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Medications Associated with Anaphylaxis

Includes but not limited to:

- Antithymocyte globulin (equine or rabbit)
- Subsequent (2nd or greater) doses of asparaginase
- Carboplatin
- Deferoxamine (*Desferal*)
- Docetaxel
- Etoposide (mild hypotension may not indicate anaphylaxis)
- Oxaliplatin
- Paclitaxel
- [IV Iron \(internal CMKC link\)](#)

Medications Associated with Non-Allergic Reaction / Cytokine Release Syndrome

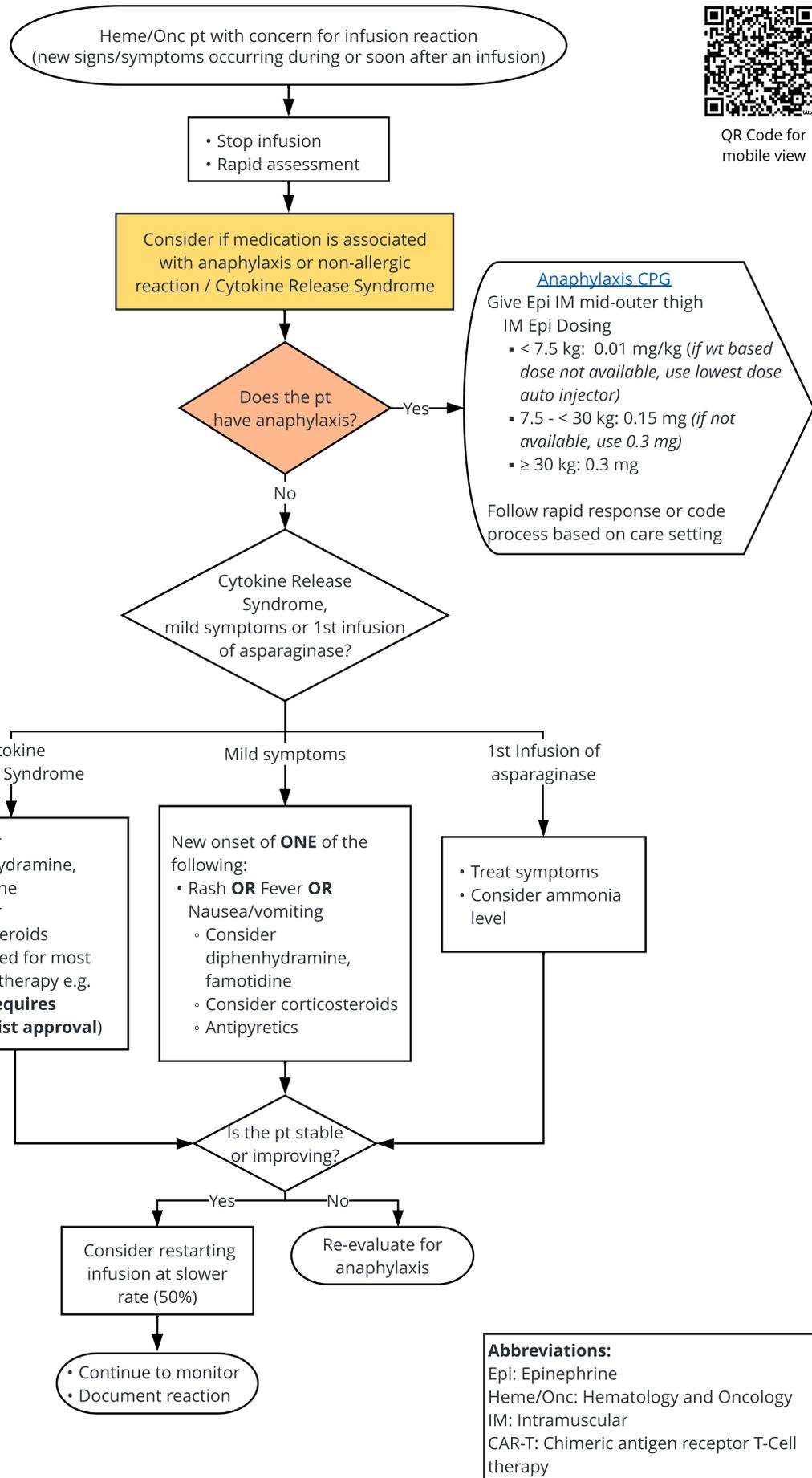
- 1st infusion of asparaginase (no prior exposure)
 - Symptoms may be due to elevated ammonia levels and classically present with transient nausea/vomiting, headache, rash
- Monoclonal antibodies / immunotherapy

Anaphylaxis Criteria

1. Sudden onset of illness with involvement of skin, mucosa, or both (i.e. hives, itching, flushing, swollen lips/tongue/uvula)
 - a. Plus at least one of the following:
 - i. Sudden respiratory symptoms (dyspnea, cough, stridor, hypoxemia)
 - ii. Sudden reduced blood pressure or end-organ dysfunction (hypotonia, syncope, incontinence, mottling)

OR
2. Two or more of the following after exposure
 - a. Sudden skin or mucosal changes
 - b. Sudden respiratory symptoms (dyspnea, cough, stridor, hypoxemia)
 - c. Sudden reduced blood pressure
 - d. Sudden GI symptoms

OR
3. Reduced blood pressure or symptoms after known exposure
 - a. Age specific low systolic blood pressure or > 30% decrease in systolic blood pressure from baseline



Abbreviations:
Epi: Epinephrine
Heme/Onc: Hematology and Oncology
IM: Intramuscular
CAR-T: Chimeric antigen receptor T-Cell therapy