  - Removal of trigger
  - Auto-injector

- Conduct an initial assessment using the ABCDE approach
- Identify key features of adrenaline-auto injectors
- Demonstrate resuscitation for adult and/or child
- Recognise the need to use an auto-injector
- Prepare medication for administration during anaphylaxis treatment
- Demonstrate the safe use of an adrenaline auto-injector using a training device
- Safely dispose of sharps according to agreed ways of working
- Handover the casualty to a medical professional

# LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria
1. Know how to recognise	1.1 Describe anaphylaxis
a casualty with	1.2 Identify triggers for anaphylaxis
anaphylaxis	1.3 Describe life threatening problems associated with the:
	• Airway
	• Breathing
	Circulation
	<ul> <li>Disability (neurological status)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Exposure (Skin and mucosal changes)</li> </ul>
	1.4 Explain the need for an early call for help
	1.5 Explain the treatment for anaphylaxis:
	Removal of trigger
	Auto-injector
	1.6 Identify key features of adrenaline-auto injectors
2. Be able to manage a	2.1 Conduct a scene survey
casualty who is breathing	2.2 Conduct an initial assessment using the ABCDE approach:
normally	• Airway
	• Breathing
	Circulation
	• Disability
	• Exposure
	2.3 Position the casualty presenting with:
	Difficulty in breathing
	<ul> <li>Life threatening circulation problems</li> </ul>
	Unconsciousness
3. Be able to manage an	3.1 Recognise the need to commence Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation
unresponsive casualty who	3.2 Demonstrate Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation using adult or child manikin
is not breathing normally	
4. Be able to manage a	
casualty with anaphylaxis	4.1 Recognise the need to use an auto-injector
	4.2 Prepare medication for administration during anaphylaxis treatment
	4.3 Demonstrate the safe use of an adrenaline auto-injector using training device
	4.4 Safely dispose of sharps according to agreed ways of working
	4.5 Hand over the patient to a medical professional