

### CHECK & INJECT NY - DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Check & Inject NY was developed and is being implemented as a New York State Demonstration Project. As required by 10 NYCRR Part 800.19, this project has approval of the SEMAC and the New York State Department of Health Commissioner, Howard Zucker, MD, JD.

Any EMS agency which currently utilizes epinephrine auto injectors in their treatment protocols is eligible to enroll in the Check & Inject NY Demonstration Project, which will run for a period of 18 months. The project data will then be reviewed by the SEMAC, who will make their recommendation to the Commissioner of Health for continued use.

The syringe epinephrine kits are not currently approved for use to agencies not enrolled in the Check & Inject NY Demonstration Project.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- Provide rationale for Check & Inject NY
- Review anaphylaxis
- Demonstrate medication administration
- Ensure safe injection practices

# WHY CHECK & INJECT NY? Demonstrate that basic life support providers can safely give intramuscular epinephrine Why not continue to use auto-injectors? • Expense - \$500-1000/vehicle Potential injury to providers Rarely used Potential to save the EMS system millions while maintaining ability to treat patients HISTORY OF SYRINGE EPINEPHRINE KITS King County, Washington Hundreds of BLS implementations • No injuries to providers No failures to treat patients (some appropriate increases to treatment) • States with syringe epinephrine kits for EMTs: • Montana, Alaska, Florida, and West Virginia ANAPHYLAXIS - OVERVIEW Serious and systemic allergic reaction • Systemic (multi-system) involvement Shock (poor perfusion) Respiratory symptoms Rapid onset

Anaphylaxis WILL lead to DEATH if left untreated

# • An insect bite that itches • A runny nose

### Sneezing

### Watery eyes

### ANAPHYLAXIS IS . . .

- Rapid Onset
- Multisystem
- Life Threatening

**Anaphylaxis**: a systemic and life-threatening allergic reaction from contact with an allergen

### **COMMON CAUSES OF ANAPHYLAXIS**

- Foods nuts, shellfish, fruits
- Insects bees, wasps
- Medications antibiotics



### **ANAPHYLAXIS — TREATMENTS**

- Epinephrine
  - Immediate treatment lifesaving
  - Improves respiratory distress
  - Reduces airway swelling
  - Treats shock
- Supplemental ALS Interventions
  - Antihistamines (Diphenhydramine)
  - Nebulizers (Albuterol)
  - Steroids (Prednisone or Methylprednisolone)

### **PATIENT IN ANAPHYLAXIS** Anaphylaxis is likely when either criteria is met: **LIKELY** ALLERGEN KNOWN ALLERGEN Itching Flushing Hives Swelling With any *TWO* of the With any ONE of the following occurring rapidly following occurring rapidly after exposure: after exposure: Skin and/or Respiratory Respiratory Compromise Mucosa Breathing Respiratory Decreased Hypoxia Wheeze Stridor Compromise **Blood Pressure** Decreased **Blood Pressure** Blood

# Medical: Allergic Reaction and Anaphylaxis EMT • ABC and vital signs • Airway management and appropriate oxygen therapy • Determine if patient has utilized their own EpiPen Patient prescribed EpiPen and severe respiratory distress, edema, hypotension: • Administer appropriate EpiPen Patient NOT prescribed EpiPen and severe respiratory distress, edema, hypotension: • Contact Medical Control for orders to administer appropriate EpiPen IF UNABLE to contact Medical Control: • Administer appropriate EpiPen EMT STOP \*\*Administer appropriate EpiPen EMT STOP \*\*Administer appropriate EpiPen \*\*Administer appropriate EpiP

### **BEE-CAREFUL AT SUMMER CAMP**

- 15 year old girl at summer camp when stung/bitten by an unknown insect on her cheek
- 30 minutes later she walked the camp infirmary
- She has an epinephrine auto injector for bee stings
- Pain locally, unable to open her right eye

Vital signs on EMS arrival:

- RR: 24
- HR: 96
- BP: 132/64
- Lungs: increased ventilation rate, clear, and easy



### **NOT SO SPECIAL NIGHT OUT**

- 79 year old woman allergic to shellfish
- Taken out to dinner no known exposure
- She developed hives over her face, chest, and back
- Took Benadryl
- Called EMS after experiencing difficulty breathing

Vital signs at EMS arrival: • RR: 26

- HR: 106 BP: 102/52
- Lungs: wheezes, shallow, retractions noted

at the neck and intercostal spaces



### **BARELY SURVIVING STRAWBERRIES**

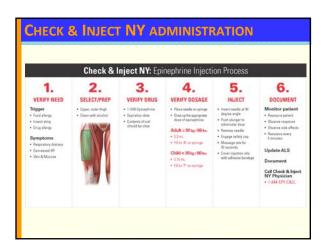
- 3 year old girl felt sick to her stomach after eating strawberries at family picnic
- Rash around patient's mouth
- Patient became pale and lethargic over next 15 minutes

