

Anaphylaxis in Australia

NOV 2021

- Anaphylaxis occurs when our immune system reacts to an allergen or allergy trigger.
- Anaphylaxis is the most severe form of allergic reaction.
- It must be treated as a medical emergency, as it can be life threatening.



4 million Australians live with allergies, where their immune system reacts to substances that are harmless for most people

Common triggers of anaphylaxis



- Foods such as nuts, milk, fish, shellfish and eggs
- Insect venoms such as wasp and bee stings
- **■** Some medicines

5 STEPS TO STAY SAFE After Anaphylaxis

- Know the signs and symptoms they differ for everyone
- Manage your allergy and avoid triggersto prevent future episodes
- Have an ASCIA Action Plan so you, or others, can act fast in an emergency
- Always keep your adrenaline injector close by and know how to use it
- Follow-up with your GP and specialist to know how to best manage your allergy

Talk to your healthcare professional if you have questions.

Food allergies



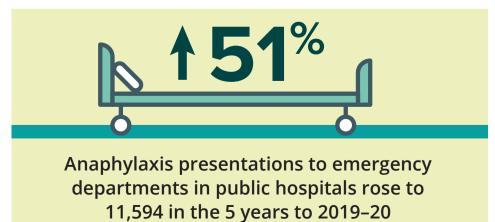
Signs + symptoms

Anaphylaxis signs and symptoms can vary and include:

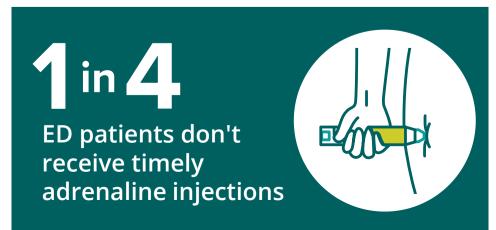
- **■** Respiratory
- **■** Cardiovascular
- Skin
- **■** Gastrointestinal



Emergency hospital visits



First-line treatment



Find out more at: safetyandquality.gov.au/allergy-safe