Anaphylaxis:

Any delay in treatment could be fatal."

Know what it is.

Anaphylaxis is a severe, life-threatening allergic reaction. It can be triggered by certain types of food (like peanuts and shellfish), insect stings, medicine, latex, exercise and unknown causes.

The following symptoms of anaphylaxis can occur within minutes or several hours after exposure to an allergy trigger:	
MOUTH : itching, swelling of the lips and/or tongue	THROAT *: itching, tightness, closure, hoarseness
SKIN : itching, hives, redness, swelling	GUT : vomiting, diarrhea, cramps
LUNG *: shortness of breath, cough, wheeze	HEART *: weak pulse, dizziness, fainting

Only a few of these symptoms may be present.

*Some symptoms can be life-threatening. ACT FAST!

Know what to do.

Epinephrine (the active ingredient in the EpiPen® Auto-Injector) is the medication recognized by healthcare professionals as the emergency treatment of choice for severe allergic reactions.

If any of the symptoms listed above are exhibited, administer the EpiPen® Auto-Injector immediately.



- Hold firmly with orange tip pointing downward.
- Remove blue safety cap by pulling straight up. Do not bend or twist.



- Swing and push orange tip firmly into mid-outer thigh until you hear a 'click'.
- Hold on thigh for several seconds.



Built-in needle protection

 When the EpiPen® Auto-Injector is removed, the orange needle cover automatically extends to cover the injection needle, ensuring the needle is never exposed.



After administration, patients should seek medical attention immediately or go to the emergency room. For the next 48 hours, patients must stay within close proximity to a healthcare facility or where they can call 911.

For more information, or to order more posters, go to EpiPen.ca

EpiPen® and EpiPen® Jr Auto–Injectors are indicated for the emergency treatment of anaphylactic reactions in patients who are determined to be at increased risk for anaphylaxis, including individuals with a history of anaphylactic reactions.

This product may not be right for you. Always read and follow the product label.

References: 1. Lieberman P, Kemp SF, Oppenheimer J, et al. The diagnosis and management of anaphylaxis: an updated practice parameter. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2005;115:5483—524.
2. Kemp SF, Lockey RF, Simons FER, on behalf of the World Allergy Organization ad hor Committee on Epinephrine in Anaphylaxis. Allergy 2008;63:1061—1070.





