Epinephrine:

Life-saving medication for severe allergic reactions

About epinephrine

Epinephrine is the first-line treatment for severe allergic reactions (anaphylaxis) and should be used promptly. It helps to reverse symptoms by opening the airways and improving blood pressure.

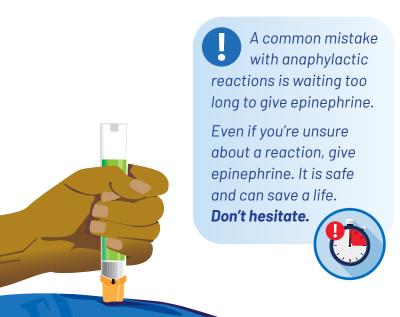


Epinephrine is the only treatment shown to stop an anaphylactic reaction.

Antihistamines, like Benadryl®, and asthma medications should not be used instead of epinephrine for treating anaphylaxis.

How is epinephrine used?

Epinephrine can be administered through an auto-injector (e.g., EpiPen®). The epinephrine auto-injector should be injected into the muscle of the mid-outer thigh to release the medication and can be given through clothing, if necessary. There is only one dose in an epinephrine auto-injector.





Carry it

No matter where you go, bring your epinephrine auto-injector(s) with you. It's recommended to have more than one device in case an extra dose is needed.

Use it

The auto-injector is easy to use; there are instructions on the device. The risk of not giving it far outweighs any potential side effects of the medication (e.g., rapid heart rate, dizziness, headache).

Keep it up-to-date

Make sure it's not expired. Set your own reminders to check the date on the device, or sign up for a free email reminder on the company's website.

Store it properly

Epinephrine can lose its effectiveness when stored in extreme heat or cold. Never leave it in a car's glove box or in the fridge/freezer where it can get too hot or too cold. In summer, don't leave it in the hot sun. For winter, carry it inside your coat pocket.

Practice with a trainer

Order a free training device from the company's website. Training devices contain no needle or drug.

Educate others

Teach friends, family, co-workers, babysitters, teachers — anyone who needs to know — when and how to use it, and where you keep it.

5 emergency steps

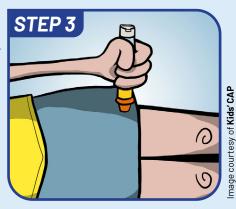
If an anaphylactic reaction happens, follow these steps:



Give an **epinephrine auto-injector** (e.g., EpiPen®) right away. Follow the instructions on the device.



Call 9-1-1 or your local EMS immediately and tell them someone is having an anaphylactic reaction.



Use a **second auto-injector** as early as 5 minutes after giving the first dose if there is no improvement in symptoms.



Go to the nearest **hospital** right away (ideally by ambulance), even if symptoms are mild or have stopped. The reaction could get worse or come back.



Call **emergency contact** person (e.g., parent, guardian, spouse).



The allergic reaction is the reason for going to the hospital, not because epinephrine has been used.