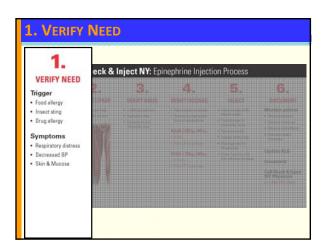
Vital signs at EMS arrival:

- RR: 12
- HR: 64
- BP: capillary refill >4 seconds
- Lungs: nearly absent, faint wheezes noted
- Patient is unresponsive



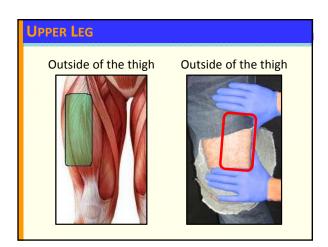
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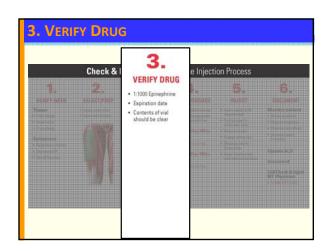












### **EPINEPHRINE**

- Epinephrine
  - A synthetic reproduction of the endogenous hormone/neurotransmitter "Adrenaline"
  - Functions in "fight or flight" response of the sympathetic branch of the autonomic nervous system

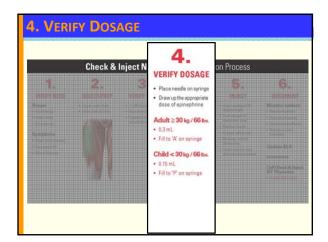


### **EPINEPHRINE**

- Onset (how long does it take to start working)
  - IM Injection
    - Typically 90 seconds in a healthy patient
    - IM epinephrine in anaphylaxis: may take 3-5 min
    - If no change at 5 min consider 2<sup>nd</sup> dose!
- Duration (how long does it last)
  - IM Injection
    - Typically 1-4 hours

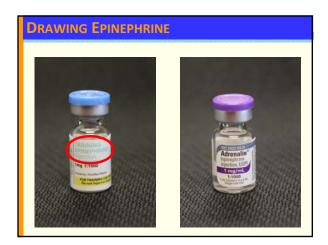
### **EPINEPHRINE**

- The are no contraindications to the administration of IM epinephrine in anaphylaxis
- Side effects may include:
  - Palpitations
     Tremors
  - Hypertension
     Headache
  - Anxiousness
- Benefits of epinephrine outweigh risks

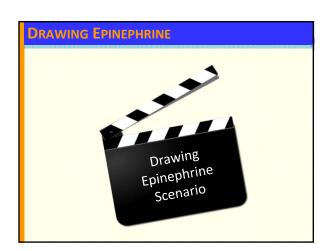


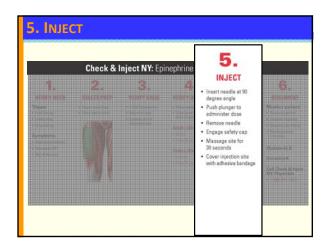
### RIGHT DOSE - ADULT & PEDIATRICS

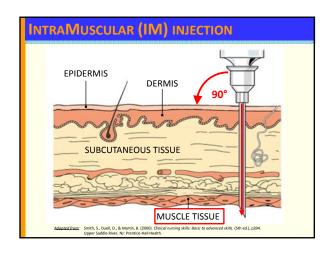
- Check & Inject NY Kit Dosage:
  - Adults (≥ 30 kg/66 lbs) 0.3 mL
  - Pediatrics (< 30 kg/66 lbs) 0.15 mL</li>





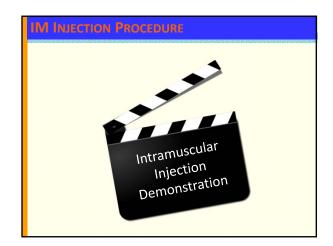


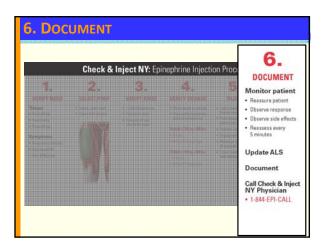












### **DOCUMENT**

- Document your initial findings:
  - Vital signs
  - Appearance
  - Work of breathing
  - Lung sounds
  - Ability to speak
- Report responses and side effects to treatment
- Report findings of on-going assessments every 5 minutes

### **REVIEW AND QUALITY ASSURANCE**

Call the Check & Inject NY physician following the appropriate transfer of patient care

Check & Inject NY On-Call Physician (844) EPI – CALL

A physician is available 24 hours a day



### **REVIEW ENTIRE PROCESS**

- Explained the rationale for Check & Inject NY
- Reviewed the identification of Anaphylaxis
- Provided education to allow BLS providers to administer IM injections

## SPECIAL THANKS King County HENRIETTA NEW YORK STATE Health Department of AMBULANCE **AMBULANCE** AMBULANCE ROCHESTER

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